

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate

House

The Committee on Appropriations (Stargel) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Subsection (6) of section 212.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.055 Discretionary sales surtaxes; legislative intent; authorization and use of proceeds.—It is the legislative intent that any authorization for imposition of a discretionary sales surtax shall be published in the Florida Statutes as a

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11 subsection of this section, irrespective of the duration of the 12 levy. Each enactment shall specify the types of counties 13 authorized to levy; the rate or rates which may be imposed; the 14 maximum length of time the surtax may be imposed, if any; the procedure which must be followed to secure voter approval, if 15 16 required; the purpose for which the proceeds may be expended; 17 and such other requirements as the Legislature may provide. 18 Taxable transactions and administrative procedures shall be as 19 provided in s. 212.054.

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(6) SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY SURTAX.-

(a) The school board in each county may levy, pursuant to resolution conditioned to take effect only upon approval by a majority vote of the electors of the county voting in a referendum, a discretionary sales surtax at a rate that may not exceed 0.5 percent.

26 (b) The resolution must shall include a statement that 27 provides a brief and general description of the school capital 28 outlay projects to be funded by the surtax. The resolution must 29 include a statement that the revenues collected must be shared 30 with eligible charter schools, in accordance with s. 31 1013.62(1)(a) and (b), based on their proportionate share of the 32 total school district enrollment. The statement must shall 33 conform to the requirements of s. 101.161 and shall be placed on 34 the ballot by the governing body of the county. The following 35 question shall be placed on the ballot:

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(c) The resolution providing for the imposition of the surtax must shall set forth a plan for use of the surtax proceeds for fixed capital expenditures or fixed capital costs associated with the construction, reconstruction, or improvement of school facilities and campuses which have a useful life expectancy of 5 or more years, and any land acquisition, land improvement, design, and engineering costs related thereto. Additionally, the plan shall include the costs of retrofitting and providing for technology implementation, including hardware and software, for the various sites within the school district. Surtax revenues may be used to service for the purpose of servicing bond indebtedness to finance projects authorized by this subsection, and any interest accrued thereto may be held in trust to finance such projects. Neither the proceeds of the surtax nor any interest accrued thereto shall be used for operational expenses. Surtax revenues shared with charter schools shall be expended by the charter school in a manner consistent with the allowable uses set forth in s. 1013.62(4). All revenues and expenditures shall be accounted for in a charter school's monthly or quarterly financial statement pursuant to s. 1002.33(9).

(d) Surtax revenues collected by the Department of Revenue pursuant to this subsection shall be distributed to the school board imposing the surtax in accordance with law.

Section 2. The amendment made by this act to s. 212.055(6), Florida Statutes, which amends the allowable uses of the school capital outlay surtax, applies to levies authorized by vote of 66

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67	the county's electors on or after July 1, 2020.
68	Section 3. Section 446.541, Florida Statutes, is created to
69	read:
70	446.541 Work-based learning
71	(1) It is the intent of the Legislature that, to the extent
72	possible, school districts place students in paid work
73	experiences for purposes of educational training and work-based
74	learning.
75	(2) For purposes of this section, the term "work-based
76	learning" is synonymous with the term "on-the-job training" and
77	means interactions with industry or community professionals in
78	off-campus workplaces which foster in-depth, firsthand
79	engagement with the tasks required in a given career field and
80	which are aligned to curriculum and instruction, through an
81	apprenticeship program or a preapprenticeship program or as a
82	student in a course identified in the Course Code Directory.
83	(3)(a) The following participants in work-based learning
84	are deemed to be employees of the state for purposes of workers'
85	compensation and shall be insured in the manner provided
86	pursuant to chapter 284, except as otherwise provided in this
87	section:
88	1. Individuals 18 years of age or younger who are enrolled
89	in a Florida-registered preapprenticeship program that requires
90	work-based learning or a registered apprenticeship program
91	administered under ss. 446.011-446.092.
92	2. Any students in grades 6 through 12 who are enrolled in
93	a course identified in the Course Code Directory which
94	incorporates a work-based learning component or an activity that
95	is unpaid.



