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Amendment No.

#### CHAMBER ACTION

Senate House

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Representative Shaw offered the following:

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# Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove lines 689-4223 and insert:

(c) The provisions of s. 1011.6202(5)(b), relating to employer status.

Section 16. Paragraphs (d) through (g) of subsection (8) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (c) through (f), respectively, and paragraph (b) of subsection (6), paragraphs (a), (d), and (e) of subsection (7), present paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subsection (8), paragraph (n) of subsection (9), and paragraph (b) of subsection (20) of that section are amended to read:

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1002.33 Charter schools.-

- (6) APPLICATION PROCESS AND REVIEW.—Charter school applications are subject to the following requirements:
- A sponsor shall receive and review all applications for a charter school using the evaluation instrument developed by the Department of Education. A sponsor shall receive and consider charter school applications received on or before August 1 of each calendar year for charter schools to be opened at the beginning of the school district's next school year, or to be opened at a time agreed to by the applicant and the sponsor. A sponsor may not refuse to receive a charter school application submitted before August 1 and may receive an application submitted later than August 1 if it chooses. Beginning in 2018 and thereafter, a sponsor shall receive and consider charter school applications received on or before February 1 of each calendar year for charter schools to be opened 18 months later at the beginning of the school district's school year, or to be opened at a time agreed to by the applicant and the sponsor. A sponsor may not refuse to receive a charter school application submitted before February 1 and may receive an application submitted later than February 1 if it chooses. A sponsor may not charge an applicant for a charter any fee for the processing or consideration of an application, and a sponsor may not base its consideration or approval of a final application upon the promise of future payment of any kind.

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 Before approving or denying any application, the sponsor shall allow the applicant, upon receipt of written notification, at least 7 calendar days to make technical or nonsubstantive corrections and clarifications, including, but not limited to, corrections of grammatical, typographical, and like errors or missing signatures, if such errors are identified by the sponsor as cause to deny the final application.

- 1. In order to facilitate an accurate budget projection process, a sponsor shall be held harmless for FTE students who are not included in the FTE projection due to approval of charter school applications after the FTE projection deadline. In a further effort to facilitate an accurate budget projection, within 15 calendar days after receipt of a charter school application, a sponsor shall report to the Department of Education the name of the applicant entity, the proposed charter school location, and its projected FTE.
- 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.
- 3.a. A sponsor shall by a majority vote approve or deny an application no later than 90 calendar days after the application

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is received, unless the sponsor and the applicant mutually agree in writing to temporarily postpone the vote to a specific date, at which time the sponsor shall by a majority vote approve or deny the application. If the sponsor fails to act on the application, an applicant may appeal to the State Board of Education as provided in paragraph (c). If an application is denied, the sponsor shall, within 10 calendar days after such denial, articulate in writing the specific reasons, based upon good cause, supporting its denial of the application and shall provide the letter of denial and supporting documentation 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 or a high-performing charter school system identified pursuant to s. 1002.332 may be denied by the sponsor only if the sponsor demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that:
- (I) The application of a high-performing charter school does not materially comply with the requirements in paragraph (a) or, for a high-performing charter school system, the application does not materially comply with s. 1002.332(2)(b);
- (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;
- (IV) The applicant has made a material misrepresentation or false statement or concealed an essential or material fact 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.

- Material noncompliance is a failure to follow requirements or a violation of prohibitions applicable to charter school applications, which failure is quantitatively or qualitatively significant either individually or when aggregated with other noncompliance. An applicant is considered to be replicating a high-performing charter school if the proposed school is substantially similar to at least one of the applicant's high-performing charter schools and the organization or individuals involved in the establishment and operation of the proposed school are significantly involved in the operation of replicated schools.
- 108 c. If the sponsor denies an application submitted by a
  109 high-performing charter school or a high-performing charter
  110 school system, the sponsor must, within 10 calendar days after
  111 such denial, state in writing the specific reasons, based upon

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the criteria in sub-subparagraph b., supporting its denial of the application and must provide the letter of denial and supporting documentation to the applicant and to the Department of Education. The applicant may appeal the sponsor's denial of the application in accordance with paragraph (c).

- 4. For budget projection purposes, the sponsor shall report to the Department of Education the approval or denial of an application within 10 calendar days after such approval or denial. In the event of approval, the report to the Department of Education shall include the final projected FTE for the approved charter school.
- 5. Upon approval of an application, the initial startup shall commence with the beginning of the public school calendar for the district in which the charter is granted. A charter school may defer the opening of the school's operations for up to  $\underline{3}$  2 years to provide time for adequate facility planning. The charter school must provide written notice of such intent to the sponsor and the parents of enrolled students at least 30 calendar days before the first day of school.
- (7) CHARTER.—The terms and conditions for the operation of a charter school shall be set forth by the sponsor and the applicant in a written contractual agreement, called a charter. The sponsor and the governing board of the charter school shall use the standard charter contract pursuant to subsection (21), which shall incorporate the approved application and any addenda

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approved with the application. Any term or condition of a proposed charter contract that differs from the standard charter contract adopted by rule of the State Board of Education shall be presumed a limitation on charter school flexibility. The sponsor may not impose unreasonable rules or regulations that violate the intent of giving charter schools greater flexibility to meet educational goals. 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:
- 1. The school's mission, the students to be served, and the 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

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Generation Sunshine State Standards and grounded in scientifically based reading research.

- In order to provide students with access to diverse instructional delivery models, to facilitate the integration of technology within traditional classroom instruction, and to provide students with the skills they need to compete in the 21st century economy, the Legislature encourages instructional methods for blended learning courses consisting of both traditional classroom and online instructional techniques. Charter schools may implement blended learning courses which combine traditional classroom instruction and virtual instruction. Students in a blended learning course must be fulltime students of the charter school pursuant to s. 1011.61(1)(a)1. Instructional personnel certified pursuant to s. 1012.55 who provide virtual instruction for blended learning courses may be employees of the charter school or may be under contract to provide instructional services to charter school students. At a minimum, such instructional personnel must hold an active state or school district adjunct certification under s. 1012.57 for the subject area of the blended learning course. The funding and performance accountability requirements for blended learning 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

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method of measurement that will be used. The criteria listed in this subparagraph shall include a detailed description of:

- a. How the baseline student academic achievement levels and prior rates of academic progress will be established.
- b. How these baseline rates will be compared to rates of academic progress achieved by these same students while attending the charter school.
- c. To the extent possible, how these rates of progress will be evaluated and compared with rates of progress of other closely comparable student populations.

The district school board is required to provide academic

student performance data to charter schools for each of their students coming from the district school system, as well as rates of academic progress of comparable student populations in the district school system.

4. The methods used to identify the educational strengths and needs of students and how well educational goals and performance standards are met by students attending the charter school. The methods shall provide a means for the charter school to ensure accountability to its constituents by analyzing student performance data and by evaluating the effectiveness and efficiency of its major educational programs. Students in charter schools shall, at a minimum, participate in the statewide assessment program created under s. 1008.22.

- 5. In secondary charter schools, a method for determining that a student has satisfied the requirements for graduation in s. 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. Admission or 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.
  - 9. The financial and administrative management of the school, including a reasonable demonstration of the professional experience or competence of those individuals or organizations applying to operate the charter school or those hired or retained to perform such professional services and the description of clearly delineated responsibilities and the policies and practices needed to effectively manage the charter school. A description of internal audit procedures and establishment of controls to ensure that financial resources are properly managed must be included. Both public sector and private sector professional experience shall be equally valid in such a consideration.

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- 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.
- 11. A description of procedures that identify various risks and provide for a comprehensive approach to reduce the impact of losses; plans to ensure the safety and security of students and staff; plans to identify, minimize, and protect others from violent or disruptive student behavior; and the manner in which the school will be insured, including whether or not the school will be required to have liability insurance, and, if so, the terms and conditions thereof and the amounts of coverage.
- 12. The term of the charter which shall provide for cancellation of the charter if insufficient progress has been made in attaining the student achievement objectives of the charter and if it is not likely that such objectives can be achieved before expiration of the charter. The initial term of a charter shall be for 4-or 5 years, excluding 1 planning year. In order to facilitate access to long-term financial resources for charter school construction, charter schools that are operated by a municipality or other public entity as provided by law are eligible for up to a 15-year charter, subject to approval by the district school board. A charter lab school is eligible for a charter for a term of up to 15 years. In addition, to facilitate

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access to long-term financial resources for charter school construction, charter schools that are operated by a private, not-for-profit, s. 501(c)(3) status corporation are eligible for up to a 15-year charter, subject to approval by the district school board. Such long-term charters remain subject to annual review and may be terminated during the term of the charter, but only according to the provisions set forth in subsection (8).

- 13. The facilities to be used and their location. The 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).
- 16. A timetable for implementing the charter which addresses the implementation of each element thereof and the date by which the charter shall be awarded in order to meet this timetable.
- 17. In the case of an existing public school that is being converted to charter status, alternative arrangements for current students who choose not to attend the charter school and

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for current teachers who choose not to teach in the charter school after conversion in accordance with the existing collective bargaining agreement or district school board rule in the absence of a collective bargaining agreement. However, alternative arrangements shall not be required for current teachers who choose not to teach in a charter lab school, except as authorized by the employment policies of the state university which grants the charter to the lab school.

- employed by the charter school who are related to the charter school owner, president, chairperson of the governing board of directors, superintendent, governing board member, principal, assistant principal, or any other person employed by the charter school who has equivalent decisionmaking authority. For the purpose of this subparagraph, the term "relative" means father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, or half sister.
- 19. Implementation of the activities authorized under s. 1002.331 by the charter school when it satisfies the eligibility requirements for a high-performing charter school. A high-performing charter school shall notify its sponsor in writing by March 1 if it intends to increase enrollment or expand grade

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levels the following school year. The written notice shall specify the amount of the enrollment increase and the grade levels that will be added, as applicable.

- (d) A charter may be modified during its initial term or any renewal term upon the recommendation of the sponsor or the charter school's governing board and the approval of both parties to the agreement. Modification during any term may include, but is not limited to, consolidation of multiple charters into a single charter if the charters are operated under the same governing board and physically located on the same campus, regardless of the renewal cycle. A charter school with a grade of "C" or higher that closes as part of a consolidation shall be reported by the school district as a consolidation.
- (e) A charter may be terminated by a charter school's governing board through voluntary closure. The decision to cease operations must be determined at a public meeting. The governing board shall notify the parents and sponsor of the public meeting in writing before the public meeting. The governing board must notify the sponsor, parents of enrolled students, and the department in writing within 24 hours after the public meeting of its determination. The notice shall state the charter school's intent to continue operations or the reason for the closure and acknowledge that the governing board agrees to follow the procedures for dissolution and reversion of public

funds pursuant to paragraphs (8)(d)-(f) and (9)(o) paragraphs (8)(e)-(g) and (9)(o).

- (8) CAUSES FOR NONRENEWAL OR TERMINATION OF CHARTER.-
- (a) The sponsor shall make student academic achievement for all students the most important factor when determining whether to renew or terminate the charter. The sponsor may also choose not to renew or may terminate the charter <u>if the sponsor finds that one of the grounds set forth below exists by clear and convincing evidence for any of the following grounds:</u>
- 1. Failure to participate in the state's education accountability system created in s. 1008.31, as required in this section, or failure to meet the requirements for student performance stated in the charter.
- 2. Failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management.
  - 3. Material violation of law.
  - 4. Other good cause shown.
- (b) At least 90 days before renewing, nonrenewing, or terminating a charter, the sponsor shall notify the governing board of the school of the proposed action in writing. The notice shall state in reasonable detail the grounds for the proposed action and stipulate that the school's governing board may, within 14 calendar days after receiving the notice, request a hearing. The hearing shall be conducted at the sponsor's election in accordance with one of the following procedures:

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1. A direct hearing conducted by the sponsor within 60
days after receipt of the request for a hearing. The hearing
shall be conducted in accordance with ss. 120.569 and 120.57.
The sponsor shall decide upon nonrenewal or termination by a
majority vote. The sponsor's decision shall be a final order; or
2. A hearing conducted by an administrative law judge
assigned by the Division of Administrative Hearings. The hearing

assigned by the Division of Administrative Hearings. The hearing shall be conducted within 90 60 days after receipt of the request for a hearing and in accordance with chapter 120. The administrative law judge's final recommended order shall be submitted to the sponsor. The administrative law judge shall award the prevailing party reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred during the administrative proceeding and any appeals A majority vote by the sponsor shall be required to adopt or modify the administrative law judge's recommended order. The sponsor shall issue a final order.

(c) The final order shall state the specific reasons for the sponsor's decision. The sponsor shall provide its final order to the charter school's governing board and the Department of Education no later than 10 calendar days after its issuance. The charter school's governing board may, within 30 calendar days after receiving the sponsor's final order, appeal the decision pursuant to s. 120.68.

(9) CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS.-

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- (n)1. The director and a representative of the governing board of a charter school that has earned a grade of "D" or "F" pursuant to s. 1008.34 shall appear before the sponsor to present information concerning each contract component having noted deficiencies. The director and a representative of the governing board shall submit to the sponsor for approval a school improvement plan to raise student performance. Upon approval by the sponsor, the charter school shall begin implementation of the school improvement plan. The department shall offer technical assistance and training to the charter school and its governing board and establish guidelines for developing, submitting, and approving such plans.
- 2.a. If a charter school earns three consecutive grades below a "C," 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
  - (IV) Voluntarily close the charter school.

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- b. The charter school must implement the corrective action in the school year following receipt of a third consecutive grade below a "C."
- c. The sponsor may annually waive a corrective action if it determines that the charter school is likely to improve a letter grade if additional time is provided to implement the intervention and support strategies prescribed by the school improvement plan. Notwithstanding this sub-subparagraph, a charter school that earns a second consecutive grade of "F" is subject to subparagraph 3.
- d. A charter school is no longer required to implement a corrective action if it improves to a "C" or higher. However, the charter school must continue to implement 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 4.
- e. A charter school implementing a corrective action that does not improve to a "C" or higher after 2 full school years of implementing the corrective action must select a different corrective action. Implementation of the new corrective action must begin in the school year following the implementation period of the existing corrective action, unless the sponsor determines that the charter school is likely to improve to a "C" or higher if additional time is provided to implement the

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existing corrective action. Notwithstanding this subsubparagraph, a charter school that earns a second consecutive grade of "F" while implementing a corrective action is subject to subparagraph 3.

- 3. A charter school's charter contract is automatically terminated if the school earns two consecutive grades of "F" after all school grade appeals are final unless:
- a. The charter school is established to turn around the performance of a district public school pursuant to s. 1008.33(4)(b)2. Such charter schools shall be governed by s. 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 subject to s. 1008.33(4) 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
- c. The state board grants the charter school a waiver of termination. The charter school must request the waiver within 15 days after the department's official release of school grades. The state board may waive termination if the charter school demonstrates that the Learning Gains of its students on statewide assessments are comparable to or better than the Learning Gains of similarly situated students enrolled in nearby

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district public schools. The waiver is valid for 1 year and may only be granted once. Charter schools that have been in operation for more than 5 years are not eligible for a waiver under this sub-subparagraph.

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

4. The director and a representative of the governing board of a graded charter school that has implemented a school improvement plan under this paragraph shall appear before the sponsor at least once a year to present information regarding the progress of intervention and support strategies implemented by the school pursuant to the school improvement plan and corrective actions, if applicable. The sponsor shall communicate at the meeting, and in writing to the director, the services provided to the school to help the school address its deficiencies.

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- 5. Notwithstanding any provision of this paragraph except sub-subparagraphs 3.a.-c., the sponsor may terminate the charter at any time pursuant to subsection (8).
  - (20) SERVICES.-
- If goods and services are made available to the charter school through the contract with the school district, they shall be provided to the charter school at a rate no greater than the district's actual cost unless mutually agreed upon by the charter school and the sponsor in a contract negotiated separately from the charter. When mediation has failed to resolve disputes over contracted services or contractual matters not included in the charter, an appeal may be made to an administrative law judge appointed by the Division of Administrative Hearings. The administrative law judge has final order authority to rule on the dispute. The administrative law judge shall award the prevailing party reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred during the mediation process, administrative proceeding, and any appeals, to be paid by the party whom the administrative law judge rules against for a dispute resolution hearing before the Charter School Appeal Commission. To maximize the use of state funds, school districts shall allow charter schools to participate in the sponsor's bulk purchasing program if applicable.

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Section 17. Subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (2), and paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 1002.331, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.331 High-performing charter schools.-

- (1) A charter school is a high-performing charter school if it:
- (a) Received at least two school grades of "A" and no school grade below "B," pursuant to s. 1008.34, during each of the previous 3 school years or received at least two consecutive school grades of "A" in the most recent 2 school years.
- (b) Received an unqualified opinion on each annual financial audit required under s. 218.39 in the most recent 3 fiscal years for which such audits are available.
- (c) Did not receive a financial audit that revealed one or more of the financial emergency conditions set forth in s. 218.503(1) in the most recent 3 fiscal years for which such audits are available. However, this requirement is deemed met for a charter school-in-the-workplace if there is a finding in an audit that the school has the monetary resources available to cover any reported deficiency or that the deficiency does not result in a deteriorating financial condition pursuant to s. 1002.345(1)(a)3.

For purposes of determining initial eligibility, the requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) only apply for the most

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recent 2 fiscal years if the charter school earns two consecutive grades of "A." A virtual charter school established under s. 1002.33 is not eligible for designation as a high-performing charter school.