96	(b) Workers' compensation costs associated with such
97	participants shall not be included or combined with the premiums
98	otherwise due from the department pursuant to chapter 284, but
99	shall be billed separately to the department's workforce
100	education programs and are payable solely from appropriations
101	provided to the department's workforce education programs or
102	specifically for the payment of such costs.
103	(c) In order for the provisions of paragraph (a) to apply
104	to a participant, each preapprenticeship program and
105	apprenticeship program registered with the department and each
106	school board, community college, or career center offering
107	courses identified in the Course Code Directory which
108	incorporate a work-based learning component or an activity that
109	is unpaid shall provide the following information to the
110	department not later than 30 days after a participant begins his
111	or her participation in work-based learning:
112	1. The name of each such participant;
113	2. The amount of hourly compensation to be paid to such
114	participant, if any;
115	3. The number of hours per week that such participant will
116	be receiving on-the-job training as a participant in, and
117	required for, the preapprenticeship program, apprenticeship
118	program, or course which incorporates a work-based learning
119	component or an activity that is unpaid.
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121	The department shall provide such information to the Division of
122	Risk Management of the Department of Financial Services,
123	together with any additional information required by the
124	division for the purposes of administering chapter 284.
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125 (d) Notwithstanding ss. 284.36 and 284.44, the department 126 shall be responsible for paying workers' compensation costs for 127 participants who are entitled to workers' compensation benefits 128 pursuant to chapter 440 solely from funds appropriated to the 129 department for such purpose. Coverage for such workers' 130 compensation benefits shall be provided by the Division of Risk 131 Management of the Department of Financial Services. The costs 132 for such coverage shall be paid by the department to the 133 division. For fiscal year 2020-2021, the department shall pay 134 the division \$470,000 on August 15, 2020, on November 15, 2020, 135 on February 15, 2021, and on May 15, 2021, for such costs. For 136 subsequent fiscal years, the division shall bill the department 137 for such workers' compensation costs quarterly, based on such 138 costs from the preceding state fiscal year. The department shall 139 pay such quarterly bills on August 15, on October 15, on 140 February 15, and on May 15 of each fiscal year.

Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) and paragraph (e) of subsection (10) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, 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:

(b) 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 <u>during</u> 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 <u>determined</u> agreed to by the

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154 applicant and the sponsor. A sponsor may not refuse to receive a 155 charter school application submitted by an applicant during the 156 calendar year. before August 1 and may receive an application 157 submitted later than August 1 if it chooses. Beginning in 2018 158 and thereafter, a sponsor shall receive and consider charter 159 school applications received on or before February 1 of each 160 calendar year for charter schools to be opened 18 months later 161 at the beginning of the school district's school year, or to be 162 opened at a time determined by the applicant. A sponsor may not 163 refuse to receive a charter school application submitted before 164 February 1 and may receive an application submitted later than 165 February 1 if it chooses. A sponsor may not charge an applicant 166 for a charter any fee for the processing or consideration of an 167 application, and a sponsor may not base its consideration or 168 approval of a final application upon the promise of future 169 payment of any kind. Before approving or denying any 170 application, the sponsor shall allow the applicant, upon receipt 171 of written notification, at least 7 calendar days to make technical or nonsubstantive corrections and clarifications, 172 173 including, but not limited to, corrections of grammatical, 174 typographical, and like errors or missing signatures, if such 175 errors are identified by the sponsor as cause to deny the final 176 application.

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

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183 application, a sponsor shall report to the Department of 184 Education the name of the applicant entity, the proposed charter 185 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.

193 3.a. A sponsor shall by a majority vote approve or deny an 194 application no later than 90 calendar days after the application 195 is received, unless the sponsor and the applicant mutually agree 196 in writing to temporarily postpone the vote to a specific date, 197 at which time the sponsor shall by a majority vote approve or 198 deny the application. If the sponsor fails to act on the 199 application, an applicant may appeal to the State Board of 200 Education as provided in paragraph (c). If an application is denied, the sponsor shall, within 10 calendar days after such 201 202 denial, articulate in writing the specific reasons, based upon good cause, supporting its denial of the application and shall 203 204 provide the letter of denial and supporting documentation to the 205 applicant and to the Department of Education.

206 b. An application submitted by a high-performing charter 207 school identified pursuant to s. 1002.331 or a high-performing 208 charter school system identified pursuant to s. 1002.332 may be 209 denied by the sponsor only if the sponsor demonstrates by clear 210 and convincing evidence that:

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(I) The application of a high-performing charter school

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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.

228 Material noncompliance is a failure to follow requirements or a 229 violation of prohibitions applicable to charter school 230 applications, which failure is quantitatively or qualitatively 231 significant either individually or when aggregated with other 232 noncompliance. An applicant is considered to be replicating a 233 high-performing charter school if the proposed school is 234 substantially similar to at least one of the applicant's highperforming charter schools and the organization or individuals 235 236 involved in the establishment and operation of the proposed 237 school are significantly involved in the operation of replicated 238 schools.

c. If the sponsor denies an application submitted by ahigh-performing charter school or a high-performing charter

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school system, the sponsor must, within 10 calendar days after such denial, state in writing the specific reasons, based upon 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 3 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.

(10) ELIGIBLE STUDENTS.-

(e) A charter school may limit the enrollment process only to target the following student populations:

Students within specific age groups or grade levels.
 Students considered at risk of dropping out of school or
 academic failure. Such students shall include exceptional
 education students.

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3. Students enrolling in a charter school-in-the-workplace

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270 or charter school-in-a-municipality established pursuant to 271 subsection (15).

4. Students residing within a reasonable distance of the 272 273 charter school, as described in paragraph (20)(c). Such students shall be subject to a random lottery and to the racial/ethnic balance provisions described in subparagraph (7) (a)8. or any federal provisions that require a school to achieve a racial/ethnic balance reflective of the community it serves or within the racial/ethnic range of other public schools in the 279 same school district.