- (2) A high-performing charter school is authorized to:
- (a) Increase its student enrollment once per school year to more than the capacity identified in the charter, but student enrollment may not exceed the current facility capacity of the facility at the time of enrollment. Facility capacity for purposes of grade level expansion shall include any improvements to an existing facility or any new facility in which a majority of the students of the high-performing charter school will enroll.

A high-performing charter school shall notify its sponsor in writing by March 1 if it intends to increase enrollment or expand grade levels the following school year. The written notice shall specify the amount of the enrollment increase and the grade levels that will be added, as applicable. If a charter school notifies the sponsor of its intent to expand, the sponsor shall modify the charter within 90 days to include the new enrollment maximum and may not make any other changes. The sponsor may deny a request to increase the enrollment of a high-performing charter school if the commissioner has declassified the charter school as high-performing. If a high-performing

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charter school requests to consolidate multiple charters, the sponsor shall have 40 days after receipt of that request to provide an initial draft charter to the charter school. The sponsor and charter school shall have 50 days thereafter to negotiate and notice the charter contract for final approval by the sponsor.

(3)

- (b) A high-performing charter school may not establish more than two one charter schools school within the state under paragraph (a) in any year. A subsequent application to establish a charter school under paragraph (a) may not be submitted unless each charter school established in this manner achieves high-performing charter school status. However, a high-performing charter school may establish more than one charter school within the state under paragraph (a) in any year if it operates in the area of a persistently low-performing school and serves students from that school.
- Section 18. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (10) of section 1002.333, Florida Statutes, to read:
  - 1002.333 Persistently low-performing schools.-
- (10) SCHOOLS OF HOPE PROGRAM.—The Schools of Hope Program is created within the Department of Education.
- (d) Notwithstanding s. 216.301 and pursuant to s. 216.351, funds allocated for the purpose of this subsection which are not disbursed by June 30 of the fiscal year in which the funds are

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allocated	may	be	carri	_ed	forwar	cd	for	up	to	5	years	after	the
effective	date	of	the	ori	iginal	ap	prop	oria	atio	n.			

Section 19. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and present paragraph (c) of subsection (9) of section 1002.37, Florida Statutes, are amended, and a new paragraph (c) is added to subsection (9) of that section, to read:

1002.37 The Florida Virtual School.-

(1)

- (b) The mission of the Florida Virtual School is to provide students with technology-based educational opportunities to gain the knowledge and skills necessary to succeed. The school shall serve any student in the state who meets the profile for success in this educational delivery context and shall give priority to:
- 1. Students who need expanded access to courses in order to meet their educational goals, such as home education students and students in inner-city and rural high schools who do not have access to higher-level courses.
- 2. Students seeking accelerated access in order to obtain a high school diploma at least one semester early.
- 3. Students who are children of an active duty member of the United States Armed Forces who is not stationed in this state whose home of record or state of legal residence is Florida.

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 The board of trustees of the Florida Virtual School shall identify appropriate performance measures and standards based on student achievement that reflect the school's statutory mission and priorities, and shall implement an accountability system for the school that includes assessment of its effectiveness and efficiency in providing quality services that encourage high student achievement, seamless articulation, and maximum access.

(9)

- (c) Industry certification examinations, national assessments, and statewide assessments offered by the school district shall be available to all Florida Virtual School students.
- (d) (e) Unless an alternative testing site is mutually agreed to by the Florida Virtual School and the school district or as contracted under s. 1008.24, all industry certification examinations, national assessments, and statewide assessments must be taken at the school to which the student would be assigned according to district school board attendance areas. A school district must provide the student with access to the school's testing facilities and the date and time of the administration of each examination or assessment.
- Section 20. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2), paragraphs (d) and (h) of subsection (5), subsection (8), paragraph (c) of subsection (9), paragraph (a) of subsection (10), and paragraph (a) of subsection (11) of section 1002.385, Florida Statutes,

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are amended, and paragraph (p) is added to subsection (5) of that section, to read:

1002.385 The Gardiner Scholarship.-

- (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (e) "Eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization" or "organization" means a nonprofit scholarship-funding organization that is approved pursuant to  $\underline{s.\ 1002.395(15)}$   $\underline{s.}$   $\underline{1002.395(16)}$ .
- (5) AUTHORIZED USES OF PROGRAM FUNDS.—Program funds must be used to meet the individual educational needs of an eligible student and may be spent for the following purposes:
- (d) Enrollment in, or Tuition or fees associated with full-time or part-time enrollment in, a home education program, an eligible private school, an eligible postsecondary educational institution or a program offered by the postsecondary institution, a private tutoring program authorized under s. 1002.43, a virtual program offered by a department-approved private online provider that meets the provider qualifications specified in s. 1002.45(2)(a), the Florida Virtual School as a private paying student, or an approved online course offered pursuant to s. 1003.499 or s. 1004.0961.
- (h) Tuition and fees for part-time tutoring services provided by a person who holds a valid Florida educator's certificate pursuant to s. 1012.56; a person who holds an adjunct teaching certificate pursuant to s. 1012.57; a person

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who has a bachelor's degree or a graduate degree in the subject
area in which instruction is given; or a person who has
demonstrated a mastery of subject area knowledge pursuant to s.
1012.56(5). As used in this paragraph, the term "part-time
tutoring services" does not qualify as regular school attendance
as defined in s. 1003.01(13)(e).

(p) Tuition or fees associated with enrollment in a nationally or internationally recognized research-based training program for a child with a neurological disorder or brain damage.

A provider of any services receiving payments pursuant to this subsection may not share, refund, or rebate any moneys from the Gardiner Scholarship with the parent or participating student in any manner. A parent, student, or provider of any services may not bill an insurance company, Medicaid, or any other agency for the same services that are paid for using Gardiner Scholarship funds.

- (8) PRIVATE SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY AND OBLIGATIONS.—An eligible private school may be sectarian or nonsectarian and shall:
- (a) Comply with all requirements for private schools participating in state school choice scholarship programs pursuant to s. 1002.421.

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678	(b) Provide to the organization, upon request, all
679	documentation required for the student's participation,
680	including the private school's and student's fee schedules.
681	(c) Be academically accountable to the parent for meeting
682	the educational needs of the student by:
683	1. At a minimum, annually providing to the parent a
684	written explanation of the student's progress.
685	(b) 1.2. Annually administer or make administering or
686	making provision for students participating in the program in
687	grades 3 through 10 to take one of the nationally norm-
688	referenced tests identified by the Department of Education or
689	the statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22. Students with
690	disabilities for whom standardized testing is not appropriate
691	are exempt from this requirement. A participating private school
692	shall report a student's scores to the parent.
693	2.3. Administer Cooperating with the scholarship student
694	whose parent chooses to have the student participate in the
695	statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22 $\frac{1}{2}$ if a private
696	school chooses to offer the statewide assessments, administering
697	the assessments at the school.
698	$rac{a.}{}$ A participating private school may choose to offer and
699	administer the statewide assessments to all students who attend
700	the private school in grades 3 through 10 $\underline{\text{and must}}_{f{ au}}$
701	b. A participating private school shall submit a request

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in writing to the Department of Education by March 1 of each

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year in order to administer the statewide assessments in the subsequent school year.

- (d) Employ or contract with teachers who have regular and direct contact with each student receiving a scholarship under this section at the school's physical location.
- (e) Provide a report from an independent certified public accountant who performs the agreed-upon procedures developed under s. 1002.395(6)(o) if the private school receives more than \$250,000 in funds from scholarships awarded under this section in a state fiscal year. A private school subject to this paragraph must annually submit the report by September 15 to the organization that awarded the majority of the school's scholarship funds. The agreed-upon procedures must be conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

- If a private school <u>fails</u> is unable to meet the requirements of this subsection <u>or s. 1002.421</u> or has consecutive years of material exceptions listed in the report required under paragraph (e), the commissioner may determine that the private school is ineligible to participate in the <u>scholarship</u> program.
- (9) DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OBLIGATIONS.—The department shall:
- (c) Investigate any written complaint of a violation of this section by a parent, a student, a private school, a public 802941

school or a school district, an organization, a provider, or another appropriate party in accordance with the process established by s. 1002.421 s. 1002.395(9)(f).

- (10) COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION AUTHORITY AND OBLIGATIONS.-
- (a) The Commissioner of Education:
- 1. May suspend or revoke program participation or use of program funds by the student or participation or eligibility of an organization, eligible private school, eligible postsecondary educational institution, approved provider, or other party for a violation of this section.
- 2. May determine the length of, and conditions for lifting, a suspension or revocation specified in this subsection.
- 3. May recover unexpended program funds or withhold payment of an equal amount of program funds to recover program funds that were not authorized for use.
- 4. Shall deny or terminate program participation upon a parent's forfeiture of a Gardiner Scholarship pursuant to subsection (11).
- (11) PARENT AND STUDENT RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PROGRAM
  PARTICIPATION.—A parent who applies for program participation
  under this section is exercising his or her parental option to
  determine the appropriate placement or the services that best
  meet the needs of his or her child. The scholarship award for a
  student is based on a matrix that assigns the student to support

- Level III services. If a parent receives an IEP and a matrix of services from the school district pursuant to subsection (7), the amount of the payment shall be adjusted as needed, when the school district completes the matrix.
  - (a) To satisfy or maintain program eligibility, including eligibility to receive and spend program payments, the parent must sign an agreement with the organization and annually submit a notarized, sworn compliance statement to the organization to:
  - 1. Affirm that the student is enrolled in a program that meets regular school attendance requirements as provided in s. 1003.01(13)(b)-(d).
  - 2. Affirm that the program funds are used only for authorized purposes serving the student's educational needs, as described in subsection (5).
  - 3. Affirm that the parent is responsible for the education of his or her student by, as applicable:
  - a. Requiring the student to take an assessment in accordance with paragraph (8)(b)  $\frac{1}{2}$
  - b. Providing an annual evaluation in accordance with s. 1002.41(1)(c); or
  - c. Requiring the child to take any preassessments and postassessments selected by the provider if the child is 4 years of age and is enrolled in a program provided by an eligible Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program provider. A student with disabilities for whom a preassessment and postassessment is

not appropriate is exempt from this requirement. A participating provider shall report a student's scores to the parent.

4. Affirm that the student remains in good standing with the provider or school if those options are selected by the parent.

A parent who fails to comply with this subsection forfeits the Gardiner Scholarship.

Section 21. Subsections (8) through (14) of section 1002.39, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (7) through (13), respectively, and paragraph (b) of subsection (2), paragraph (h) of subsection (3), and present subsections (6), (7), and (8) of that section are amended to read:

1002.39 The John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program.—There is established a program that is separate and distinct from the Opportunity Scholarship Program and is named the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program.

- (2) JOHN M. MCKAY SCHOLARSHIP ELIGIBILITY.—The parent of a student with a disability may request and receive from the state a John M. McKay Scholarship for the child to enroll in and attend a private school in accordance with this section if:
- (b) The parent has obtained acceptance for admission of the student to a private school that is eligible for the program under subsection (7) subsection (8) and has requested from the

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department a scholarship at least 60 days before the date of the first scholarship payment. The request must be communicated directly to the department in a manner that creates a written or electronic record of the request and the date of receipt of the request. The department must notify the district of the parent's intent upon receipt of the parent's request.

- (3) JOHN M. MCKAY SCHOLARSHIP PROHIBITIONS.—A student is not eligible for a John M. McKay Scholarship:
- (h) While he or she is not having regular and direct contact with his or her private school teachers at the school's physical location unless he or she is enrolled in the private school's transition-to-work program pursuant to subsection (9) subsection (10); or
- (6) DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OBLIGATIONS.—The department shall:
- (a) Establish a toll-free hotline that provides parents and private schools with information on participation in the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program.
- (b) Annually verify the eligibility of private schools that meet the requirements of subsection (8).
- (c) Establish a process by which individuals may notify the department of any violation by a parent, private school, or school district of state laws relating to program participation.

  The department shall conduct an inquiry of any written complaint

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of a violation of this section, or make a referral to the appropriate agency for an investigation, if the complaint is signed by the complainant and is legally sufficient. A complaint is legally sufficient if it contains ultimate facts that show that a violation of this section or any rule adopted by the State Board of Education has occurred. In order to determine legal sufficiency, the department may require supporting information or documentation from the complainant. A department inquiry is not subject to the requirements of chapter 120.

(d) Require an annual, notarized, sworn compliance statement by participating private schools certifying compliance with state laws and shall retain such records.

(e) cross-check the list of participating scholarship students with the public school enrollment lists prior to each scholarship payment to avoid duplication.

(f)1. Conduct random site visits to private schools participating in the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program. The purpose of the site visits is solely to verify the information reported by the schools concerning the enrollment and attendance of students, the credentials of teachers, background screening of teachers, and teachers' fingerprinting results, which information is required by rules of the State Board of Education, subsection (8), and s. 1002.421. The Department of Education may not make more than

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three random site visits each year and may not make more than one random site visit each year to the same private school.

- 2. Annually, by December 15, report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives the Department of Education's actions with respect to implementing accountability in the scholarship program under this section and s. 1002.421, any substantiated allegations or violations of law or rule by an eligible private school under this program concerning the enrollment and attendance of students, the credentials of teachers, background screening of teachers, and teachers' fingerprinting results and the corrective action taken by the Department of Education.
  - (7) COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION AUTHORITY AND OBLIGATIONS.-
  - (a) The Commissioner of Education:
- 1. Shall deny, suspend, or revoke a private school's participation in the scholarship program if it is determined that the private school has failed to comply with the provisions of this section. However, if the noncompliance is correctable within a reasonable amount of time and if the health, safety, or welfare of the students is not threatened, the commissioner may issue a notice of noncompliance which provides the private school with a timeframe within which to provide evidence of compliance before taking action to suspend or revoke the private school's participation in the scholarship program.

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2. May deny, suspend, or revoke a private school's participation in the scholarship program if the commissioner determines that an owner or operator of the private school is operating or has operated an educational institution in this state or in another state or jurisdiction in a manner contrary to the health, safety, or welfare of the public.

a. In making such a determination, the commissioner may consider factors that include, but are not limited to, acts or omissions by an owner or operator which led to a previous denice.

consider factors that include, but are not limited to, acts or omissions by an owner or operator which led to a previous denial or revocation of participation in an education scholarship program; an owner's or operator's failure to reimburse the Department of Education for scholarship funds improperly received or retained by a school; imposition of a prior criminal sanction related to an owner's or operator's management or operation of an educational institution; imposition of a civil fine or administrative fine, license revocation or suspension, or program eligibility suspension, termination, or revocation related to an owner's or operator's management or operation of an educational institution; or other types of criminal proceedings in which an owner or operator was found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or quilty to, any offense involving fraud, deceit, dishonesty, or moral turpitude.

b. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "owner or operator" includes an owner, operator, superintendent, or

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principal of, or a person who has equivalent decisionmaking authority over, a private school participating in the scholarship program.

- (b) The commissioner's determination is subject to the following:
- 1. If the commissioner intends to deny, suspend, or revoke a private school's participation in the scholarship program, the department shall notify the private school of such proposed action in writing by certified mail and regular mail to the private school's address of record with the department. The notification shall include the reasons for the proposed action and notice of the timelines and procedures set forth in this paragraph.
- 2. The private school that is adversely affected by the proposed action shall have 15 days from receipt of the notice of proposed action to file with the department's agency clerk a request for a proceeding pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57. If the private school is entitled to a hearing under s. 120.57(1), the department shall forward the request to the Division of Administrative Hearings.
- 3. Upon receipt of a request referred pursuant to this paragraph, the director of the Division of Administrative
  Hearings shall expedite the hearing and assign an administrative law judge who shall commence a hearing within 30 days after the receipt of the formal written request by the division and enter

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a recommended order within 30 days after the hearing or within
30 days after receipt of the hearing transcript, whichever is
later. Each party shall be allowed 10 days in which to submit
written exceptions to the recommended order. A final order shall
be entered by the agency within 30 days after the entry of a
recommended order. The provisions of this subparagraph may be
waived upon stipulation by all parties.
(c) The commissioner may immediately suspend payment of
scholarship funds if it is determined that there is probable
cause to believe that there is:
1. An imminent threat to the health, safety, or welfare of
the students; or
2. Fraudulent activity on the part of the private school.
Notwithstanding s. 1002.22, in incidents of alleged fraudulent
activity pursuant to this section, the Department of Education's
Office of Inspector General is authorized to release personally
identifiable records or reports of students to the following
<del>persons or organizations:</del>
a. A court of competent jurisdiction in compliance with an
order of that court or the attorney of record in accordance with
a lawfully issued subpoena, consistent with the Family
Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g.
b. A person or entity authorized by a court of competent

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jurisdiction in compliance with an order of that court or the

attorney of record pursuant to a lawfully issued subpoena,

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consistent with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. s. 1232q.

c. Any person, entity, or authority issuing a subpoena for law enforcement purposes when the court or other issuing agency has ordered that the existence or the contents of the subpoena or the information furnished in response to the subpoena not be disclosed, consistent with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g, and 34 C.F.R. s. 99.31.

The commissioner's order suspending payment pursuant to this paragraph may be appealed pursuant to the same procedures and timelines as the notice of proposed action set forth in paragraph (b).

(7) (8) PRIVATE SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY AND OBLIGATIONS.—To be eligible to participate in the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program, a private school may be sectarian or nonsectarian and must:

(a) Comply with all requirements for private schools participating in state school choice scholarship programs pursuant to s. 1002.421.

(b) Provide to the department all documentation required for a student's participation, including the private school's and student's fee schedules, at least 30 days before any quarterly scholarship payment is made for the student pursuant to paragraph (10)(e) paragraph (11)(e). A student is not

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976	eligible to receive a quarterly scholarship payment if the
977	private school fails to meet this deadline.
978	(c) Be academically accountable to the parent for meeting
979	the educational needs of the student by:
980	1. At a minimum, annually providing to the parent a
981	written explanation of the student's progress.
982	2. Cooperating with the scholarship student whose parent
983	chooses to participate in the statewide assessments pursuant to
984	s. 1008.22.
985	(d) Maintain in this state a physical location where a
986	scholarship student regularly attends classes.
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988	If The inability of a private school fails to meet the
989	requirements of this subsection or s. 1002.421, the commissioner
990	may determine that the private school is ineligible shall
991	constitute a basis for the incligibility of the private school
992	to participate in the scholarship program as determined by the
993	department.
994	Section 22. Subsections (12) through (16) of section
995	1002.395, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (11)
996	through (15), respectively, and paragraph (f) of subsection (2),
997	paragraphs (n), (o), and (p) of subsection (6), and present
998	subsections (8), (9), and (11) of that section are amended to
999	read:

1002.395 Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program.-

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- 1001 (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
  - (f) "Eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization" means a state university; or an independent college or university that is eligible to participate in the William L. Boyd, IV, Florida Resident Access Grant Program, located and chartered in this state, is not for profit, and is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools; or is a charitable organization that:
  - Is exempt from federal income tax pursuant to s.
     (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code;
  - 2. Is a Florida entity formed under chapter 605, chapter 607, or chapter 617 and whose principal office is located in the state; and
  - 3. Complies with subsections (6) and (15) subsections (6) and (16).
  - (6) OBLIGATIONS OF ELIGIBLE NONPROFIT SCHOLARSHIP-FUNDING ORGANIZATIONS.—An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization:
  - (n) Must prepare and submit quarterly reports to the Department of Education pursuant to <u>paragraph (9)(i)</u> paragraph (9)(m). In addition, an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization must submit in a timely manner any information requested by the Department of Education relating to the scholarship program.

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(o)1.a. Must participate in the joint development of
agreed-upon procedures to be performed by an independent
certified public accountant as required under paragraph (8) (e)
if the scholarship-funding organization provided more than
\$250,000 in scholarship funds to an eligible private school
under this section during the 2009-2010 state fiscal year. The
agreed-upon procedures must uniformly apply to all private
schools and must determine, at a minimum, whether the private
school has been verified as eligible by the Department of
Education under $\underline{\text{s. }1002.421}$ $\underline{\text{paragraph (9)(c)}};$ has an adequate
accounting system, system of financial controls, and process for
deposit and classification of scholarship funds; and has
properly expended scholarship funds for education-related
expenses. During the development of the procedures, the
participating scholarship-funding organizations shall specify
guidelines governing the materiality of exceptions that may be
found during the accountant's performance of the procedures. The
procedures and guidelines shall be provided to private schools
and the Commissioner of Education by March 15, 2011.

b. Must participate in a joint review of the agreed-upon procedures and guidelines developed under sub-subparagraph a., by February of each biennium 2013 and biennially thereafter, if the scholarship-funding organization provided more than \$250,000 in scholarship funds to an eligible private school under this chapter section during the state fiscal year preceding the

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biennial review. If the procedures and guidelines are revised,
the revisions must be provided to private schools and the
Commissioner of Education by March 15 of the year in which the
revisions were completed. The revised agreed-upon procedures
shall take effect the subsequent school year. For the 2018-2019
school year only, the joint review of the agreed-upon procedures
must be completed and the revisions submitted to the
commissioner no later than September 15, 2018. The revised
procedures are applicable to the 2018-2019 school year, 2013,
and biennially thereafter.

- c. Must monitor the compliance of a private school with  $\underline{s.\ 1002.421(1)\ (q)}$  paragraph (8)(e) if the scholarship-funding organization provided the majority of the scholarship funding to the school. For each private school subject to  $\underline{s.\ 1002.421(1)\ (q)}$  paragraph (8)(e), the appropriate scholarship-funding organization shall annually notify the Commissioner of Education by October  $30_{7}\ 2011$ , and annually thereafter of:
- (I) A private school's failure to submit a report required under s. 1002.421(1)(q) paragraph (8)(e); or
- (II) Any material exceptions set forth in the report required under s. 1002.421(1)(q) paragraph (8)(e).
- 2. Must seek input from the accrediting associations that are members of the Florida Association of Academic Nonpublic Schools and the Department of Education when jointly developing the agreed-upon procedures and guidelines under sub-subparagraph

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- 1075 1.a. and conducting a review of those procedures and guidelines under sub-subparagraph 1.b.
  - Must maintain the surety bond or letter of credit (q) required by subsection (15) subsection (16). The amount of the surety bond or letter of credit may be adjusted quarterly to equal the actual amount of undisbursed funds based upon submission by the organization of a statement from a certified public accountant verifying the amount of undisbursed funds. The requirements of this paragraph are waived if the cost of acquiring a surety bond or letter of credit exceeds the average 10-year cost of acquiring a surety bond or letter of credit by 200 percent. The requirements of this paragraph are waived for a state university; or an independent college or university which is eligible to participate in the William L. Boyd, IV, Florida Resident Access Grant Program, located and chartered in this state, is not for profit, and is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

Information and documentation provided to the Department of Education and the Auditor General relating to the identity of a taxpayer that provides an eligible contribution under this section shall remain confidential at all times in accordance with s. 213.053.

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(8)	PRIVATE	E SCHOO	L EL	IGII	BILITY A	AND	OBI	LIGATIONS.—An	
eligible	private	school	may	be	sectari	ian	or	nonsectarian	and
must:									

- (a) Comply with all requirements for private schools participating in state school choice scholarship programs pursuant to s. 1002.421.
- (b) Provide to the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization, upon request, all documentation required for the student's participation, including the private school's and student's fee schedules.
- (c) Be academically accountable to the parent for meeting the educational needs of the student by:
- 1. At a minimum, annually providing to the parent a written explanation of the student's progress.
- (b)1.2. Annually administer or make administering or making provision for students participating in the scholarship program in grades 3 through 10 to take one of the nationally norm-referenced tests identified by the Department of Education or the statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22. Students with disabilities for whom standardized testing is not appropriate are exempt from this requirement. A participating private school must report a student's scores to the parent. A participating private school must annually report by August 15 the scores of all participating students to a state university

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the Learning System Institute described in paragraph (9)(f)

1123 paragraph (9)(j).

- 2. Administer 3. Cooperating with the scholarship student whose parent chooses to have the student participate in the statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22 or, if a private school chooses to offer the statewide assessments, administering the assessments at the school.
- a. A participating private school may choose to offer and administer the statewide assessments to all students who attend the private school in grades 3 through 10 and  $\cdot$
- b. A participating private school must submit a request in writing to the Department of Education by March 1 of each year in order to administer the statewide assessments in the subsequent school year.
- (d) Employ or contract with teachers who have regular and direct contact with each student receiving a scholarship under this section at the school's physical location.
- (e) Provide a report from an independent certified public accountant who performs the agreed-upon procedures developed under paragraph (6)(o) if the private school receives more than \$250,000 in funds from scholarships awarded under this section in a state fiscal year. A private school subject to this paragraph must annually submit the report by September 15 to the scholarship-funding organization that awarded the majority of the school's scholarship funds. The agreed-upon procedures must

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1147	be conducted in accordance with attestation standards
1148	established by the American Institute of Certified Public
1149	Accountants.

- If a private school <u>fails</u> is unable to meet the requirements of this subsection <u>or s. 1002.421</u> or has consecutive years of material exceptions listed in the report required under paragraph (e), the commissioner may determine that the private school is ineligible to participate in the scholarship program as determined by the Department of Education.
- (9) DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OBLIGATIONS.—The Department of Education shall:
- (a) Annually submit to the department and division, by March 15, a list of eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations that meet the requirements of paragraph (2)(f).
- (b) Annually verify the eligibility of nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations that meet the requirements of paragraph (2)(f).
- (c) Annually verify the eligibility of private schools that meet the requirements of subsection (8).
- $\underline{\text{(c)}}$  Annually verify the eligibility of expenditures as provided in paragraph (6) (d) using the audit required by paragraph (6) (m) and s. 11.45(2)(l)  $\underline{\text{s. 11.45}}$ (2)(k).

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(e) Establish a toll-free hotline that provides	<del>parents</del>
and private schools with information on participation :	<del>in the</del>
scholarship program.	
(f) Establish a process by which individuals may	-notify

- the Department of Education of any violation by a parent, private school, or school district of state laws relating to program participation. The Department of Education shall conduct an inquiry of any written complaint of a violation of this section, or make a referral to the appropriate agency for an investigation, if the complaint is signed by the complainant and is legally sufficient. A complaint is legally sufficient if it contains ultimate facts that show that a violation of this section or any rule adopted by the State Board of Education has occurred. In order to determine legal sufficiency, the Department of Education may require supporting information or documentation from the complainant. A department inquiry is not subject to the requirements of chapter 120.
- (g) Require an annual, notarized, sworn compliance statement by participating private schools certifying compliance with state laws and shall retain such records.
- $\underline{\text{(d)}}$  (h) Cross-check the list of participating scholarship students with the public school enrollment lists to avoid duplication.
- $\underline{\text{(e)}}$  (i) Maintain a list of nationally norm-referenced tests identified for purposes of satisfying the testing requirement in

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subparagraph (8) (b) 1 subparagraph (8) (c) 2. The tests must meet industry standards of quality in accordance with State Board of Education rule.

- (f)(j) Issue a project grant award to a state university the Learning System Institute at the Florida State University, to which participating private schools must report the scores of participating students on the nationally norm-referenced tests or the statewide assessments administered by the private school in grades 3 through 10. The project term is 2 years, and the amount of the project is up to \$250,000 \$500,000 per year. The project grant award must be reissued in 2-year intervals in accordance with this paragraph.
- 1. The <u>state university Learning System Institute</u> must annually report to the Department of Education on the student performance of participating students:
- a. On a statewide basis. The report shall also include, to the extent possible, a comparison of scholarship students' performance to the statewide student performance of public school students with socioeconomic backgrounds similar to those of students participating in the scholarship program. To minimize costs and reduce time required for the <a href="state">state</a> university's <a href="Learning System Institute">Learning System Institute</a> analysis and evaluation, the Department of Education shall coordinate with the <a href="state university Learning System Institute">state university Learning System Institute</a> to provide data to the <a href="state university Learning System Institute">state university Learning System Institute</a> in order to

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conduct analyses of matched students from public school
assessment data and calculate control group student performance
using an agreed-upon methodology with the state university
Learning System Institute: and

- b. On an individual school basis. The annual report must include student performance for each participating private school in which at least 51 percent of the total enrolled students in the private school participated in the Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program in the prior school year. The report shall be according to each participating private school, and for participating students, in which there are at least 30 participating students who have scores for tests administered. If the state university Learning System Institute determines that the 30-participating-student cell size may be reduced without disclosing personally identifiable information, as described in 34 C.F.R. s. 99.12, of a participating student, the state university Learning System Institute may reduce the participating-student cell size, but the cell size must not be reduced to less than 10 participating students. The department shall provide each private school's prior school year's student enrollment information to the state university Learning System Institute no later than June 15 of each year, or as requested by the state university Learning System Institute.
- 2. The sharing and reporting of student performance data under this paragraph must be in accordance with requirements of

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ss. 1002.22 and 1002.221 and 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, and the applicable rules and regulations issued pursuant thereto, and shall be for the sole purpose of creating the annual report required by subparagraph 1. All parties must preserve the confidentiality of such information as required by law. The annual report must not disaggregate data to a level that will identify individual participating schools, except as required under sub-subparagraph 1.b., or disclose the academic level of individual students.

- 3. The annual report required by subparagraph 1. shall be published by the Department of Education on its website.
- (g) (k) Notify an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization of any of the organization's identified students who are receiving educational scholarships pursuant to chapter 1002.
- $\underline{\text{(h)}}$  Notify an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization of any of the organization's identified students who are receiving tax credit scholarships from other eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations.
- <u>(i) (m)</u> Require quarterly reports by an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization regarding the number of students participating in the scholarship program, the private schools at which the students are enrolled, and other information deemed necessary by the Department of Education.

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(n) 1. Conduct site visits to private schools participating in the Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program. The purpose of the site visits is solely to verify the information reported by the schools concerning the enrollment and attendance of students, the credentials of teachers, background screening of teachers, and teachers' fingerprinting results. The Department of Education may not make more than seven site visits each year; however, the department may make additional site visits at any time to any school that has received a notice of noncompliance or a notice of proposed action within the previous 2 years. 2. Annually, by December 15, report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives the Department of Education's actions with respect to implementing accountability in the scholarship program under this section and s. 1002.421, any substantiated allegations or violations of law or rule by an eligible private school under this program concerning the enrollment and

 $\underline{(j)}$  (o) Provide a process to match the direct certification list with the scholarship application data submitted by any nonprofit scholarship-funding organization eligible to receive the 3-percent administrative allowance under paragraph (6)(j).

attendance of students, the credentials of teachers, background

screening of teachers, and teachers' fingerprinting results and

the corrective action taken by the Department of Education.

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provide at no cost to the school the statewide assessments
administered under s. 1008.22 and any related materials for
administering the assessments. Students at a private school may
be assessed using the statewide assessments if the addition of
those students and the school does not cause the state to exceed
its contractual caps for the number of students tested and the
number of testing sites. The state shall provide the same
materials and support to a private school that it provides to a
public school. A private school that chooses to administer
statewide assessments under s. 1008.22 shall follow the
requirements set forth in ss. 1008.22 and 1008.24, rules adopted
by the State Board of Education to implement those sections, and
district-level testing policies established by the district
school board.
(11) COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION AUTHORITY AND OBLIGATIONS
(a)1. The Commissioner of Education shall deny, suspend,
or revoke a private school's participation in the scholarship
program if it is determined that the private school has failed
to comply with the provisions of this section. However, in
instances in which the noncompliance is correctable within a
reasonable amount of time and in which the health, safety, or

(p) Upon the request of a participating private school,

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welfare of the students is not threatened, the commissioner may

issue a notice of noncompliance that shall provide the private

school with a timeframe within which to provide evidence of

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L318	compliance prior to taking action to suspend or revoke the
L319	private school's participation in the scholarship program.
L320	2. The Commissioner of Education may deny, suspend, or
L321	revoke a private school's participation in the scholarship
L322	program if the commissioner determines that:
L323	a. An owner or operator of a private school has exhibited
L324	a previous pattern of failure to comply with this section or s.
L325	<del>1002.421; or</del>
L326	b. An owner or operator of the private school is operating
L327	or has operated an educational institution in this state or
L328	another state or jurisdiction in a manner contrary to the
L329	health, safety, or welfare of the public.
L330	
L331	In making the determination under this subparagraph, the
L332	commissioner may consider factors that include, but are not
L333	limited to, acts or omissions by an owner or operator that led
L334	to a previous denial or revocation of participation in an
L335	education scholarship program; an owner's or operator's failure
L336	to reimburse the Department of Education or a nonprofit
L337	scholarship-funding organization for scholarship funds
L338	improperly received or retained by a school; imposition of a
L339	prior criminal sanction, civil fine, administrative fine,
L340	license revocation or suspension, or program eligibility
L341	suspension, termination, or revocation related to an owner's or
L342	operator's management or operation of an educational

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institution; or other types of criminal proceedings in which the
owner or operator was found guilty of, regardless of
adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to,
any offense involving fraud, deceit, dishonesty, or moral
turpitude.
(b) The commissioner's determination is subject to the
following:
1. If the commissioner intends to deny, suspend, or revoke
a private school's participation in the scholarship program, the
Department of Education shall notify the private school of such
proposed action in writing by certified mail and regular mail to
the private school's address of record with the Department of
Education. The notification shall include the reasons for the
proposed action and notice of the timelines and procedures set
forth in this paragraph.
2. The private school that is adversely affected by the
proposed action shall have 15 days from receipt of the notice of
proposed action to file with the Department of Education's
agency clerk a request for a proceeding pursuant to ss. 120.569
and 120.57. If the private school is entitled to a hearing under
s. 120.57(1), the Department of Education shall forward the
request to the Division of Administrative Hearings.
3. Upon receipt of a request referred pursuant to this
paragraph, the director of the Division of Administrative

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Hearings shall expedite the hearing and assign an administrative

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law judge who shall commence a hearing within 30 days after the
receipt of the formal written request by the division and enter
a recommended order within 30 days after the hearing or within
30 days after receipt of the hearing transcript, whichever is
later. Each party shall be allowed 10 days in which to submit
written exceptions to the recommended order. A final order shall
be entered by the agency within 30 days after the entry of a
recommended order. The provisions of this subparagraph may be
waived upon stipulation by all parties.
(c) The commissioner may immediately suspend payment of

- (c) The commissioner may immediately suspend payment of scholarship funds if it is determined that there is probable cause to believe that there is:
- 1. An imminent threat to the health, safety, and welfare of the students;
- 2. A previous pattern of failure to comply with this section or s. 1002.421; or
- 3. Fraudulent activity on the part of the private school. Notwithstanding s. 1002.22, in incidents of alleged fraudulent activity pursuant to this section, the Department of Education's Office of Inspector General is authorized to release personally identifiable records or reports of students to the following persons or organizations:
- a. A court of competent jurisdiction in compliance with an order of that court or the attorney of record in accordance with

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L392	a lawfully issued subpoena, consistent with the Family
L393	Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g.
L394	b. A person or entity authorized by a court of competent
L395	jurisdiction in compliance with an order of that court or the
L396	attorney of record pursuant to a lawfully issued subpoena,
L397	consistent with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act,
L398	<del>20 U.S.C. s. 1232g.</del>
L399	c. Any person, entity, or authority issuing a subpoena for
L400	law enforcement purposes when the court or other issuing agency
L401	has ordered that the existence or the contents of the subpoena
L402	or the information furnished in response to the subpoena not be
L403	disclosed, consistent with the Family Educational Rights and
L404	Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g, and 34 C.F.R. s. 99.31.
L405	
L406	The commissioner's order suspending payment pursuant to this
L407	paragraph may be appealed pursuant to the same procedures and
L408	timelines as the notice of proposed action set forth in
L409	<del>paragraph (b).</del>
L410	Section 23. Section 1002.40, Florida Statutes, is created
L411	to read:
L412	1002.40 The Hope Scholarship Program.—
L413	(1) PURPOSE.—The Hope Scholarship Program is established
L414	to provide the parent of a public school student who was
L415	subjected to an incident listed in subsection (3) an opportunity
L416	to transfer the student to another public school or to request a

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1417	scholarship for the student to enroll in and attend an eligible
1418	private school.
1419	(2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
1420	(a) "Dealer" has the same meaning as provided in s.
1421	212.06.
1422	(b) "Department" means the Department of Education.
1423	(c) "Designated agent" has the same meaning as provided in
1424	s. 212.06(10).
1425	(d) "Eligible contribution" or "contribution" means a
1426	monetary contribution from a person purchasing a motor vehicle,
1427	subject to the restrictions provided in this section, to an
1428	eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization. The person
1429	making the contribution may not designate a specific student as
1430	the beneficiary of the contribution.
1431	(e) "Eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization"
1432	or "organization" has the same meaning as provided in s.
1433	1002.395(2)(f).
1434	(f) "Eligible private school" has the same meaning as
1435	provided in s. 1002.395(2)(g).
1436	(g) "Motor vehicle" has the same meaning as provided in s.
1437	320.01(1)(a), but does not include a heavy truck, truck tractor,
1438	trailer, or motorcycle.
1439	(h) "Parent" means a resident of this state who is a
1440	parent, as defined in s. 1000.21, and whose student was

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subjected to an incident listed in subsection (3).