5. Students who meet reasonable academic, artistic, or other eligibility standards established by the charter school and included in the charter school application and charter or, in the case of existing charter schools, standards that are consistent with the school's mission and purpose. Such standards shall be in accordance with current state law and practice in public schools and may not discriminate against otherwise qualified individuals.

6. Students articulating from one charter school to another pursuant to an articulation agreement between the charter schools that has been approved by the sponsor.

291 7. Students living in a development in which a developer, 292 including any affiliated business entity or charitable 293 foundation, contributes to the formation, acquisition, 294 construction, or operation of one or more charter schools or 295 charter provides the school facilities facility and related 296 property in an amount equal to or having a total an appraised 297 value of at least \$5 million to be used as a charter schools school to mitigate the educational impact created by the 298

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299 development of new residential dwelling units. Students living 300 in the development are shall be entitled to no more than 50 301 percent of the student stations in the charter schools school. 302 The students who are eligible for enrollment are subject to a 303 random lottery, the racial/ethnic balance provisions, or any 304 federal provisions, as described in subparagraph 4. The remainder of the student stations must shall be filled in 305 306 accordance with subparagraph 4.

Section 5. Subsection (3) of section 1002.331, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1002.331 High-performing charter schools.-

(3) (a)1. A high-performing charter school may submit an application pursuant to s. 1002.33(6) in any school district in the state to establish and operate a new charter school that will substantially replicate its educational program. An application submitted by a high-performing charter school must 315 state that the application is being submitted pursuant to this paragraph and must include the verification letter provided by 317 the Commissioner of Education pursuant to subsection (4).

2. If the sponsor fails to act on the application within 90 days after receipt, the application is deemed approved and the procedure in s. 1002.33(7) applies.

(b) A high-performing charter school may submit two applications for a charter school not establish more than two charter schools within the state under paragraph (a) to be opened at a time determined by the high-performing charter school. in any year. A subsequent application to establish a charter school under paragraph (a) may not be submitted unless each charter school application commences operations or an

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328	application is otherwise withdrawn. each charter school
329	established in this manner achieves high-performing charter
330	school status. However, a high-performing charter school may
331	establish more than one charter school within the state under
332	paragraph (a) in any year if it operates in the area of a
333	persistently low-performing school and serves students from that
334	school.
335	(c) This section applies to any high-performing charter
336	school with an existing approved application.
337	Section 6. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section
338	1002.45, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
339	1002.45 Virtual instruction programs
340	(1) PROGRAM
341	(e) Each school district shall:
342	1. Provide to the department by each October 1, a copy of
343	each contract and the amounts paid per unweighted full-time
344	equivalent student for services procured pursuant to
345	subparagraphs (c)1. and 2.
346	2. Expend the difference in funds provided for a student
347	participating in the school district virtual instruction program
348	pursuant to subsection (7) and the price paid for contracted
349	services procured pursuant to subparagraphs (c)1. and 2. for
350	implementation of the school district's digital classrooms plan
351	pursuant to s. 1011.62.
352	3. At the end of each fiscal year, but no later than
353	September 1, report to the department an itemized list of the
354	technological tools purchased with these funds.
355	4. Limit virtual instruction out-of-district full-time
356	equivalent student membership to no more than the full-time
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357 equivalent student membership in virtual program classes within 358 the district. On July 1, 2020, if a pre-existing contract with 359 an approved provider or virtual charter school is out of 360 compliance with this provision, no additional out-of-district 361 students may be served until full-time equivalent membership in 362 virtual program classes in the district exceeds out-of-district 363 full-time equivalent student membership in the program. For this pre-existing contract, out-of-district students participating in 364 365 the program prior to July 1, 2020, shall be guaranteed continued 366 enrollment in the program until they voluntarily exit the 367 program or graduate from high school, whichever comes first.

Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 1003.4156, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.4156 General requirements for middle grades promotion.-

(1) In order for a student to be promoted to high school from a school that includes middle grades 6, 7, and 8, the student must successfully complete the following courses:

375 (b) Three middle grades or higher courses in mathematics. 376 Each school that includes middle grades must offer at least one 377 high school level mathematics course for which students may earn 378 high school credit. Successful completion of a high school level 379 Algebra I or Geometry course is not contingent upon the 380 student's performance on the statewide, standardized end-of-381 course (EOC) assessment. To earn high school credit for Algebra 382 I, a middle grades student must take the statewide, standardized Algebra I EOC assessment, which constitutes 30 percent of the 383 384 student's final course grade, and earn a passing grade in pass 385 the course, and in addition, beginning with the 2013-2014 school

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386 year and thereafter, a student's performance on the Algebra I 387 EOC assessment constitutes 30 percent of the student's final 388 course grade. To earn high school credit for a Geometry course, 389 a middle grades student must, until the Geometry EOC assessment 390 is discontinued, take the statewide, standardized Geometry EOC 391 assessment, which constitutes 30 percent of the student's final 392 course grade, and earn a passing grade in the course.