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1442	(i) "Program" means the Hope Scholarship Program.
1443	(j) "School" means any educational program or activity
1444	conducted by a public K-12 educational institution, any school-
1445	related or school-sponsored program or activity, and riding on a
1446	school bus, as defined in s. 1006.25(1), including waiting at a
1447	school bus stop.
1448	(k) "Unweighted FTE funding amount" means the statewide
1449	average total funds per unweighted full-time equivalent funding
1450	amount that is incorporated by reference in the General
1451	Appropriations Act, or by a subsequent special appropriations
1452	act, for the applicable state fiscal year.
1453	(3) PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY.—Beginning with the 2018-2019
1454	school year, contingent upon available funds, and on a first-
1455	come, first-served basis, a student enrolled in a Florida public
1456	school in kindergarten through grade 12 is eligible for a
1457	scholarship under this program if the student has been subjected
1458	to an incident of battery; harassment; hazing; bullying;
1459	kidnapping; physical attack; robbery; sexual offenses,
1460	harassment, assault, or battery; threat or intimidation; or
1461	fighting at school.
1462	(4) PROGRAM PROHIBITIONS.—Payment of a scholarship to a
1463	student enrolled in a private school may not be made if a
1464	<pre>student is:</pre>
1465	(a) Enrolled in a public school, including, but not

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limited to, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind; the

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L467	College-Preparatory Boarding Academy; a developmental research
L468	school authorized under s. 1002.32; or a charter school
L469	authorized under s. 1002.33, s. 1002.331, or s. 1002.332;
L470	(b) Enrolled in a school operating for the purpose of
L471	providing educational services to youth in the Department of

Juvenile Justice commitment programs;

- (c) Participating in a virtual school, correspondence school, or distance learning program that receives state funding pursuant to the student's participation unless the participation is limited to no more than two courses per school year; or
- (d) Receiving any other educational scholarship pursuant to this chapter.
- (5) TERM OF HOPE SCHOLARSHIP.-For purposes of continuity of educational choice, a Hope scholarship shall remain in force until the student returns to public school or graduates from high school, whichever occurs first. A scholarship student who enrolls in a public school or public school program is considered to have returned to a public school for the purpose of determining the end of the scholarship's term.
  - (6) SCHOOL DISTRICT OBLIGATIONS; PARENTAL OPTIONS.-
- (a) Upon receipt of a report of an incident listed in subsection (3), the school principal shall provide a copy of the report to the parent and investigate the incident to determine if the incident must be reported as required by s. 1006.09(6).

  Upon conclusion of the investigation or within 15 days after the

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district shall notify the parent of the program and offer the parent an opportunity to enroll his or her student in another public school or to request and receive a scholarship to attend an eligible private school, subject to available funding. A parent who chooses to enroll his or her student in a public school located outside the district in which the student resides pursuant to s. 1002.31 shall be eligible for a scholarship to transport the student as provided in paragraph (11) (b).

- (b) For each student participating in the program in an eligible private school who chooses to participate in the statewide assessments under s. 1008.22 or the Florida Alternate Assessment, the school district in which the student resides must notify the student and his or her parent about the locations and times to take all statewide assessments.
- (7) PRIVATE SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY AND OBLIGATIONS.—An eligible private school may be sectarian or nonsectarian and shall:
- (a) Comply with all requirements for private schools participating in state school choice scholarship programs pursuant to this section and s. 1002.421.
- (b)1. Annually administer or make provision for students participating in the program in grades 3 through 10 to take one of the nationally norm-referenced tests identified by the department or the statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22.

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1517	Students with disabilities for whom standardized testing is not
1518	appropriate are exempt from this requirement. A participating
1519	private school shall report a student's scores to his or her
1520	parent.

2. Administer the statewide assessments pursuant to s.

1008.22 if a private school chooses to offer the statewide

assessments. A participating private school may choose to offer

and administer the statewide assessments to all students who

attend the private school in grades 3 through 10 and must submit

a request in writing to the department by March 1 of each year

in order to administer the statewide assessments in the

subsequent school year.

If a private school fails to meet the requirements of this subsection or s. 1002.421, the commissioner may determine that the private school is ineligible to participate in the program.

- (8) DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OBLIGATIONS.—The department shall:
- (a) Cross-check the list of participating scholarship students with the public school enrollment lists to avoid duplication.
- (b) Maintain a list of nationally norm-referenced tests identified for purposes of satisfying the testing requirement in paragraph (9)(f). The tests must meet industry standards of quality in accordance with State Board of Education rule.

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_	(C)	Require	quart	erly	repo	rts k	y an	eligi	.ble	nong	profi	<u>it</u>
schola	arsh	ip-fundin	g org	aniza	tion	rega	arding	the	numk	oer o	of_	
stude	nts	participa	ting	in th	e pro	ogran	n, the	priv	ate	scho	ools	in
which	the	students	are	enrol	led,	and	other	info	rmat	cion	deer	ned
neces	sary	by the d	epart	ment.								

- (d) Contract with an independent entity to provide an annual evaluation of the program by:
- 1. Reviewing the school climate and code of student conduct of each public school from which 10 or more students transferred to another public school or private school using the Hope scholarship to determine areas in the school or school district procedures involving reporting, investigating, and communicating a parent's and student's rights that are in need of improvement. At a minimum, the review must include:
- a. An assessment of the investigation time and quality of the response of the school and the school district.
- b. An assessment of the effectiveness of communication procedures with the students involved in an incident, the students' parents, and the school and school district personnel.
  - c. An analysis of school incident and discipline data.
- d. The challenges and obstacles relating to implementing recommendations from the review.
- 2. Reviewing the school climate and code of student conduct of each public school to which a student transferred if the student was from a school identified in subparagraph 1. in

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1567	order	to	ident	tify	best	prac	ctices	and	make	recommendation	s to	o a
1568	public	C S	chool	at	which	the	incide	ents	occui	rred.		

- 3. Reviewing the performance of participating students enrolled in a private school in which at least 51 percent of the total enrolled students in the prior school year participated in the program and in which there are at least 10 participating students who have scores for tests administered.
- 4. Surveying the parents of participating students to determine academic, safety, and school climate satisfaction and to identify any challenges to or obstacles in addressing the incident or relating to the use of the scholarship.
- (9) PARENT AND STUDENT RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PROGRAM

  PARTICIPATION.—A parent who applies for a Hope scholarship is

  exercising his or her parental option to place his or her

  student in an eligible private school.
- (a) The parent must select an eligible private school and apply for the admission of his or her student.
- (b) The parent must inform the student's school district when the parent withdraws his or her student to attend an eligible private school.
- (c) Any student participating in the program must remain in attendance throughout the school year unless excused by the school for illness or other good cause.
- (d) Each parent and each student has an obligation to the private school to comply with such school's published policies.

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- (e) Upon reasonable notice to the department and the school district, the parent may remove the student from the private school and place the student in a public school in accordance with this section.
- in the program takes the norm-referenced assessment offered by the private school. The parent may also choose to have the student participate in the statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22. If the parent requests that the student take the statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22 and the private school has not chosen to offer and administer the statewide assessments, the parent is responsible for transporting the student to the assessment site designated by the school district.
- whom the warrant is made must restrictively endorse the warrant to the private school for deposit into the account of such school. If payment is made by funds transfer in accordance with paragraph (11)(d), the parent must approve each payment before the scholarship funds may be deposited. The parent may not designate any entity or individual associated with the participating private school as the parent's attorney in fact to endorse a scholarship warrant or approve a funds transfer. A parent who fails to comply with this paragraph forfeits the scholarship.

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1617	(10) OBLIGATIONS OF ELIGIBLE NONPROFIT SCHOLARSHIP-FUNDING
1618	ORGANIZATIONS.—An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding
1619	organization may establish scholarships for eligible students
1620	by:
1621	(a) Receiving applications and determining student
1622	eligibility in accordance with the requirements of this section.
1623	(b) Notifying parents of their receipt of a scholarship on
1624	a first-come, first-served basis, based upon available funds.
1625	(c) Establishing a date by which the parent of a
1626	participating student must confirm continuing participation in
1627	the program.
1628	(d) Awarding scholarship funds to eligible students,
1629	giving priority to renewing students from the previous year.
1630	(e) Preparing and submitting quarterly reports to the
1631	department pursuant to paragraph (8)(c). In addition, an
1632	eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization must submit
1633	in a timely manner any information requested by the department
1634	relating to the program.
1635	(f) Notifying the department of any violation of this
1636	section.
1637	(11) FUNDING AND PAYMENT.—
1638	(a) The maximum amount awarded to a student enrolled in an
1639	eligible private school shall be determined as a percentage of
1640	the unweighted FTE funding amount for that state fiscal year and
1641	thereafter as follows:

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1642	<u>1. Ei</u>	ghty-eight	percent	for	а	student	enrolled	in
1643	kindergarte	n through	grade 5.					

- 2. Ninety-two percent for a student enrolled in grade 6 through grade 8.
- 3. Ninety-six percent for a student enrolled in grade 9 through grade 12.
- (b) The maximum amount awarded to a student enrolled in a public school located outside of the district in which the student resides shall be \$750.
- (c) When a student enters the program, the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization must receive all documentation required for the student's participation, including a copy of the report of the incident received pursuant to subsection (6) and the private school's and student's fee schedules. The initial payment shall be made after verification of admission acceptance, and subsequent payments shall be made upon verification of continued enrollment and attendance at the private school.
- (d) Payment of the scholarship by the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization may be by individual warrant made payable to the student's parent or by funds transfer, including, but not limited to, debit cards, electronic payment cards, or any other means of payment that the department deems to be commercially viable or cost-effective. If payment is made by warrant, the warrant must be delivered by the eligible

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nonprofit scholarship-funding organization to the private school of the parent's choice, and the parent shall restrictively endorse the warrant to the private school. If payments are made by funds transfer, the parent must approve each payment before the scholarship funds may be deposited. The parent may not designate any entity or individual associated with the participating private school as the parent's attorney in fact to endorse a scholarship warrant or approve a funds transfer.

- (e) An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall obtain verification from the private school of a student's continued attendance at the school for each period covered by a scholarship payment.
- (f) Payment of the scholarship shall be made by the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization no less frequently than on a quarterly basis.
- may use up to 3 percent of eligible contributions received during the state fiscal year in which such contributions are collected for administrative expenses if the organization has operated as an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization for at least the preceding 3 fiscal years and did not have any findings of material weakness or material noncompliance in its most recent audit under s. 1002.395(6)(m). Such administrative expenses must be reasonable and necessary for the organization's management and distribution of eligible

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contributions under this section. Funds authorized under this
paragraph may not be used for lobbying or political activity or
expenses related to lobbying or political activity. Up to one-
third of the funds authorized for administrative expenses under
this paragraph may be used for expenses related to the
recruitment of contributions. An eligible nonprofit scholarship-
funding organization may not charge an application fee.

- (h) Moneys received pursuant to this section do not constitute taxable income to the qualified student or his or her parent.
  - (12) OBLIGATIONS OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL.
- operational audit of accounts and records of each organization that participates in the program. As part of this audit, the Auditor General shall verify, at a minimum, the total number of students served and transmit that information to the department. The Auditor General shall provide the commissioner with a copy of each annual operational audit performed pursuant to this paragraph within 10 days after the audit is finalized.
- (b) The Auditor General shall notify the department of any organization that fails to comply with a request for information.
  - (13) SCHOLARSHIP FUNDING TAX CREDITS—
- 1715 (a) A tax credit is available under s. 212.1832(1) for use
  1716 by a person that makes an eligible contribution. Each eligible

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contribution is limited to a single payment of \$105 per motor
vehicle purchased at the time of purchase of a motor vehicle or
a single payment of \$105 per motor vehicle purchased at the time
of registration of a motor vehicle that was not purchased from a
dealer. Payments of contributions shall be made to a dealer at
the time of purchase of a motor vehicle or to a designated agent
or private tag agent at the time of registration of a motor
vehicle that was not purchased from a dealer. An eligible
contribution shall be accompanied by a contribution election
form provided by the Department of Revenue. The form shall
include, at a minimum, a brief description of the Hope
Scholarship Program and a section allowing the consumer to
designate, from all participating scholarship funding
organizations, which organization will receive his or her
donation. For purposes of this subsection, the term "purchase"
does not include the lease or rental of a motor vehicle.
(h) A dealer designated agent or private tag agent

- (b) A dealer, designated agent, or private tag agent shall:
- 1. Provide the purchaser the contribution election form, as provided by the Department of Revenue, at the time of purchase of a motor vehicle or at the time of registration of a motor vehicle that was not purchased from a dealer.
  - 2. Collect eligible contributions.
- 1740 3. Using a form provided by the Department of Revenue,

  1741 which shall include the dealer's or agent's federal employer

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1742	identification number, remit to an organization no later than
1743	the date the return filed pursuant to s. 212.11 is due the total
1744	amount of contributions made to that organization and collected
1745	during the preceding reporting period. The dealer or agent shall
1746	also report this information to the Department of Revenue no
1747	later than the date the return filed pursuant to s. 212.11 is
1748	due.

- 4. Report to the Department of Revenue on each return filed pursuant to s. 212.11 the total amount of credits granted under s. 212.1832 for the preceding reporting period.
- (c) An organization shall report to the Department of Revenue, on or before the 20th day of each month, the total amount of contributions received pursuant to paragraph (b) in the preceding calendar month on a form provided by the Department of Revenue. Such report shall include:
- 1. The federal employer identification number of each designated agent, private tag agent, or dealer who remitted contributions to the organization during that reporting period.
- 2. The amount of contributions received from each designated agent, private tag agent, or dealer during that reporting period.
- (d) A person who, with the intent to unlawfully deprive or defraud the program of its moneys or the use or benefit thereof, fails to remit a contribution collected under this section is guilty of theft, punishable as follows:

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1. If the total amount stolen is less than \$300, the
offense is a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as
provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Upon a second conviction,
the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree,
punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Upon a third
or subsequent conviction, the offender is guilty of a felony of
the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s.
775.083, or s. 775.084.

- 2. If the total amount stolen is \$300 or more, but less than \$20,000, the offense is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- 3. If the total amount stolen is \$20,000 or more, but less than \$100,000, the offense is a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- 4. If the total amount stolen is \$100,000 or more, the offense is a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (e) A person convicted of an offense under paragraph (d) shall be ordered by the sentencing judge to make restitution to the organization in the amount that was stolen from the program.
- (f) Upon a finding that a dealer failed to remit a contribution under subparagraph (b) 3. for which the dealer claimed a credit pursuant to s. 212.1832(2), the Department of Revenue shall notify the dealer of such finding and request evidence from the dealer that demonstrates the remittance

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obligation was met within 30 days after such notice was issued.
If, within 30 days after such notice was issued, the dealer
fails to provide evidence to the Department of Revenue that the
contribution in question was remitted, the Department of Revenue
may impose a civil fine in an amount equal to twice the amount
of contributions the dealer failed to remit, which fine shall be
transferred into the General Revenue Fund. If the fine is not
paid within 60 days after it is imposed, the Department of
Revenue may bring a civil action under s. 120.69 to recover such
fine.

- (g) Any dealer, designated agent, private tag agent, or organization that fails to timely submit reports to the Department of Revenue as required in paragraphs (b) and (c) is subject to a penalty of \$1,000 for every month, or part thereof, the report is not provided, up to a maximum amount of \$10,000. Such penalty shall be collected by the Department of Revenue and shall be transferred into the General Revenue Fund. Such penalty must be settled or compromised if it is determined by the Department of Revenue that the noncompliance is due to reasonable cause and not due to willful negligence, willful neglect, or fraud.
- (14) LIABILITY.—The state is not liable for the award of or any use of awarded funds under this section.
- 1815 (15) SCOPE OF AUTHORITY.—This section does not expand the regulatory authority of this state, its officers, or any school

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1817	district to impose additional regulation on participating
1818	private schools beyond those reasonably necessary to enforce
1819	requirements expressly set forth in this section.
1820	(16) RULES.—The State Board of Education shall adopt rules
1821	to administer this section, except the Department of Revenue
1822	shall adopt rules to administer subsection (13).
1823	Section 24. Section 1002.411, Florida Statutes, is created
1824	to read:
1825	1002.411 Reading scholarship accounts
1826	(1) READING SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNTS.—Reading scholarship
1827	accounts are established to provide educational options for
1828	students.
1829	(2) ELIGIBILITYContingent upon available funds, and on a
1830	first-come, first-served basis, each student in grades 3 through
1831	5 who is enrolled in a Florida public school is eligible for a
1832	reading scholarship account if the student scored below a Level
1833	3 on the grade 3 or grade 4 statewide, standardized English
1834	Language Arts (ELA) assessment in the prior school year.
1835	(3) PARENT AND STUDENT RESPONSIBILITIES FOR
1836	PARTICIPATION
1837	(a) For an eligible student to receive a reading
1838	scholarship account, the student's parent must:
1839	1. Submit an application to an eligible nonprofit
1840	scholarship-funding organization by the deadline established by
1841	such organization; and

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1842	2. Submit eligible expenses to the eligible nonprofit
1843	scholarship-funding organization for reimbursement of qualifying
1844	expenditures, which may include:
1845	a. Instructional materials.
1846	b. Curriculum. As used in this sub-subparagraph, the term
1847	"curriculum" means a complete course of study for a particular
1848	content area or grade level, including any required supplemental
1849	materials and associated online instruction.
1850	c. Tuition and fees for part-time tutoring services
1851	provided by a person who holds a baccalaureate or graduate
1852	degree in the subject area; a person who holds an adjunct
1853	teaching certificate pursuant to s. 1012.57; or a person who has
1854	demonstrated a mastery of subject area knowledge pursuant to s.
1855	<u>1012.56(5).</u>
1856	d. Fees for summer education programs.
1857	e. Fees for after-school education programs.
1858	f. Specialized services by approved providers or by a
1859	hospital in this state which are selected by the parent. These
1860	specialized services may include, but are not limited to:
1861	(I) Applied behavior analysis services as provided in ss.
1862	627.6686 and 641.31098.
1863	(II) Services provided by speech-language pathologists as
1864	defined in s. 468.1125.
1865	(III) Occupational therapy services as defined in s.

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1867			(	IV) S	Services	provided	by	physical	therapists	as	defined
1868	in	s		486.02	21.						

(V) Services provided by listening and spoken language specialists and an appropriate acoustical environment for a child who is deaf or hard of hearing and who has received an implant or assistive hearing device.

A provider of any services receiving payments pursuant to this subparagraph may not share any moneys from the reading scholarship with, or provide a refund or rebate of any moneys from such scholarship to, the parent or participating student in any manner. A parent, student, or provider of any services may not bill an insurance company, Medicaid, or any other agency for the same services that are paid for using reading scholarship funds.

(b) The parent is responsible for the payment of all eligible expenses in excess of the amount in the account in accordance with the terms agreed to between the parent and any providers and may not receive any refund or rebate of any expenditures made in accordance with paragraph (a).

(4) ADMINISTRATION.—An eligible nonprofit scholarship—
funding organization participating in the Florida Tax Credit
Scholarship Program established by s. 1002.395 may establish
reading scholarship accounts for eligible students in accordance

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1891	with	the	requi	rement	s of	eligible	nonprofit	scholarshi	p-funding
1892	orga	nizat	tions	under	this	chapter.			

- (5) DEPARTMENT OBLIGATIONS.—The department shall have the same duties imposed by this chapter upon the department regarding oversight of scholarship programs administered by an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization.
- (6) SCHOOL DISTRICT OBLIGATIONS; PARENTAL OPTIONS.—By
  September 30, the school district shall notify the parent of
  each student in grades 3 through 5 who scored below a level 3 on
  the statewide, standardized ELA assessment in the prior school
  year of the process to request and receive a reading
  scholarship, subject to available funds.
  - (7) ACCOUNT FUNDING AND PAYMENT.-
- (a) The maximum amount granted for an eligible student shall be provided in the General Appropriations Act.
- (b) One hundred percent of the funds appropriated for the reading scholarship accounts shall be released to the department at the beginning of the first quarter of each fiscal year.
- (c) Upon notification from the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization that a student has been determined eligible for a reading scholarship, the department shall release the student's scholarship funds to such organization to be deposited into the student's account.

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(	<u>d)</u>	Acc	crued	lint	eres	t in	the	student'	s a	accoi	unt is i	<u>1</u>
additi	on	to,	and	not	part	of,	the	awarded	fui	nds.	Account	funds
includ	e b	oth	the	awaı	rded	funds	and	l accrued	d in	ntere	est.	

- (e) The eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization may develop a system for payment of scholarship funds by funds transfer, including, but not limited to, debit cards, electronic payment cards, or any other means of payment that the department deems to be commercially viable or costeffective. A student's scholarship award may not be reduced for debit card or electronic payment fees. Commodities or services related to the development of such a system shall be procured by competitive solicitation unless they are purchased from a state term contract pursuant to s. 287.056.
- (f) Payment of the scholarship shall be made by the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization no less frequently than on a quarterly basis.
- g) In addition to funds appropriated for scholarships and subject to a separate, specific legislative appropriation, an organization may receive an amount equivalent to not more than 3 percent of the amount of each scholarship from state funds for administrative expenses if the organization has operated as a nonprofit entity for at least the preceding 3 fiscal years and did not have any findings of material weakness or material noncompliance in its most recent audit under s. 1002.395. Such administrative expenses must be reasonable and necessary for the

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organization's management and distribution of scholarships under
this section. Funds authorized under this paragraph may not be
used for lobbying or political activity or expenses related to
lobbying or political activity. An organization may not charge
an application fee for a scholarship. Administrative expenses
may not be deducted from funds appropriated for scholarships.

- (h) Moneys received pursuant to this section do not constitute taxable income to the qualified student or his or her parent.
- (i) A student's scholarship account must be closed and any remaining funds shall revert to the state after:
- 1. Denial or revocation of scholarship eligibility by the commissioner for fraud or abuse, including, but not limited to, the student or student's parent accepting any payment, refund, or rebate, in any manner, from a provider of any services received pursuant to subsection (3); or
- 2. Three consecutive fiscal years in which an account has been inactive.
- (8) LIABILITY.—No liability shall arise on the part of the state based on the award or use of a reading scholarship account.
- 1960 Section 25. Section 1002.421, Florida Statutes, is amended 1961 to read:

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	1002	2.421	Accounta	ability	of p	<del>civate </del>	schools	<del>participa</del>	<del>ting</del>
in	State	school	choice	schola	rship	progra	m accour	ntability	and
ove	ersight	t <del>progr</del>	ams.—						

- private school participating in the Florida Tax Credit

  Scholarship Program established pursuant to s. 1002.395 or an educational scholarship program established pursuant to this chapter must be a Florida private school as defined in s.

  1002.01(2), be registered, and be in compliance comply with all requirements of this section in addition to private school requirements outlined in s. 1002.42, specific requirements identified within respective scholarship program laws, and other provisions of Florida law that apply to private schools, and must:-
- (2) A private school participating in a scholarship program must be a Florida private school as defined in s. 1002.01(2), must be registered in accordance with s. 1002.42, and must:
- (a) Comply with the antidiscrimination provisions of 42 U.S.C. s. 2000d.
- (b) Notify the department of its intent to participate in a scholarship program.
- 1984 (c) Notify the department of any change in the school's 1985 name, school director, mailing address, or physical location 1986 within 15 days after the change.

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- organization all documentation required for a student's participation, including the private school's and student's individual fee schedule, and Complete student enrollment and attendance verification requirements, including use of an online attendance verification as required by the department or scholarship-funding organization form, prior to scholarship payment.
- (e) Annually complete and submit to the department a notarized scholarship compliance statement certifying that all school employees and contracted personnel with direct student contact have undergone background screening pursuant to s. 943.0542 and have met the screening standards of s. 435.04.
  - (f) Demonstrate fiscal soundness and accountability by:
- 1. Being in operation for at least 3 school years or obtaining a surety bond or letter of credit for the amount equal to the scholarship funds for any quarter and filing the surety bond or letter of credit with the department.
- 2. Requiring the parent of each scholarship student to personally restrictively endorse the scholarship warrant to the school or approve a funds transfer before any funds are deposited for a student. The school may not act as attorney in fact for the parent of a scholarship student under the authority of a power of attorney executed by such parent, or under any

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2012	funds	transfer	<del>warra</del>	<del>nts</del> on	beha	lf of	such	parent.			

- (g) Meet applicable state and local health, safety, and welfare laws, codes, and rules, including:
  - 1. Firesafety.
  - 2. Building safety.
- (h) Employ or contract with teachers who hold baccalaureate or higher degrees, have at least 3 years of teaching experience in public or private schools, or have special skills, knowledge, or expertise that qualifies them to provide instruction in subjects taught.
- (i) Maintain a physical location in the state at which each student has regular and direct contact with teachers.
- (j) Publish on the school's website, or in a written format, information for parents regarding the school, including, but not limited to, programs, services, and the qualifications of classroom teachers.
- (k) At a minimum, provide the parent of each scholarship student with a written explanation of the student's progress on a quarterly basis.
- (1) Cooperate with a student whose parent chooses to participate in the statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22.
- $\underline{\text{(m)}}$  Require each employee and contracted personnel with direct student contact, upon employment or engagement to provide services, to undergo a state and national background screening,

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pursuant to s. 943.0542, by electronically filing with the Department of Law Enforcement a complete set of fingerprints taken by an authorized law enforcement agency or an employee of the private school, a school district, or a private company who is trained to take fingerprints and deny employment to or terminate an employee if he or she fails to meet the screening standards under s. 435.04. Results of the screening shall be provided to the participating private school. For purposes of this paragraph:

- 1. An "employee or contracted personnel with direct student contact" means any employee or contracted personnel who has unsupervised access to a scholarship student for whom the private school is responsible.
- 2. The costs of fingerprinting and the background check shall not be borne by the state.
- 3. Continued employment of an employee or contracted personnel after notification that he or she has failed the background screening under this paragraph shall cause a private school to be ineligible for participation in a scholarship program.
- 4. An employee or contracted personnel holding a valid Florida teaching certificate who has been fingerprinted pursuant to s. 1012.32 is not required to comply with the provisions of this paragraph.

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5.(3) (a) All fingerprints submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement as required by this section shall be retained by the Department of Law Enforcement in a manner provided by rule and entered in the statewide automated biometric identification system authorized by s. 943.05(2)(b). Such fingerprints shall thereafter be available for all purposes and uses authorized for arrest fingerprints entered in the statewide automated biometric identification system pursuant to s. 943.051.

6.(b) The Department of Law Enforcement shall search all arrest fingerprints received under s. 943.051 against the fingerprints retained in the statewide automated biometric identification system under subparagraph 5 paragraph (a). Any arrest record that is identified with the retained fingerprints of a person subject to the background screening under this section shall be reported to the employing school with which the person is affiliated. Each private school participating in a scholarship program is required to participate in this search process by informing the Department of Law Enforcement of any change in the employment or contractual status of its personnel whose fingerprints are retained under subparagraph 5 paragraph (a). The Department of Law Enforcement shall adopt a rule setting the amount of the annual fee to be imposed upon each private school for performing these searches and establishing the procedures for the retention of private school employee and contracted personnel fingerprints and the dissemination of

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search results. The fee may be borne by the private school or the person fingerprinted.

7.(c) Employees and contracted personnel whose fingerprints are not retained by the Department of Law Enforcement under subparagraphs 5. and 6. paragraphs (a) and (b) are required to be refingerprinted and must meet state and national background screening requirements upon reemployment or reengagement to provide services in order to comply with the requirements of this section.

8.(d) Every 5 years following employment or engagement to provide services with a private school, employees or contracted personnel required to be screened under this section must meet screening standards under s. 435.04, at which time the private school shall request the Department of Law Enforcement to forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for national processing. If the fingerprints of employees or contracted personnel are not retained by the Department of Law Enforcement under <a href="subparagraph 5. paragraph (a)">subparagraph 5. paragraph (a)</a>, employees and contracted personnel must electronically file a complete set of fingerprints with the Department of Law Enforcement. Upon submission of fingerprints for this purpose, the private school shall request that the Department of Law Enforcement forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for national processing, and the fingerprints shall be retained by the

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2109 Department of Law Enforcement under <u>subparagraph 5</u> <del>paragraph</del> 2110 <del>(a)</del>.

- (4) A private school that accepts scholarship students under s. 1002.39 or s. 1002.395 must:
- (a) Disqualify instructional personnel and school administrators, as defined in s. 1012.01, from employment in any position that requires direct contact with students if the personnel or administrators are ineligible for such employment under s. 1012.315.
- (n) (b) Adopt policies establishing standards of ethical conduct for instructional personnel and school administrators. The policies must require all instructional personnel and school administrators, as defined in s. 1012.01, to complete training on the standards; establish the duty of instructional personnel and school administrators to report, and procedures for reporting, alleged misconduct by other instructional personnel and school administrators which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student; and include an explanation of the liability protections provided under ss. 39.203 and 768.095. A private school, or any of its employees, may not enter into a confidentiality agreement regarding terminated or dismissed instructional personnel or school administrators, or personnel or administrators who resign in lieu of termination, based in whole or in part on misconduct that affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student, and may not provide the instructional

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personnel or school administrators with employment references or discuss the personnel's or administrators' performance with prospective employers in another educational setting, without disclosing the personnel's or administrators' misconduct. Any part of an agreement or contract that has the purpose or effect of concealing misconduct by instructional personnel or school administrators which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student is void, is contrary to public policy, and may not be enforced.

- (o) (e) Before employing instructional personnel or school administrators in any position that requires direct contact with students, conduct employment history checks of each of the personnel's or administrators' previous employers, screen the personnel or administrators through use of the educator screening tools described in s. 1001.10(5), and document the findings. If unable to contact a previous employer, the private school must document efforts to contact the employer.
- (p) Require each owner or operator of the private school, prior to employment or engagement to provide services, to undergo level 2 background screening as provided under chapter 435. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "owner or operator" means an owner, operator, superintendent, or principal of, or a person with equivalent decisionmaking authority over, a private school participating in a scholarship program established pursuant to this chapter. The fingerprints for the

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2160 Department of Law Enforcement and may be taken by an authorized 2161 law enforcement agency or a private company who is trained to take fingerprints. However, the complete set of fingerprints of 2162 2163 an owner or operator may not be taken by the owner or operator. 2164 The owner or operator shall provide a copy of the results of the state and national criminal history check to the Department of 2165 2166 Education. The cost of the background screening may be borne by 2167 the owner or operator. 2168 1. Every 5 years following employment or engagement to 2169 provide services, each owner or operator must meet level 2 screening standards as described in s. 435.04, at which time the 2170 2171 owner or operator shall request the Department of Law 2172 Enforcement to forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of 2173 Investigation for level 2 screening. If the fingerprints of an 2174 owner or operator are not retained by the Department of Law 2175 Enforcement under subparagraph 2., the owner or operator must

background screening must be electronically submitted to the

electronically file a complete set of fingerprints with the

Department of Law Enforcement. Upon submission of fingerprints

for this purpose, the owner or operator shall request that the

Department of Law Enforcement forward the fingerprints to the

Federal Bureau of Investigation for level 2 screening, and the

fingerprints shall be retained by the Department of Law

2182 Enforcement under subparagraph 2.

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- 2. Fingerprints submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement as required by this paragraph must be retained by the Department of Law Enforcement in a manner approved by rule and entered in the statewide automated biometric identification system authorized by s. 943.05(2)(b). The fingerprints must thereafter be available for all purposes and uses authorized for arrest fingerprints entered in the statewide automated biometric identification system pursuant to s. 943.051.
- 3. The Department of Law Enforcement shall search all arrest fingerprints received under s. 943.051 against the fingerprints retained in the statewide automated biometric identification system under subparagraph 2. Any arrest record that is identified with an owner's or operator's fingerprints must be reported to the owner or operator, who must report to the Department of Education. Any costs associated with the search shall be borne by the owner or operator.
- 4. An owner or operator who fails the level 2 background screening is not eligible to participate in a scholarship program under this chapter.
- 5. In addition to the offenses listed in s. 435.04, a person required to undergo background screening pursuant to this part or authorizing statutes must not have an arrest awaiting final disposition for, must not have been found guilty of, or entered a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, and must not have been adjudicated delinquent for,

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2208	and the record must not have been sealed or expunged for, any of
2209	the following offenses or any similar offense of another
2210	jurisdiction:
2211	a. Any authorizing statutes, if the offense was a felony.
2212	b. This chapter, if the offense was a felony.
2213	c. Section 409.920, relating to Medicaid provider fraud.
2214	d. Section 409.9201, relating to Medicaid fraud.
2215	e. Section 741.28, relating to domestic violence.
2216	f. Section 817.034, relating to fraudulent acts through
2217	mail, wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectronic, or
2218	photooptical systems.
2219	g. Section 817.234, relating to false and fraudulent
2220	insurance claims.
2221	h. Section 817.505, relating to patient brokering.
2222	i. Section 817.568, relating to criminal use of personal
2223	identification information.
2224	j. Section 817.60, relating to obtaining a credit card
2225	through fraudulent means.
2226	k. Section 817.61, relating to fraudulent use of credit
2227	cards, if the offense was a felony.
2228	1. Section 831.01, relating to forgery.
2229	m. Section 831.02, relating to uttering forged
2230	instruments.
2231	n. Section 831.07, relating to forging bank bills, checks,
2232	drafts, or promissory notes.