Section 8. Paragraphs (a), (b), and (d) of subsection (3), subsection (7), and paragraph (e) of subsection (10) of section 1003.4282, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1003.4282 Requirements for a standard high school diploma.-

(3) STANDARD HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA; COURSE AND ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS.-

(a) Four credits in English Language Arts (ELA).-The four credits must be in ELA I, II, III, and IV. A student must pass the statewide, standardized grade 10 Reading assessment or, when implemented, the grade 10 ELA assessment, or earn a concordant score, in order to earn a standard high school diploma.

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(b) Four credits in mathematics.-

405 1. A student must earn one credit in Algebra I and one 406 credit in Geometry. A student's performance on the statewide, 407 standardized Algebra I end-of-course (EOC) assessment 408 constitutes 30 percent of the student's final course grade. A 409 student must pass the statewide, standardized Algebra I EOC 410 assessment, or earn a comparative score, in order to earn a 411 standard high school diploma. Until the Geometry EOC assessment 412 is discontinued, a student's performance on the statewide, 413 standardized Geometry EOC assessment constitutes 30 percent of 414 the student's final course grade.



415 2. A student who earns an industry certification for which 416 there is a statewide college credit articulation agreement approved by the State Board of Education may substitute the 417 418 certification for one mathematics credit. Substitution may occur 419 for up to two mathematics credits, except for Algebra I and Geometry. A student may earn two mathematics credits by 420 successfully completing Algebra I through two full-year courses. 421 422 A certified school counselor or the principal's designee must 423 advise the student that admission to a state university may 424 require the student to earn 3 additional mathematics credits 425 that are at least as rigorous as Algebra I.

426 3. A student who earns a computer science credit may 427 substitute the credit for up to one credit of the mathematics 428 requirement, with the exception of Algebra I and Geometry, if 429 the commissioner identifies the computer science credit as being 430 equivalent in rigor to the mathematics credit. An identified 431 computer science credit may not be used to substitute for both a mathematics and a science credit. A student who earns an 432 433 industry certification in 3D rapid prototype printing may 434 satisfy up to two credits of the mathematics requirement, with 435 the exception of Algebra I, if the commissioner identifies the 436 certification as being equivalent in rigor to the mathematics 437 credit or credits.

(d) Three credits in social studies.—A student must earn
one credit in United States History; one credit in World
History; one-half credit in economics; and one-half credit in
United States Government. The United States History EOC
assessment constitutes 30 percent of the student's final course
grade. Beginning with the 2020-2021 school year, all students

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444 shall take the assessment of civic literacy adopted by the State 445 Board of Education under s. 1007.25(4) by grade 12. A student 446 who earns a passing score on the assessment is exempt from the 447 postsecondary civic literacy assessment required by s. 448 1007.25(4).

449 (7) UNIFORM TRANSFER OF HIGH SCHOOL CREDITS. - Beginning with 450 the 2012-2013 school year, If a student transfers to a Florida 451 public high school from out of country, out of state, a private 452 school, or a home education program and the student's transcript 453 shows a credit in Algebra I, the student's transferring course 454 final grade and credit shall be honored. However, the student 455 must pass the statewide, standardized Algebra I EOC assessment 456 in order to earn a standard high school diploma unless the 457 student earned a comparative score, passed a statewide 458 assessment in Algebra I administered by the transferring entity, 459 or passed the statewide mathematics assessment the transferring 460 entity uses to satisfy the requirements of the Elementary and 461 Secondary Education Act, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015, 20 U.S.C. ss. 6301 et seq. If a 462 463 student's transcript shows a credit in high school reading or 464 English Language Arts II or III, in order to earn a standard 465 high school diploma, the student must take and pass the 466 statewide, standardized grade 10 Reading assessment or, when 467 implemented, the grade 10 ELA assessment, or earn a concordant 468 score. If a transfer student's transcript shows a final course 469 grade and course credit in Algebra I, Geometry, Biology I, or 470 United States History, the transferring course final grade and 471 credit shall be honored without the student taking the requisite 472 statewide, standardized EOC assessment and without the

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473 assessment results constituting 30 percent of the student's 474 final course grade.

(10) STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES.-Beginning with students 475 476 entering grade 9 in the 2014-2015 school year, this subsection 477 applies to a student with a disability.

(e) Any waiver of the statewide, standardized assessment 479 requirements by the individual education plan team, pursuant to 480 s. 1008.22(3)(d) s. 1008.22(3)(c), must be approved by the 481 parent and is subject to verification for appropriateness by an 482 independent reviewer selected by the parent as provided for in 483 s. 1003.572.

485 The State Board of Education shall adopt rules under ss. 486 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this subsection, including 487 rules that establish the minimum requirements for students 488 described in this subsection to earn a standard high school 489 diploma. The State Board of Education shall adopt emergency 490 rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54.

Section 9. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 1003.4285, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1003.4285 Standard high school diploma designations.-

(1) Each standard high school diploma shall include, as applicable, the following designations if the student meets the criteria set forth for the designation:

497 (a) Scholar designation.-In addition to the requirements of 498 s. 1003.4282, in order to earn the Scholar designation, a 499 student must satisfy the following requirements:

500 1. Mathematics.-Earn one credit in Algebra II or an equally rigorous course and one credit in statistics or an equally 501

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502 rigorous course. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 503 2014-2015 school year, pass the Geometry statewide, standardized 504 assessment.