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2233	0.	Section	831.09,	relating	to	uttering	forged	bank	bills,
2234	checks,	drafts, d	or promi:	ssory note	es.				

- p. Section 831.30, relating to fraud in obtaining medicinal drugs.
- q. Section 831.31, relating to the sale, manufacture, delivery, or possession with the intent to sell, manufacture, or deliver any counterfeit controlled substance, if the offense was a felony.
- 6. At least 30 calendar days before a transfer of ownership of a private school, the owner or operator shall notify the parent of each scholarship student.
- 7. The owner or operator of a private school that has been deemed ineligible to participate in a scholarship program pursuant to this chapter may not transfer ownership or management authority of the school to a relative in order to participate in a scholarship program as the same school or a new school. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "relative" means father, mother, son, daughter, grandfather, grandmother, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half-brother, or half-sister.
- (q) Provide a report from an independent certified public accountant who performs the agreed-upon procedures developed

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2259 more than \$250,000 in funds from scholarships awarded under this chapter in a state fiscal year. A private school subject to this subsection must annually submit the report by September 15 to 2262 the scholarship-funding organization that awarded the majority of the school's scholarship funds. However, a school that 2263 receives more than \$250,000 in scholarship funds only through 2265 the John M. McKay Scholarship for Students with Disabilities 2266 Program pursuant to s. 1002.39 must submit the report by 2267 September 15 to the department. The agreed-upon procedures must be conducted in accordance with attestation standards 2269 established by the American Institute of Certified Public 2270 Accountants. 2272 The department shall suspend the payment of funds under ss. 2273 1002.39 and 1002.395 to a private school that knowingly fails to comply with this subsection, and shall prohibit the school from enrolling new scholarship students, for 1 fiscal year and until 2275 2276 the school complies. 2277 (5) If The inability of a private school fails to meet the

pursuant to s. 1002.395(6)(o) if the private school receives

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requirements of this subsection or has consecutive years of

paragraph (q), the commissioner may determine that the private

school is ineligible section shall constitute a basis for the

material exceptions listed in the report required under

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2282	ineligibility of the private school to participate in a
2283	scholarship program as determined by the department.

- (2) DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OBLIGATIONS.
- (a) The Department of Education shall:
- 1. Annually verify the eligibility of private schools that meet the requirements of this section, specific requirements identified within respective scholarship program laws, and other provisions of state law that apply to private schools.
- 2. Establish a toll-free hotline that provides parents and private schools with information on participation in the scholarship programs.
- 3. Establish a process by which individuals may notify the department of any violation by a parent, private school, or school district of state laws relating to program participation. If the department has reasonable cause to believe that a violation of this section or any rule adopted by the State Board of Education has occurred, it shall conduct an inquiry or make a referral to the appropriate agency for an investigation. A department inquiry is not subject to the requirements of chapter 120.
- 4. Require an annual, notarized, sworn compliance statement from participating private schools certifying compliance with state laws, and retain such records.

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- 2305 <u>5. Coordinate with the entities conducting the health</u>
  2306 <u>inspection for a private school to obtain copies of the</u>
  2307 <u>inspection reports.</u>
  - 6. Conduct site visits to private schools entering a scholarship program for the first time. Beginning with the 2019-2020 school year, a private school is not eligible to receive scholarship payments until a satisfactory site visit has been conducted and the school is in compliance with all other requirements of this section.
  - 7. Coordinate with the State Fire Marshal to obtain access to fire inspection reports for private schools. The authority conducting the fire safety inspection shall certify to the State Fire Marshal that the annual inspection has been completed and that the school is in full compliance. The certification shall be made electronically or by such other means as directed by the State Fire Marshal.
  - 8. Upon the request of a participating private school authorized to administer statewide assessments, provide at no cost to the school the statewide assessments administered under s. 1008.22 and any related materials for administering the assessments. Students at a private school may be assessed using the statewide assessments if the addition of those students and the school does not cause the state to exceed its contractual caps for the number of students tested and the number of testing sites. The state shall provide the same materials and support to

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a private school that it provides to a public school. A private
school that chooses to administer statewide assessments under s.
1008.22 shall follow the requirements set forth in ss. 1008.22
and 1008.24, rules adopted by the State Board of Education to
implement those sections, and district-level testing policies
established by the district school board.

- (b) The department may conduct site visits to any private school participating in a scholarship program pursuant to this chapter that has received a complaint about a violation of state law or state board rule pursuant to subparagraph (a) 3. or has received a notice of noncompliance or a notice of proposed action within the previous 2 years.
- (c) Annually, by December 15, the department shall report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives its actions in implementing accountability in the scholarship programs under this section, any substantiated allegations or violations of law or rule by an eligible private school under this section, and the corrective action taken.
- (3) COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION AUTHORITY AND OBLIGATIONS.—
  The Commissioner of Education:
- (a) Shall deny, suspend, or revoke a private school's participation in a scholarship program if it is determined that the private school has failed to comply with this section or exhibits a previous pattern of failure to comply. However, if

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the noncompliance is correctable within a reasonable amount of time, not to exceed 45 days, and if the health, safety, or welfare of the students is not threatened, the commissioner may issue a notice of noncompliance which provides the private school with a timeframe within which to provide evidence of compliance before taking action to suspend or revoke the private school's participation in the scholarship program.

- (b) May deny, suspend, or revoke a private school's participation in a scholarship program if the commissioner determines that an owner or operator of the private school is operating or has operated an educational institution in this state or in another state or jurisdiction in a manner contrary to the health, safety, or welfare of the public or if the owner or operator has exhibited a previous pattern of failure to comply with this section or specific requirements identified within respective scholarship program laws. For purposes of this subsection, the term "owner or operator" has the same meaning as provided in paragraph (1) (p).
- (c) 1. In making such a determination, may consider factors that include, but are not limited to, acts or omissions by an owner or operator which led to a previous denial, suspension, or revocation of participation in a state or federal education scholarship program; an owner's or operator's failure to reimburse the department or scholarship-funding organization for scholarship funds improperly received or retained by a school;

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the imposition of a prior criminal sanction related to an
owner's or operator's management or operation of an educational
institution; the imposition of a civil fine or administrative
fine, license revocation or suspension, or program eligibility
suspension, termination, or revocation related to an owner's or
operator's management or operation of an educational
institution; or other types of criminal proceedings in which an
owner or operator was found guilty of, regardless of
adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to,
any offense involving fraud, deceit, dishonesty, or moral
turpitude.

- 2. The commissioner's determination is subject to the following:
- a. If the commissioner intends to deny, suspend, or revoke a private school's participation in the scholarship program, the department shall notify the private school of such proposed action in writing by certified mail and regular mail to the private school's address of record with the department. The notification shall include the reasons for the proposed action and notice of the timelines and procedures set forth in this paragraph.
- b. The private school that is adversely affected by the proposed action shall have 15 days after receipt of the notice of proposed action to file with the department's agency clerk a request for a proceeding pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57. If

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2405	the private school is entitled to a hearing under s. 120.57(1),
2406	the department shall forward the request to the Division of
2407	Administrative Hearings.

- c. Upon receipt of a request referred pursuant to this subparagraph, the director of the Division of Administrative Hearings shall expedite the hearing and assign an administrative law judge who shall commence a hearing within 30 days after the receipt of the formal written request by the division and enter a recommended order within 30 days after the hearing or within 30 days after receipt of the hearing transcript, whichever is later. Each party shall be allowed 10 days in which to submit written exceptions to the recommended order. A final order shall be entered by the agency within 30 days after the entry of a recommended order. The provisions of this sub-subparagraph may be waived upon stipulation by all parties.
- (d) May immediately suspend payment of scholarship funds
  if it is determined that there is probable cause to believe that
  there is:
- 1. An imminent threat to the health, safety, or welfare of the students;
- 2. A previous pattern of failure to comply with this section; or
- 2427 3. Fraudulent activity on the part of the private school.

  2428 Notwithstanding s. 1002.22, in incidents of alleged fraudulent

  2429 activity pursuant to this section, the department's Office of

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2430	Inspector General is authorized to release personally
2431	identifiable records or reports of students to the following
2432	persons or organizations:
2433	a. A court of competent jurisdiction in compliance with an
2434	order of that court or the attorney of record in accordance with
2435	a lawfully issued subpoena, consistent with the Family
2436	Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g.
2437	b. A person or entity authorized by a court of competent
2438	jurisdiction in compliance with an order of that court or the
2439	attorney of record pursuant to a lawfully issued subpoena,
2440	consistent with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act,
2441	20 U.S.C. s. 1232g.
2442	c. Any person, entity, or authority issuing a subpoena for
2443	law enforcement purposes when the court or other issuing agency
2444	has ordered that the existence or the contents of the subpoena
2445	or the information furnished in response to the subpoena not be
2446	disclosed, consistent with the Family Educational Rights and
2447	Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g, and 34 C.F.R. s. 99.31.
2448	
2449	The commissioner's order suspending payment pursuant to this
2450	paragraph may be appealed pursuant to the same procedures and
2451	timelines as the notice of proposed action set forth in
2452	subparagraph (c)2.
2453	(4) (6) The inclusion of eligible private schools within
2454	options available to Florida public school students does not

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expand the regulatory authority of the state, its officers, or any school district to impose any additional regulation of private schools beyond those reasonably necessary to enforce requirements expressly set forth in this section.

(5) (7) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section, including rules to establish a deadline for private school applications for participation and timelines for the department to conduct site visits.

Section 26. Subsection (2) of section 1003.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.42 Required instruction.-

- (2) Members of the instructional staff of the public schools, subject to the rules of the State Board of Education and the district school board, shall teach efficiently and faithfully, using the books and materials required that meet the highest standards for professionalism and historical accuracy, following the prescribed courses of study, and employing approved methods of instruction, the following:
- (a) The history and content of the Declaration of Independence, including national sovereignty, natural law, self-evident truth, equality of all persons, limited government, popular sovereignty, and inalienable rights of life, liberty, and property, and how they form the philosophical foundation of our government.

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- (b) The history, meaning, significance, and effect of the provisions of the Constitution of the United States and amendments thereto, with emphasis on each of the 10 amendments that make up the Bill of Rights and how the constitution provides the structure of our government.
- (c) The arguments in support of adopting our republican form of government, as they are embodied in the most important of the Federalist Papers.
- (d) Flag education, including proper flag display and flag salute.
- (e) The elements of civil government, including the primary functions of and interrelationships between the Federal Government, the state, and its counties, municipalities, school districts, and special districts.
- of discovery, early colonies, the War for Independence, the Civil War, the expansion of the United States to its present boundaries, the world wars, and the civil rights movement to the present. American history shall be viewed as factual, not as constructed, shall be viewed as knowable, teachable, and testable, and shall be defined as the creation of a new nation based largely on the universal principles stated in the Declaration of Independence.
- (g) The history of the Holocaust (1933-1945), the systematic, planned annihilation of European Jews and other

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groups by Nazi Germany, a watershed event in the history of
humanity, to be taught in a manner that leads to an
investigation of human behavior, an understanding of the
ramifications of prejudice, racism, and stereotyping, and an
examination of what it means to be a responsible and respectful
person, for the purposes of encouraging tolerance of diversity
in a pluralistic society and for nurturing and protecting
democratic values and institutions.

- (h) The history of African Americans, including the history of African peoples before the political conflicts that led to the development of slavery, the passage to America, the enslavement experience, abolition, and the contributions of African Americans to society. Instructional materials shall include the contributions of African Americans to American society.
  - (i) The elementary principles of agriculture.
- (j) The true effects of all alcoholic and intoxicating liquors and beverages and narcotics upon the human body and mind.
  - (k) Kindness to animals.
  - (1) The history of the state.
  - (m) The conservation of natural resources.
- 2527 (n) Comprehensive health education that addresses concepts 2528 of community health; consumer health; environmental health; 2529 family life, including an awareness of the benefits of sexual

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abstinence as the expected standard and the consequences of		
teenage pregnancy; mental and emotional health; injury		
prevention and safety; Internet safety; nutrition; personal		
health; prevention and control of disease; and substance use and		
abuse. The health education curriculum for students in grades 7		
through 12 shall include a teen dating violence and abuse		
component that includes, but is not limited to, the definition		
of dating violence and abuse, the warning signs of dating		
violence and abusive behavior, the characteristics of healthy		
relationships, measures to prevent and stop dating violence and		
abuse, and community resources available to victims of dating		
violence and abuse.		

- (o) Such additional materials, subjects, courses, or fields in such grades as are prescribed by law or by rules of the State Board of Education and the district school board in fulfilling the requirements of law.
- (p) The study of Hispanic contributions to the United States.
- (q) The study of women's contributions to the United States.
- (r) The nature and importance of free enterprise to the United States economy.
- 2552 (s) A character-development program in the elementary 2553 schools, similar to Character First or Character Counts, which 2554 is secular in nature. Beginning in school year 2004-2005, the

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character-development program shall be required in kindergarten through grade 12. Each district school board shall develop or adopt a curriculum for the character-development program that shall be submitted to the department for approval. The character-development curriculum shall stress the qualities of patriotism; responsibility; citizenship; kindness; respect for authority, life, liberty, and personal property; honesty; charity; self-control; racial, ethnic, and religious tolerance; and cooperation. The character-development curriculum for grades 9 through 12 shall, at a minimum, include instruction on developing leadership skills, interpersonal skills, organization skills, and research skills; creating a resume; developing and practicing the skills necessary for employment interviews; conflict resolution, workplace ethics, and workplace law; managing stress and expectations; and developing skills that enable students to become more resilient and self-motivated.

(t) In order to encourage patriotism, the sacrifices that veterans and Medal of Honor recipients have made in serving our country and protecting democratic values worldwide. Such instruction must occur on or before Medal of Honor Day, Veterans' Day, and Memorial Day. Members of the instructional staff are encouraged to use the assistance of local veterans and Medal of Honor recipients when practicable.

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The State Board of Education is encouraged to adopt standards and pursue assessment of the requirements of this subsection. A character development program that incorporates the values of the recipients of the Congressional Medal of Honor and that is offered as part of a social studies, English Language Arts, or other schoolwide character building and veteran awareness initiative meets the requirements of paragraphs (s) and (t).

Section 27. Section 1003.576, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.576 Individual education plans for exceptional students.—The Department of Education must develop and have an operating electronic IEP system in place for potential statewide use no later than July 1, 2007. The statewide system shall be developed collaboratively with school districts and must include input from school districts currently developing or operating electronic IEP systems.

Section 28. Subsection (6) of section 1006.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.07 District school board duties relating to student discipline and school safety.—The district school board shall provide for the proper accounting for all students, for the attendance and control of students at school, and for proper attention to health, safety, and other matters relating to the welfare of students, including:

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(6) SAFETY AND SECURITY BEST PRACTICES.— <u>Each school</u>
district shall Use the Safety and Security Best Practices
developed by the Office of Program Policy Analysis and
Government Accountability to conduct a security risk assessment
at each public school and conduct a self-assessment of the
school districts' current safety and security practices <u>using a</u>
format prescribed by the department. Based on these assessment
self-assessment findings, the district school superintendent
shall provide recommendations to the district school board which
identify strategies and activities that the district school
board should implement in order to improve school safety and
security. Annually, each district school board must receive $\underline{\text{such}}$
findings and the superintendent's recommendations the self-
assessment results at a publicly noticed district school board
meeting to provide the public an opportunity to hear the
district school board members discuss and take action on the
report findings and recommendations. Each district school
superintendent shall report <u>such findings</u> the self-assessment
results and school board action to the commissioner within 30
days after the district school board meeting.
Section 29. Subsection (13) and paragraph (b) of
subsection (24) of section 1007.271, Florida Statutes, are
amended to read:
1007.271 Dual enrollment programs

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(13)(a) The dual enrollment program for a home education
student, including, but not limited to, students with
disabilities, consists of the enrollment of an eligible home
education secondary student in a postsecondary course creditable
toward an associate degree, a career certificate, or a
baccalaureate degree. To participate in the dual enrollment
program, an eligible home education secondary student must:

- 1. Provide proof of enrollment in a home education program pursuant to s. 1002.41.
- 2. Be responsible for his or her own instructional materials and transportation unless provided for in the articulation agreement.
- 3. Sign a home education articulation agreement pursuant to paragraph (b).
- (b) Each postsecondary institution eligible to participate in the dual enrollment program pursuant to s. 1011.62(1)(i) must enter into a home education articulation agreement with each home education student seeking enrollment in a dual enrollment course and the student's parent. By August 1 of each year, the eligible postsecondary institution shall complete and submit the home education articulation agreement to the Department of Education. The home education articulation agreement must include, at a minimum:
- 1. A delineation of courses and programs available to dually enrolled home education students. Courses and programs

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2652 may be added, revised, or deleted at any time by the postsecondary institution.

- 2. The initial and continued eligibility requirements for home education student participation, not to exceed those required of other dually enrolled students.
- 3. The student's responsibilities for providing his or her own instructional materials and transportation.
- 4. A copy of the statement on transfer guarantees developed by the Department of Education under subsection (15).
- (b) Each postsecondary institution eligible to participate in the dual enrollment program pursuant to s. 1011.62(1)(i) must enter into a private school articulation agreement with each eligible private school in its geographic service area seeking to offer dual enrollment courses to its students, including, but not limited to, students with disabilities. By August 1 of each year, the eligible postsecondary institution shall complete and submit the private school articulation agreement to the Department of Education. The private school articulation agreement must include, at a minimum:
- 1. A delineation of courses and programs available to the private school student. The postsecondary institution may add, revise, or delete courses and programs at any time.

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2675	2. The initial and continued eligibility requirements for
2676	private school student participation, not to exceed those
2677	required of other dual enrollment students.

- 3. The student's responsibilities for providing his or her own instructional materials and transportation.
- 4. A provision clarifying that the private school will award appropriate credit toward high school completion for the postsecondary course under the dual enrollment program.
- 5. A provision expressing that costs associated with tuition and fees, including registration, and laboratory fees, will not be passed along to the student.
- 6. A provision stating whether the private school will compensate the postsecondary institution for the standard tuition rate per credit hour for each dual enrollment course taken by its students.
- Section 30. Paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (3) and paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section 1008.22, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
  - 1008.22 Student assessment program for public schools.-
- (3) STATEWIDE, STANDARDIZED ASSESSMENT PROGRAM.—The Commissioner of Education shall design and implement a statewide, standardized assessment program aligned to the core curricular content established in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards. The commissioner also must develop or select and implement a common battery of assessment tools that will be

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used in all juvenile justice education programs in the state. These tools must accurately measure the core curricular content established in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards. Participation in the assessment program is mandatory for all school districts and all students attending public schools, including adult students seeking a standard high school diploma under s. 1003.4282 and students in Department of Juvenile Justice education programs, except as otherwise provided by law. If a student does not participate in the assessment program, the school district must notify the student's parent and provide the parent with information regarding the implications of such nonparticipation. The statewide, standardized assessment program shall be designed and implemented as follows:

(a) Statewide, standardized comprehensive assessments.—The statewide, standardized Reading assessment shall be administered annually in grades 3 through 10. The statewide, standardized Writing assessment shall be administered annually at least once at the elementary, middle, and high school levels. When the Reading and Writing assessments are replaced by English Language Arts (ELA) assessments, ELA assessments shall be administered to students in grades 3 through 10. Retake opportunities for the grade 10 Reading assessment or, upon implementation, the grade 10 ELA assessment must be provided. Students taking the ELA assessments shall not take the statewide, standardized assessments in Reading or Writing. Reading passages and writing

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prompts for ELA assessments shall incorporate grade-level core curricula content from social studies be administered online.

The statewide, standardized Mathematics assessments shall be administered annually in grades 3 through 8. Students taking a revised Mathematics assessment shall not take the discontinued assessment. The statewide, standardized Science assessment shall be administered annually at least once at the elementary and middle grades levels. In order to earn a standard high school diploma, a student who has not earned a passing score on the grade 10 Reading assessment or, upon implementation, the grade 10 ELA assessment must earn a passing score on the assessment retake or earn a concordant score as authorized under subsection (9).

- (d) Implementation schedule.-
- 1. The Commissioner of Education shall establish and publish on the department's website an implementation schedule to transition from the statewide, standardized Reading and Writing assessments to the ELA assessments and to the revised Mathematics assessments, including the Algebra I and Geometry EOC assessments. The schedule must take into consideration funding, sufficient field and baseline data, access to assessments, instructional alignment, and school district readiness to administer the assessments online. All such assessments must be delivered through computer-based testing, however, the following assessments must be delivered in a

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computer-based format, as follows: the grade 3 Mathematics assessment beginning in the 2016-2017 school year; the grade 4 ELA assessment, beginning in the 2015-2016 school year; and the grade 4 Mathematics assessment, beginning in the 2016-2017 school year. Notwithstanding the requirements of this subparagraph, statewide, standardized ELA and mathematics assessments in grades 3 through 6 must be delivered only in a paper-based format, beginning with the 2017-2018 school year, and all such assessments must be paper-based no later than the 2018-2019 school year, and statewide, standardized ELA and mathematics assessments in grades 7 and 8 must be delivered only in a paper-based format no later than the 2019-2020 school year.

- 2. The Department of Education shall publish minimum and recommended technology requirements that include specifications for hardware, software, networking, security, and broadband capacity to facilitate school district compliance with the requirements of this section.
- (8) PUBLICATION OF ASSESSMENTS.—To promote transparency in the statewide assessment program, in any procurement for the ELA assessment in grades 3 through 10 and the mathematics assessment in grades 3 through 8, the Department of Education shall solicit cost proposals for publication of the state assessments on its website in accordance with this subsection.
- (a) The department shall publish each assessment administered under paragraph (3)(a) and subparagraph (3)(b)1.,

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2775	excluding assessment retakes, at least once on a triennial basis
2776	pursuant to a schedule determined by the Commissioner of
2777	Education. Each assessment, when published, must have been
2778	administered during the most recent school year and be in a
2779	format that facilitates the sharing of assessment items.
2780	Section 31. Subsection (2) of section 1010.20, Florida
2781	Statutes, is amended to read:
2782	1010.20 Cost accounting and reporting for school
2783	districts.—
2784	(2) COST REPORTING
2785	(a) Each district shall report on a district-aggregate
2786	basis expenditures for inservice training pursuant to s.
2787	1011.62(3) and for categorical programs as provided in s.
2788	1011.62(6).
2789	(b) Each district shall report to the department on a
2790	school-by-school and on an aggregate district basis expenditures
2791	for <u>:</u>
2792	1. Each program funded in s. 1011.62(1)(c).
2793	2. Total operating costs as reported pursuant to s.
2794	1010.215.
2795	3. Expenditures for classroom instruction pursuant to the
2796	calculation in s. 1010.215(4)(b)1. and 2.
2797	(c) The department shall:
2798	1. Categorize all public schools and public school
2799	districts into appropriate groups based primarily on average

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full-time equivalent student enrollment as reported on the most recent student membership survey under s. 1011.62 and in state board rule to determine groups of peer schools and districts.

- 2. Annually calculate for each public school, public school district, and the entire state the percentage of classroom expenditures to total operating expenditures reported in subparagraphs (b) 2. and 3. The results shall be categorized pursuant to this paragraph.
- 3. Annually calculate for all public schools, public school districts, and the state the average percentage of classroom expenditures to total operating expenditures reported in subparagraphs (b) 2. and 3. The results shall be categorized pursuant to this paragraph.
- 4. Develop a web-based fiscal transparency tool that identifies public schools and public school districts that produce high academic achievement based on the ratio of classroom instruction expenditures to total expenditures. The fiscal transparency tool shall combine the data calculated pursuant to this paragraph with the student performance measurements calculated pursuant to s. 1012.34(7) to determine the financial efficiency of each public school and public school district. The results shall be displayed in an easy-to-use format that enables the user to compare performance among public schools and public school districts.

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(d) (c) The Commissioner of Education shall present to the
Legislature, prior to the opening of the regular session each
year, a district-by-district report of the expenditures reported
pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b). The report shall include
total expenditures, a detailed analysis showing expenditures for
each program, and such other data as may be useful for
management of the education system. The Commissioner of
Education shall also compute cost factors relative to the base
student allocation for each funded program in s. $1011.62(1)(c)$ .

Section 32. Subsection (2) of section 1010.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1010.30 Audits required.-

- (2) If an audit contains a significant <u>deficiency or</u> <u>material weakness</u> <u>finding</u>, the district school board, the Florida College System institution board of trustees, or the university board of trustees shall conduct an audit overview during a public meeting. <u>The audit overview shall describe the corrective action to be taken and a timeline for completion of such action.</u>
- Section 33. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 1011.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 1011.01 Budget system established.-
- 2846 (3)(a) Each district school board and each Florida College 2847 System institution board of trustees shall prepare, adopt, and 2848 submit to the Commissioner of Education an annual operating

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2849 budget. Operating budgets shall be prepared and submitted in 2850 accordance with the provisions of law, rules of the State Board 2851 of Education, the General Appropriations Act, and for district 2852 school boards in accordance with the provisions of s. 200.065 ss. 200.065 and 1011.64. 2853 2854 Section 34. Subsection (2) of section 1011.03, Florida 2855 Statutes, is amended to read: 2856 1011.03 Public hearings; budget to be submitted to 2857 Department of Education. -2858 (2) The advertisement of a district that has been required 2859 by the Legislature to increase classroom expenditures pursuant 2860 to s. 1011.64 must include the following statement: 2861 "This proposed budget reflects an increase in classroom 2862 expenditures as a percent of total current operating 2863 expenditures of XX percent over the (previous fiscal year) 2864 fiscal year. This increase in classroom expenditures is required 2865 by the Legislature because the district has performed below the 2866 required performance standard on XX of XX student performance 2867 standards for the (previous school year) school year. In order 2868 to achieve the legislatively required level of classroom 2869 expenditures as a percentage of total operating expenditures, 2870 the proposed budget includes an increase in overall classroom 2871 expenditures of \$XX, XXX, XXX above the amount spent for this same purpose during the (previous fiscal year) fiscal year. In order 2872

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to achieve improved student academic performance, this proposed

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2874	increase is being budgeted for the following activities:
2875	(list activities and amount budgeted)"
2876	Section 35. Subsection (2) of section 1011.035, Florida
2877	Statutes, is amended to read:
2878	1011.035 School district <u>fiscal</u> <del>budget</del> transparency.—
2879	(2) Each district school board shall post on its website a
2880	plain language version of each proposed, tentative, and official
2881	budget which describes each budget item in terms that are easily
2882	understandable to the public and includes:
2883	(a) Graphical representations, for each public school
2884	within the district and for the school district, of the
2885	<pre>following:</pre>
2886	1. Summary financial efficiency data.
2887	2. Fiscal trend information for the previous 3 years on:
2888	a. The ratio of full-time equivalent students to full-time
2889	equivalent instructional personnel.
2890	b. The ratio of full-time equivalent students to full-time
2891	equivalent administrative personnel.
2892	c. The total operating expenditures per full-time
2893	equivalent student.
2894	d. The total instructional expenditures per full-time
2895	equivalent student.
2896	e. The general administrative expenditures as a percentage

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of the total budget.

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f.	The	rate	of	change	in	the	general	fund's	ending	fund
balance	which	is	not	classi	fied	l as	restrict	ted.		

(b) A link to the web-based fiscal transparency tool developed by the department pursuant to s. 1010.20 to enable taxpayers to evaluate the financial efficiency of the school district and compare the financial efficiency of the school district with other similarly situated school districts.

This information must be prominently posted on the school district's website in a manner that is readily accessible to the public.

Section 36. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 1011.051, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1011.051 Guidelines for general funds.—The district school board shall maintain a general fund ending fund balance that is sufficient to address normal contingencies.

ending fund balance not classified as restricted, committed, or nonspendable in the district's approved operating budget is projected to fall below 3 percent of projected general fund revenues during the current fiscal year, the superintendent shall provide written notification to the district school board and the Commissioner of Education. If such financial condition exists for 2 consecutive fiscal years, the superintendent shall reduce the district's administrative expenditures reported

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pursuant to s. 1010.215(4)(a) in proportion to the reduction in the general fund's ending balance or the reduction in student enrollment, whichever is greater.

- (2) (a) If at any time the portion of the general fund's ending fund balance not classified as restricted, committed, or nonspendable in the district's approved operating budget is projected to fall below 2 percent of projected general fund revenues during the current fiscal year, the superintendent shall provide written notification to the district school board and the Commissioner of Education. Within 14 days after receiving such notification, if the commissioner determines that the district does not have a plan that is reasonably anticipated to avoid a financial emergency as determined pursuant to s. 218.503, the commissioner shall appoint a financial emergency board that shall operate under the requirements, powers, and duties specified in s. 218.503(3)(g).
- (b) If any of the conditions identified in s. 218.503(1) existed in the 2015-2016 school year or thereafter, the department shall contract with an independent third party to conduct an investigation of all accounts and records to determine the cause of the deficit; what efforts, if any, were made to avoid the deficit; and whether any of the conditions identified in s. 1011.10 have occurred. The investigation must include a detailed review and analysis of documents and records, including, but not limited to, budget reports, journal entries,

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budget methodologies, staff emails, hard copy records, monthly financial statements, quarterly revenue and expenditure reports, finance staff job descriptions, and minutes from meetings. The results of the investigation must include recommendations for corrective action and controls to avoid a reoccurrence of a future budget shortfall. A final report shall be provided to the district school board, the department, the Legislative Auditing Committee, and the district's financial emergency board, if applicable.

Section 37. Subsection (2) of section 1011.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1011.06 Expenditures.-

Expenditures from district and all other funds available for the public school program of any district shall be authorized by law and must be in accordance with procedures prescribed by the district school board. A district school board may establish policies that allow expenditures to exceed the amount budgeted by function and object, provided that the district school board complies with s. 1011.09(4) and approves the expenditure by amending and amends the budget at the next scheduled public meeting. The district school board must provide a full explanation of any amendments at the public meeting within timelines established by school board policies.

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Section 38. Subsection (4) of section 1011.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1011.09 Expenditure of funds by district school board.—All state funds apportioned to the credit of any district constitute a part of the district school fund of that district and must be budgeted and expended under authority of the district school board subject to the provisions of law and rules of the State Board of Education.

district school board During the 2009-2010 fiscal year, unless otherwise specifically approved by the district school board, public funds may not make expenditures be expended for out-of-state travel outside of the district or cellular phones, cellular phone service, personal digital assistants, or any other mobile wireless communication device or service, including text messaging, whether through purchasing, leasing, contracting, or any other method, while the financial conditions exist. The expenditure of public funds for art programs, music programs, sports programs, and extracurricular programs for students is a higher priority than expending funds for employee travel and cellular phones.

Section 39. Subsection (3) is added to section 1011.10, Florida Statutes, to read:

1011.10 Penalty.-

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	(3)	Ιf	any	of	the	cor	nditi	ons	ident	tifi	ed .	in :	s.	218	.503	(1)
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withheld until the conditions are corrected.																

Section 40. Subsection (8) of section 1011.60, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1011.60 Minimum requirements of the Florida Education Finance Program.—Each district which participates in the state appropriations for the Florida Education Finance Program shall provide evidence of its effort to maintain an adequate school program throughout the district and shall meet at least the following requirements:

(8) MINIMUM CLASSROOM EXPENDITURE REQUIREMENTS.—Comply with the minimum classroom expenditure requirements and associated reporting pursuant to s. 1011.64.

Section 41. Paragraphs (f), (o), and (t) of subsection (1), paragraph (b) of subsection (6), and paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) of subsection (9) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, are amended 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

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3020 the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as 3021 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:
- (f) Supplemental academic instruction <u>allocation</u>; categorical fund.
- 1. There is created the supplemental academic instruction allocation a categorical fund to provide supplemental academic instruction to students in kindergarten through grade 12. This paragraph may be cited as the "Supplemental Academic Instruction Categorical Fund."
- 2. The <u>supplemental academic instruction allocation shall</u> be provided annually in the Florida Education Finance Program as specified in the General Appropriations Act. These funds are categorical fund is in addition to the funds appropriated on the basis of FTE student membership in the Florida Education Finance Program and shall be included in the total potential funds of each district. Beginning with the 2018-2019 fiscal year, These funds shall be used to provide supplemental academic instruction to students enrolled in the K-12 program. each school district that has a school earning a grade of "D" or "F" pursuant to s. 1008.34 must use that school's portion of the supplemental academic instruction allocation to implement the intervention

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and support strategies for school improvement pursuant to s.
1008.33 and for salary incentives pursuant to s. 1012.2315(3) or
salary supplements pursuant to s. 1012.22(1)(c)5.c. that are
provided through a memorandum of understanding between the
collective bargaining agent and the school board that addresses
the selection, placement, and expectations of instructional
personnel and school administrators. For all other schools, the
school district's use of the supplemental academic instruction
allocation one or more of the 300 lowest-performing elementary
schools based on the state reading assessment for the prior year
shall use these funds, together with the funds provided in the
district's research-based reading instruction allocation and
other available funds, to provide an additional hour of
instruction beyond the normal school day for each day of the
entire school year for intensive reading instruction for the
students in each of these schools. This additional hour of
instruction must be provided by teachers or reading specialists
who have demonstrated effectiveness in teaching reading or by a
K-5 mentoring reading program that is supervised by a teacher
who is effective at teaching reading. Students enrolled in these
schools who have level 5 assessment scores may participate in
the additional hour of instruction on an optional basis.
Exceptional student education centers shall not be included in
the 300 schools. The designation of the 300 lowest-performing
elementary schools must be based on the state reading assessment

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for the prior year. After this requirement has been met, supplemental instruction strategies may include, but is are not limited to, the: use of a modified curriculum, reading instruction, after-school instruction, tutoring, mentoring, a reduction in class size, extended school year, intensive skills development in summer school, dropout prevention programs as defined in ss. 1003.52 and 1003.53(1)(a), (b), and (c), and other methods of improving student achievement. Supplemental academic instruction may be provided to a student in any manner and at any time during or beyond the regular 180-day term identified by the school as being the most effective and efficient way to best help that student progress from grade to grade and to graduate.