505 2. Science.-Pass the statewide, standardized Biology I EOC 506 assessment and earn one credit in chemistry or physics and one 507 credit in a course equally rigorous to chemistry or physics. 508 However, a student enrolled in an Advanced Placement (AP), 509 International Baccalaureate (IB), or Advanced International 510 Certificate of Education (AICE) Biology course who takes the 511 respective AP, IB, or AICE Biology assessment and earns the minimum score necessary to earn college credit as identified 512 513 pursuant to s. 1007.27(2) meets the requirement of this 514 subparagraph without having to take the statewide, standardized 515 Biology I EOC assessment.

516 3. Social studies.-Pass the statewide, standardized United 517 States History EOC assessment. However, a student enrolled in an 518 AP, IB, or AICE course that includes United States History 519 topics who takes the respective AP, IB, or AICE assessment and 520 earns the minimum score necessary to earn college credit as 521 identified pursuant to s. 1007.27(2) meets the requirement of 522 this subparagraph without having to take the statewide, 523 standardized United States History EOC assessment.

524 4. Foreign language.-Earn two credits in the same foreign525 language.

526 5. Electives.—Earn at least one credit in an Advanced 527 Placement, an International Baccalaureate, an Advanced 528 International Certificate of Education, or a dual enrollment 529 course.

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Section 10. Present subsections (1), (2), and (3) of

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531	section 1003.573, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as
532	subsections (7), (8), and (4), respectively, new subsections
533	(1), (2), (3), (5) and (6) are added to that section, and
534	present subsections (1)-(5) are amended, to read:
535	1003.573 <u>Seclusion and</u> Use of restraint <u>of</u> and seclusion on
536	students with disabilities in public schools
537	(1) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:
538	(a) "Crisis intervention plan" means an individualized
539	action plan for school personnel to implement when a student
540	exhibits dangerous behavior that may lead to imminent risk of
541	serious injury.
542	(b) "Imminent risk of serious injury" means the threat
543	posed by dangerous behavior that may cause serious physical harm
544	to self or others.
545	(c) "Restraint" means the use of a mechanical or physical
546	restraint.
547	1. "Mechanical restraint" means the use of a device that
548	restricts a student's freedom of movement. The term does not
549	include the use of devices prescribed or recommended by physical
550	or behavioral health professionals when used for indicated
551	purposes.
552	2. "Physical restraint" means the use of manual restraint
553	techniques that involve significant physical force applied by a
554	teacher or other staff member to restrict the movement of all or
555	part of a student's body. The term does not include briefly
556	holding a student in order to calm or comfort the student or
557	physically escorting a student to a safe location.
558	(d) "Positive behavior interventions and supports" means
559	the use of behavioral interventions to prevent dangerous

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560	behaviors that may cause serious physical harm to the student or
561	others.
562	(e) "Seclusion" means the involuntary confinement of a
563	student in a room or area alone and preventing the student from
564	leaving the room or area. The term does not include time-out
565	used as a behavior management technique intended to calm a
566	student.
567	(f) "Student" means a child with an individual education
568	plan enrolled in grades kindergarten through 12 in a school, as
569	defined in s. 1003.01(2), or in the Florida School for the Deaf
570	and Blind. The term does not include students in
571	prekindergarten, students who reside in residential care
572	facilities under s. 1003.58, or students participating in a
573	Department of Juvenile Justice education program under s.
574	1003.53.
575	(2) SECLUSIONEach school district shall prohibit school
576	personnel from using seclusion.
577	(3) RESTRAINT
578	(a) Authorized school personnel may use restraint only when
579	all positive behavior interventions and supports have been
580	exhausted. Restraint may be used only when there is an imminent
581	risk of serious injury and shall be discontinued as soon as the
582	threat posed by the dangerous behavior has dissipated.
583	Straightjackets, zip ties, handcuffs, or tie-downs may not be
584	used to obstruct or restrict breathing or blood flow. Restraint
585	techniques may not be used to inflict pain to induce compliance.
586	(b) Notwithstanding the authority provided in s. 1003.32,
587	restraint shall be used only to protect the safety of students,
588	school personnel, or others and may not be used for student

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discipline or to correct student noncompliance. 589 590 (c) The degree of force applied during physical restraint 591 must be only that degree of force necessary to protect the 592 student or others from imminent risk of serious injury. 593 (4) (3) SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.-594 (a) Each school district shall adopt positive behavior 595 interventions and supports and identify all school personnel 596 authorized to use the interventions and supports. Each school 597 district shall develop policies and procedures that are 598 consistent with this section and that govern the following: 599 1. Incident-reporting procedures. 600 2. Data collection and monitoring, including when, where, 601 and why students are restrained and or secluded; the frequency 602 of occurrences of such restraint or seclusion; and the prone or 603 mechanical restraint that is most used. 604 3. Monitoring and reporting of data collected. 605 4. Training programs and procedures relating to manual or 606 physical restraint as described in subsection (3) and seclusion. 5. The district's plan for selecting personnel to be 607 608 trained pursuant to this subsection. 609 6. The district's plan for reducing the use of restraint, 610 and seclusion particularly in settings in which it occurs 611 frequently or with students who are restrained repeatedly, and for reducing the use of prone restraint and mechanical 612 613 restraint. The plan must include a goal for reducing the use of 614 restraint and seclusion and must include activities, skills, and 615 resources needed to achieve that goal. Activities may include, 616 but are not limited to: 617 a. Additional training in positive behavior interventions