3. Categorical funds for supplemental academic instruction shall be provided annually in the Florida Education Finance
Program as specified in the General Appropriations Act. These funds shall be provided as a supplement to the funds appropriated for the basic funding level and shall be included in the total funds of each district. The supplemental academic instruction allocation shall consist of a base amount that has a workload adjustment based on changes in unweighted FTE. In addition, districts that have elementary schools included in the 300 lowest-performing schools designation shall be allocated additional funds to assist those districts in providing intensive reading instruction to students in those schools. The

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amount provided shall be based on each district's level of perstudent funding in the reading instruction allocation and the supplemental academic instruction categorical fund and on the total FTE for each of the schools. The supplemental academic instruction allocation categorical funding shall be recalculated during the fiscal year following an updated designation of the 300 lowest-performing elementary schools and shall be based on actual student membership from the FTE surveys. Upon recalculation of funding for the supplemental academic instruction allocation categorical fund, if the total allocation is greater than the amount provided in the General Appropriations Act, the allocation shall be prorated to the level provided to support the appropriation, based on each district's share of the total.

4. Effective with the 1999-2000 fiscal year, Funding on the basis of FTE membership beyond the 180-day regular term shall be provided in the FEFP only for students enrolled in juvenile justice education programs or in education programs for juveniles placed in secure facilities or programs under s. 985.19. Funding for instruction beyond the regular 180-day school year for all other K-12 students shall be provided through the supplemental academic instruction allocation and other state, federal, and local fund sources with ample flexibility for schools to provide supplemental instruction to

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3119 assist students in progressing from grade to grade and 3120 graduating.

- 5. The Florida State University School, as a lab school, is authorized to expend from its FEFP or Lottery Enhancement

  Trust Fund allocation the cost to the student of remediation in reading, writing, or mathematics for any graduate who requires remediation at a postsecondary educational institution.
- 6. Beginning in the 1999-2000 school year, dropout prevention programs as defined in ss. 1003.52, 1003.53(1)(a), (b), and (c), and 1003.54 shall be included in group 1 programs under subparagraph (d)3.
- (o) Calculation of additional full-time equivalent membership based on successful completion of a career-themed course pursuant to ss. 1003.491, 1003.492, and 1003.493, or courses with embedded CAPE industry certifications or CAPE Digital Tool certificates, and issuance of industry certification identified on the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education or CAPE Digital Tool certificates pursuant to s. 1003.4203.—
- 1.a. A value of 0.025 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for CAPE Digital Tool certificates earned by students in elementary and middle school grades.

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b. A value of 0.1 or 0.2 full-time equivalent student
membership shall be calculated for each student who completes a
course as defined in s. 1003.493(1)(b) or courses with embedded
CAPE industry certifications and who is issued an industry
certification identified annually on the CAPE Industry
Certification Funding List approved under rules adopted by the
State Board of Education. A value of 0.2 full-time equivalent
membership shall be calculated for each student who is issued a
CAPE industry certification that has a statewide articulation
agreement for college credit approved by the State Board of
Education. For CAPE industry certifications that do not
articulate for college credit, the Department of Education shall
assign a full-time equivalent value of 0.1 for each
certification. Middle grades students who earn additional FTE
membership for a CAPE Digital Tool certificate pursuant to sub-
subparagraph a. may not use the previously funded examination to
satisfy the requirements for earning an industry certification
under this sub-subparagraph. Additional FTE membership for an
elementary or middle grades student may not exceed 0.1 for
certificates or certifications earned within the same fiscal
year. The State Board of Education shall include the assigned
values on the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List under
rules adopted by the state board. Such value shall be added to
the total full-time equivalent student membership for grades 6
through 12 in the subsequent year. CAPE industry certifications

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earned through dual enrollment must be reported and funded pursuant to s. 1011.80. However, if a student earns a certification through a dual enrollment course and the certification is not a fundable certification on the postsecondary certification funding list, or the dual enrollment certification is earned as a result of an agreement between a school district and a nonpublic postsecondary institution, the bonus value shall be funded in the same manner as other nondual enrollment course industry certifications. In such cases, the school district may provide for an agreement between the high school and the technical center, or the school district and the postsecondary institution may enter into an agreement for 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.
- d. A value of 0.5 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for CAPE Acceleration Industry Certifications that articulate for 15 to 29 college credit hours, and 1.0 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for CAPE Acceleration Industry Certifications that articulate for 30 or more college credit hours pursuant to CAPE

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Acceleration Industry Certifications approved by the commissioner pursuant to ss. 1003.4203(5)(b) and 1008.44.

- 2. Each district must allocate at least 80 percent of the funds provided for CAPE industry certification, in accordance with this paragraph, to the program that generated the funds. This allocation may not be used to supplant funds provided for basic operation of the program.
- 3. For CAPE industry certifications earned in the 2013-2014 school year and in subsequent years, the school district shall distribute to each classroom teacher who provided direct instruction toward the attainment of a CAPE industry certification that qualified for additional full-time equivalent membership under subparagraph 1.:
- a. A bonus of \$25 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 0.1.
- b. A bonus 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.
- c. A bonus of \$75 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 0.3.

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

Bonuses awarded pursuant to this paragraph shall be provided to
teachers who are employed by the district in the year in which
the additional FTE membership calculation is included in the
calculation. Bonuses shall be calculated based upon the
associated weight of a CAPE industry certification on the CAPE
Industry Certification Funding List for the year in which the
certification is earned by the student. Any bonus awarded to a
teacher <u>pursuant to</u> <del>under</del> this paragraph is in addition to any
regular wage or other bonus the teacher received or is scheduled
to receive. A bonus may not be awarded to a teacher who fails to
maintain the security of any CAPE industry certification
examination or who otherwise violates the security or
administration protocol of any assessment instrument that may
result in a bonus being awarded to the teacher under this
paragraph.

(t) Computation for funding through the Florida Education Finance Program.—The State Board of Education may adopt rules establishing programs, industry certifications, and courses for which the student may earn credit toward high school graduation

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and the criteria under which a student's industry certification or grade may be rescinded.

- (6) CATEGORICAL FUNDS.-
- (b) If a district school board finds and declares in a resolution adopted at a regular meeting of the school board that the funds received for any of the following categorical appropriations are urgently needed to maintain school board specified academic classroom instruction, the school board may consider and approve an amendment to the school district operating budget transferring the identified amount of the categorical funds to the appropriate account for expenditure:
  - 1. Funds for student transportation.
  - 2. Funds for safe schools.
- 3. Funds for supplemental academic instruction if the required additional hour of instruction beyond the normal school day for each day of the entire school year has been provided for the students in each low-performing elementary school in the district pursuant to paragraph (1)(f).
- 3.4. Funds for research-based reading instruction if the required additional hour of instruction beyond the normal school day for each day of the entire school year has been provided for the students in each low-performing elementary school in the district pursuant to paragraph (9)(a).
- $\underline{\text{4.5.}}$  Funds for instructional materials if all instructional material purchases necessary to provide updated

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3289 3290 materials that are aligned with applicable state standards and course descriptions and that meet statutory requirements of content and learning have been completed for that fiscal year, but no sooner than March 1. Funds available after March 1 may be used to purchase hardware for student instruction.

- (9) RESEARCH-BASED READING INSTRUCTION ALLOCATION.—
- The research-based reading instruction allocation is created to provide comprehensive reading instruction to students in kindergarten through grade 12. Each school district that has one or more of the 300 lowest-performing elementary schools based on a 3-year average of the state reading assessment data shall give priority to using that school's portion of the allocation to provide providing an additional hour per day of intensive reading instruction beyond the normal school day for each day of the entire school year for the students in each school. The designation of the 300 lowest-performing elementary schools must be based on the state reading assessment for the prior year. Students enrolled in these schools who earned a have level 4 or level 5 score on the statewide, standardized English Language Arts assessment for the previous school year scores may participate in the additional hour of instruction on an optional basis. Exceptional student education centers may not be included in the 300 schools. The intensive reading instruction delivered in this additional hour and for other students shall include: research-based reading instruction that has been proven to

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 accelerate progress of students exhibiting a reading deficiency; differentiated instruction based on screening, diagnostic, progress monitoring, or student assessment data to meet students' specific reading needs; explicit and systematic reading strategies to develop phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension, with more extensive opportunities for guided practice, error correction, and feedback; and the integration of social studies, science, and mathematics-text reading, text discussion, and writing in response to reading.

- (c) Funds allocated under this subsection must be used to provide a system of comprehensive reading instruction to students enrolled in the K-12 programs, which may include the following:
- 1. The provision of An additional hour per day of intensive reading instruction to students in the 300 lowest-performing elementary schools by teachers and reading specialists who have demonstrated effectiveness in teaching reading as required in paragraph (a).
- 2. Kindergarten through grade 5 reading intervention teachers to provide intensive intervention during the school day and in the required extra hour for students identified as having a reading deficiency.
- 3. The provision of Highly qualified reading coaches to specifically support teachers in making instructional decisions

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based on student data, and improve teacher delivery of effective reading instruction, intervention, and reading in the content areas based on student need.

- 4. Professional development for school district teachers in scientifically based reading instruction, including strategies to teach reading in content areas and with an emphasis on technical and informational text, to help school district teachers earn a certification or an endorsement in reading.
- 5. The provision of Summer reading camps, using only teachers or other district personnel who are certified or endorsed in reading consistent with s. 1008.25(7)(b)3., for all students in kindergarten through grade 2 who demonstrate a reading deficiency as determined by district and state assessments, and students in grades 3 through 5 who score at Level 1 on the statewide, standardized reading assessment or, upon implementation, the English Language Arts assessment.
- 6. The provision of Supplemental instructional materials that are grounded in scientifically based reading research as identified by the Just Read, Florida! Office pursuant to s. 1001.215(8).
- 7. The provision of Intensive interventions for students in kindergarten through grade 12 who have been identified as having a reading deficiency or who are reading below grade level

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as determined by the statewide, standardized <u>English Language</u>

3341 Arts assessment.

(d)1. Each school district that has a school that earns a grade below a "B" pursuant to s. 1008.34 shall annually, by a date determined by the Department of Education but before May 1, school districts shall submit a K-12 comprehensive reading plan for the specific use of the research-based reading instruction allocation in the format prescribed by the department for review and approval by the department as part of the monitoring, intervention, and support strategies required under s. 1008.33 Just Read, Florida! Office created pursuant to s. 1001.215. The plan annually submitted by school districts shall be deemed approved unless the department rejects the plan on or before June 1. If a school district and the Just Read, Florida! Office cannot reach agreement on the contents of the plan, the school district may appeal to the State Board of Education for resolution. School districts shall be allowed reasonable flexibility in designing their plans and shall be encouraged to offer reading intervention through innovative methods, including career academies. The plan format shall be developed with input from school district personnel, including teachers and principals, and shall provide for allow courses in core, career, and alternative programs that deliver intensive reading intervention remediation through integrated curricula, provided that the interventions are delivered by a teacher who is

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certified or endorsed in deemed highly qualified to teach reading or working toward that status. No later than July 1 annually, the department shall release the school district's allocation of appropriated funds to those districts having approved plans. A school district that spends 100 percent of this allocation on its approved plan shall be deemed to have been in compliance with the plan. The department may withhold funds upon a determination that reading instruction allocation funds are not being used to implement the approved plan. The department shall monitor and track the implementation of each district plan, including conducting site visits and collecting specific data on expenditures and reading improvement results. By February 1 of each year, the department shall report its findings to the Legislature.

2. Each school district that has a school designated as one of the 300 lowest-performing elementary schools as specified in paragraph (a) shall specifically delineate in the comprehensive reading plan, or in an addendum to the comprehensive reading plan, the implementation design and reading intervention strategies that will be used for the required additional hour of reading instruction.

 The term "reading intervention" <u>may include strategies</u>

<u>identified by the Just Read, Florida! Office pursuant to s.</u>

<u>1001.215(8), includes evidence-based strategies frequently used</u>

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 to remediate reading deficiencies and also includes individual instruction, tutoring, mentoring, or the use of technology that targets specific reading skills and abilities.

Section 42. Section 1011.6202, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1011.6202 Principal Autonomy Pilot Program Initiative.—The Principal Autonomy Pilot Program Initiative is created within the Department of Education. The purpose of the pilot program is to provide a the highly effective principal of a participating school with increased autonomy and authority to operate his or her school, as well as other schools, in a way that produces significant improvements in student achievement and school management while complying with constitutional requirements. The State Board of Education may, upon approval of a principal autonomy proposal, enter into a performance contract with the up to seven district school board boards for participation in the pilot program.

(1) PARTICIPATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS.—Beginning with the 2018-2019 school year, contingent upon available funds, and on a first-come, first-served basis, a The district school board boards in Broward, Duval, Jefferson, Madison, Palm Beach, Pinellas, and Seminole Counties may submit, no later than December 1, to the state board for approval a principal autonomy proposal that exchanges statutory and rule exemptions for an agreement to meet performance goals established in the proposal.

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 If approved by the state board, the each of these school district is districts shall be eligible to participate in the pilot program for 3 years. At the end of the 3 years, the performance of all participating schools in the school district shall be evaluated.

- (2) PRINCIPAL AUTONOMY PROPOSAL.-
- (a) To participate in the <del>pilot</del> program, a school district must:
- 1. Identify three schools that received at least two school grades of "D" or "F" pursuant to s. 1008.34 during the previous 3 school years.
- 2. Identify three principals who have earned a highly effective rating on the prior year's performance evaluation pursuant to s. 1012.34, one of whom shall be assigned to each of the participating schools.
- 3. Describe the current financial and administrative management of each participating school; identify the areas in which each school principal will have increased fiscal and administrative autonomy, including the authority and responsibilities provided in s. 1012.28(8); and identify the areas in which each participating school will continue to follow district school board fiscal and administrative policies.
- 4. Explain the methods used to identify the educational strengths and needs of the participating school's students and identify how student achievement can be improved.

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- 5. Establish performance goals for student achievement, as defined in s. 1008.34(1), and explain how the increased autonomy of principals will help participating schools improve student achievement and school management.
- 6. Provide each participating school's mission and a description of its student population.
- (b) The state board shall establish criteria, which must include the criteria listed in paragraph (a), for the approval of a principal autonomy proposal.
- (c) A district school board must submit its principal autonomy proposal to the state board for approval by December 1 in order to begin participation in the subsequent school year. By February 28 of the school year in which the proposal is submitted, the state board shall notify the district school board in writing whether the proposal is approved.
  - (3) EXEMPTION FROM LAWS.-
- (a) With the exception of those laws listed in paragraph (b), a participating school or a school operated by an independent governing board pursuant to subsection (5) is exempt from the provisions of chapters 1000-1013 and rules of the state board that implement those exempt provisions.
- (b) A participating school or a school operated by an independent governing board pursuant to subsection (5) shall comply with the provisions of chapters 1000-1013, and rules of

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3464	the	state	board	that	implement	those	provisions,	pertaining	to
3465	the	follo	wing:						

- 1. Those laws relating to the election and compensation of district school board members, the election or appointment and compensation of district school superintendents, public meetings and public records requirements, financial disclosure, and conflicts of interest.
- 2. Those laws relating to the student assessment program and school grading system, including chapter 1008.
- 3. Those laws relating to the provision of services to students with disabilities.
- 4. Those laws relating to civil rights, including s. 1000.05, relating to discrimination.
- 5. Those laws relating to student health, safety, and welfare.
  - 6. Section 1001.42(4)(f), relating to the uniform opening date for public schools.
  - 7. Section 1003.03, governing maximum class size, except that the calculation for compliance pursuant to s. 1003.03 is the average at the school level for a participating school.
  - 8. Sections 1012.22(1)(c) and 1012.27(2), relating to compensation and salary schedules.
- 9. Section 1012.33(5), relating to workforce reductions for annual contracts for instructional personnel. This subparagraph does not apply to at-will employees.

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- 10. Section 1012.335, relating to annual contracts for instructional personnel hired on or after July 1, 2011. This subparagraph does not apply to at-will employees.
  - 11. Section 1012.34, relating to personnel evaluation procedures and criteria.
  - 12. Those laws pertaining to educational facilities, including chapter 1013, except that s. 1013.20, relating to covered walkways for relocatables, and s. 1013.21, relating to the use of relocatable facilities exceeding 20 years of age, are eligible for exemption.
  - 13. Those laws pertaining to participating school districts, including this section and ss. 1011.69(2) and 1012.28(8).
  - (c) A school shall remain exempt, as provided in this subsection, beyond the term of the program so long as the school receives no grade lower than a "B."
- district shall require that the principal of each participating school and a designated leadership team selected by the principal of the participating school, a three-member leadership team from each participating school, and district personnel working with each participating school complete a nationally recognized school turnaround program which focuses on improving leadership, instructional infrastructure, talent management, and differentiated support and accountability. The required

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3514	personnel must enroll in the nationally recognized school
3515	turnaround program upon acceptance into the <del>pilot</del> program. <del>Each</del>
3516	participating school district shall receive \$100,000 from the
3517	department for participation in the nationally recognized school
3518	turnaround program.
3519	(5) DISTRICT-INDEPENDENT AUTONOMOUS SCHOOLS.—To foster the
3520	development of principal autonomy and autonomous schools,
3521	participating school districts may expand the impact of
3522	participating principals by allowing participating principals to
3523	manage multiple schools under an independent governing board.
3524	(a) A participating principal who successfully completes
3525	the training required by subsection (4) may manage one or more
3526	schools that are operated by an independent governing board
3527	through a contract with the school board. To avoid any conflict
3528	of interest regarding the review, approval, and oversight of the
3529	school, members of the governing board may not be employees of
3530	the school district or any school operated by the governing
3531	board.
3532	(b) An autonomous school may be a private or a public
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3535	TITLE AMENDMENT
3536	Remove lines 239-241 and insert:
3537	requirements for such participation; deleting a
3538	school's

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