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618	and supports. behavioral support and crisis management;
619	b. Parental involvement <u>.</u> +
620	c. Data review <u>.</u> +
621	d. Updates of students' functional behavioral analysis and
622	positive behavior intervention plans. $\dot{\cdot}$
623	e. Additional student evaluations <u>.</u> +
624	f. Debriefing with staff <u>.</u> ;
625	g. Use of schoolwide positive behavior support <u>.; and</u>
626	h. Changes to the school environment.
627	i. Analysis of data to determine trends.
628	j. Ongoing reduction of the use of restraint.
629	(b) Any revisions <u>a school district makes to its</u> to the
630	$rac{ ext{district's}}{ ext{policies}}$ policies and procedures $ ext{pursuant to this section}_{ au}$
631	which must be prepared as part of its special policies and
632	$\frac{1}{1}$ procedures, must be filed with the bureau chief of the Bureau of
633	Exceptional Education and Student Services within 90 days after
634	the revision no later than January 31, 2012.
635	(c) At the beginning of each school year, each school
636	district shall publicly post its policies and procedures on
637	positive behavior interventions and supports as adopted by the
638	school district.
639	(5) TRAININGEach school district shall provide training
640	to all school personnel authorized to use positive behavior
641	interventions and supports pursuant to school district policy.
642	Training shall be provided annually and must include:
643	(a) The use of positive behavior interventions and
644	supports.
645	(b) Risk assessment procedures to identify when restraint
646	may be used.

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647	(c) Examples of when positive behavior interventions and
648	support techniques have failed to reduce the imminent risk of
549	serious injury.
550	(d) Examples of safe and appropriate restraint techniques
551	and how to use these techniques with multiple staff members
552	working as a team.
53	(e) Instruction in the district's documentation and
54	reporting requirements.
55	(f) Procedures to identify and deal with possible medical
56	emergencies arising during the use of restraint.
57	(q) Cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
58	(g) cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
59	Each school district shall publish the procedures for the
60	training required under this subsection in the district's
61	special policies and procedures manual.
62	(6) CRISIS INTERVENTION PLAN
63	(a) Upon the second time a student is restrained during a
64	semester, the school shall develop a crisis intervention plan
65	for the student. The crisis intervention plan shall be developed
66	by a team comprised of the student's parent, school personnel,
67	and applicable physical and behavioral health professionals.
68	(b) The crisis intervention plan must include:
69	1. Specific positive behavior interventions and supports to
70	use in response to dangerous behaviors that create a threat of
71	imminent risk of serious injury.
572	2. Known physical and behavioral health concerns that will
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	limit the use of restraint for the student.
574 575	3. A timetable for the review and, if necessary, revision of the crisis intervention plan.
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676	(c) The school must provide a copy of the crisis
677	intervention plan to the student's parent.
678	(7) (1) DOCUMENTATION AND REPORTING
679	(a) A school shall prepare an incident report within 24
680	hours after a student is released from restraint or seclusion.
681	If the student's release occurs on a day before the school
682	closes for the weekend, a holiday, or another reason, the
683	incident report must be completed by the end of the school day
684	on the day the school reopens.
685	(b) The following must be included in the incident report:
686	1. The name of the student restrained or secluded .
687	2. The age, grade, ethnicity, and disability of the student
688	restrained or secluded .
689	3. The date and time of the event and the duration of the
690	restraint or seclusion .
691	4. The location at which the restraint or seclusion
692	occurred.
693	5. A description of the type of restraint used in terms
694	established by the department of Education .
695	6. The name of the person using or assisting in the
696	restraint or seclusion of the student <u>and the date the person</u>
697	was last trained in the use of positive behavior interventions
698	and supports.
699	7. The name of any nonstudent who was present to witness
700	the restraint or seclusion .
701	8. A description of the incident, including all of the
702	following:
703	a. The context in which the restraint or seclusion
704	occurred.

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705 b. The student's behavior leading up to and precipitating 706 the decision to use manual or physical restraint or seclusion, 707 including an indication as to why there was an imminent risk of 708 serious injury or death to the student or others. 709 c. The specific positive behavior interventions and 710 supports behavioral strategies used to prevent and deescalate 711 the behavior. 712 d. What occurred with the student immediately after the 713 termination of the restraint or seclusion. 714 e. Any injuries, visible marks, or possible medical 715 emergencies that may have occurred during the restraint or 716 seclusion, documented according to district policies. 717 f. Evidence of steps taken to notify the student's parent 718 or guardian. 719 g. The date the crisis intervention plan was last reviewed 720 and whether changes were recommended. 721 (c) A school shall notify the parent or quardian of a 722 student each time manual or physical restraint or seclusion is 723 used. Such notification must be in writing and provided before 724 the end of the school day on which the restraint or seclusion 725 occurs. Reasonable efforts must also be taken to notify the 726 parent or quardian by telephone or computer e-mail, or both, and 727 these efforts must be documented. The school shall obtain, and 728 keep in its records, the parent's or guardian's signed 729 acknowledgment that he or she was notified of his or her child's 730 restraint or seclusion.

(d) A school shall also provide the parent or guardian with
the completed incident report in writing by mail within 3 school
days after a student was manually or physically restrained or

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734 secluded. The school shall obtain, and keep in its records, the 735 parent's or guardian's signed acknowledgment that he or she 736 received a copy of the incident report.

(8)(2) MONITORING.-

(a) Monitoring of The use of manual or physical restraint or seclusion on students shall <u>be monitored</u> occur at the classroom, building, district, and state levels.

(b) <u>Any</u> documentation prepared <u>by a school pursuant to</u> as required in subsection <u>(7)</u> (1) shall be provided to the school principal, the district director of Exceptional Student Education, and the bureau chief of the Bureau of Exceptional Education and Student Services electronically each month that the school is in session.

(c) The department shall maintain aggregate data of incidents of manual or physical restraint and seclusion and disaggregate the data for analysis by county, school, student exceptionality, and other variables, including the type and method of restraint or seclusion used. This information shall be updated monthly, de-identified, and made available to the public through the department's website no later than October 1, 2020.

(d) The department shall establish standards for documenting, reporting, and monitoring the <u>incident reports</u> <u>related to the</u> use of manual or physical restraint or mechanical restraint, and occurrences of seclusion. These standards shall be provided to school districts by October 1, 2011.

(4) PROHIBITED RESTRAINT.—School personnel may not use a mechanical restraint or a manual or physical restraint that restricts a student's breathing.

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(5) SECLUSION.-School personnel may not close, lock, or

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763	physically block a student in a room that is unlit and does not
764	meet the rules of the State Fire Marshal for seclusion time-out
765	rooms.
766	Section 11. Section 1003.574, Florida Statutes, is created
767	to read:
768	1003.574 Video cameras in public school classrooms; pilot
769	programBeginning with the 2020-2021 school year, the Video
770	Cameras in Public School Classrooms Pilot Program is created for
771	a period of 3 school years.
772	(1) As used in this section, the term:
773	(a) "Incident" means an event, a circumstance, an act, or
774	an omission that results in the abuse or neglect of a student
775	by:
776	1. An employee of a public school or school district; or
777	2. Another student.
778	(b) "School district" means Broward County Public Schools
779	and Volusia County Schools.
780	(c) "Self-contained classroom" means a classroom at a
781	public school in which a majority of the students in regular
782	attendance are provided special education services and are
783	assigned to one or more such classrooms for at least 50 percent
784	of the instructional day.
785	(2)(a) A school district shall provide a video camera to
786	any school with a self-contained classroom upon the written
787	request of a parent of a student in the classroom.
788	(b) Within 30 days after receipt of the request from a
789	parent, a video camera shall be operational in each self-
790	contained classroom in which the parent's student is in regular
791	attendance for the remainder of the school year, unless the

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792 parent withdraws his or her request in writing. 793 (3) If the student who is the subject of the initial 794 request is no longer in attendance in the classroom and a school 795 discontinues operation of a video camera during a school year, 796 no later than the fifth school day before the date the operation 797 of the video camera is discontinued, the school must notify the 798 parents of each student in regular attendance in the classroom 799 that operation of the video camera will cease unless the 800 continued use of the camera is requested by a parent. No later 801 than the 10th school day before the end of each school year, the 802 school must notify the parents of each student in regular 803 attendance in the classroom that operation of the video camera 804 will not continue during the following school year unless a 805 written request is submitted by a parent for the next school 806 year. 807 (4) (a) A video camera placed in a self-contained classroom must be capable of all of the following: 808 809 1. Monitoring all areas of the self-contained classroom, 810 including, without limitation, any room attached to the self-811 contained classroom which is used for other purposes. 812 2. Recording audio from all areas of the self-contained classroom, including, without limitation, any room attached to 813 814 the self-contained classroom which is used for other purposes. 815 (b) A video camera placed in a self-contained classroom may 816 not monitor a restroom or any other area in the self-contained 817 classroom where a student changes his or her clothes, except for 818 the entryway, exit, or hallway outside a restroom or other area 819 where a student changes his or her clothes because of the layout 820 of the self-contained classroom.

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821	(c) A video camera placed in a self-contained classroom is
822	not required to be in operation when students are not present in
823	the self-contained classroom.
824	(d) If there is an interruption in the operation of the
825	video camera for any reason, an explanation must be submitted in
826	writing to the school principal and the district school board
827	which explains the reason for and duration of the interruption.
828	The written explanation must be maintained at the district
829	school board office for at least 1 year.
830	(5) Before a school initially places a video camera in a
831	self-contained classroom pursuant to this section, the school
832	shall provide written notice of the placement of such video
833	camera to all of the following:
834	(a) The parent of each student who is assigned to the self-
835	contained classroom.
836	(b) Each student who is assigned to the self-contained
837	classroom.
838	(c) The school district.
839	(d) Each school employee who is assigned to work with one
840	or more students in the self-contained classroom.
841	(6) A school shall:
842	(a) Retain video recorded from a video camera placed
843	pursuant to this section for at least 3 months after the date
844	the video was recorded, after which the recording shall be
845	deleted or otherwise made unretrievable; or
846	(b) Retain the recording until the conclusion of any
847	investigation or any administrative or legal proceedings that
848	result from the recording have been completed, including,
849	without limitation, the exhaustion of all appeals.

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850	(7) A school or school district may not:
851	(a) Allow regular, continuous, or continual monitoring of
852	videos recorded under this section; or
853	(b) Use videos recorded under this section for teacher
854	evaluations or any purpose other than for ensuring the health,
855	safety, and well-being of students receiving special education
356	services in a self-contained classroom.
357	(8) The principal of the school is the custodian of a video
358	camera operated pursuant to this section, all recordings
359	generated by that video camera, and access to such recordings.
360	(a) The release or viewing of any video recording under
361	this section must comply with s. 1002.22.
362	(b) A school or school district shall:
363	1. Conceal the identity of any student who appears in a
364	video recording but is not involved in the alleged incident
865	documented by a video recording that the school allows to be
866	viewed under subsection (9), including, without limitation,
367	blurring the face of the uninvolved student.
368	2. Protect the confidentiality of all student records
369	contained in a video recording in accordance with s. 1002.22.
370	(9)(a) Within 7 days after receiving a request to view a
371	video recording, a school or school district shall allow the
372	following individuals or entities to view a video recording made
373	under this section:
374	1. A school or school district employee who is involved in
375	an alleged incident that is documented by the video recording as
376	part of the investigative process;
377	2. A parent of a student who is involved in an alleged
378	incident that is documented by the video recording and has been
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879	reported to the school or school district;
880	3. A school or school district employee as part of an
881	investigation into an alleged incident that is documented by the
882	video recording and has been reported to the school or school
883	district;
884	4. A law enforcement officer as part of an investigation
885	into an alleged incident that is documented by the video
886	recording and has been reported to the law enforcement agency;
887	or
888	5. The Department of Children and Families as part of a
889	child abuse or neglect investigation.
890	(b) A person who requests to view a recording shall make
891	himself or herself available for viewing the recording within 30
892	days after being notified by the school or school district that
893	the person's request has been granted.
894	(c) A person who views the recording and suspects that
895	child abuse has occurred must report the suspected child abuse
896	to the Department of Children and Families.
897	(10)(a) Any individual may appeal to the State Board of
898	Education regarding an action by a school or school district
899	which the individual alleges to be in violation of this section.
900	(b) The state board shall grant a hearing on an appeal
901	under this subsection within 45 days after receiving the appeal.
902	(11) A school or school district does not violate
903	subsection (8) if a contractor or other employee of the school
904	or school district incidentally views a video recording made
905	under this section in connection with the performance of his or
906	her duties related to either of the following:
907	(a) The installation, operation, or maintenance of video

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908	equipment; or
909	(b) The retention of video recordings.
910	(12) This section does not:
911	(a) Limit the access of the parent of a student, under the
912	Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 U.S.C. s.
913	1232g, or any other law, to a video recording regarding his or
914	her student.
915	(b) Waive any immunity from liability of a school district
916	or an employee of a school district.
917	(c) Create any liability for a cause of action against a
918	school or school district or an employee of a school or school
919	district carrying out the duties and responsibilities required
920	by this section.
921	(d) Apply to self-contained classrooms in which the only
922	students receiving special education services are those who have
923	been deemed gifted.
924	(13) The department shall collect information relating to
925	the installation and maintenance of video cameras under this
926	section.
927	(14) The State Board of Education may adopt rules to
928	implement this section.
929	Section 12. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3), of section
930	1004.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
931	1004.04 Public accountability and state approval for
932	teacher preparation programs
933	(3) INITIAL STATE PROGRAM APPROVAL
934	(b) Each teacher preparation program approved by the
935	Department of Education, as provided for by this section, shall
936	require students, at a minimum, to meet, at a minimum, the

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937 following as prerequisites for admission into the program:

938 1. Have a grade point average of at least 2.5 on a 4.0 939 scale for the general education component of undergraduate 940 studies or have completed the requirements for a baccalaureate 941 degree with a minimum grade point average of 2.5 on a 4.0 scale 942 from any college or university accredited by a regional 943 accrediting association as defined by State Board of Education 944 rule or any college or university otherwise approved pursuant to State Board of Education rule. 945

946 2. Demonstrate mastery of general knowledge sufficient for 947 entry into the program, including the ability to read, write, 948 and perform in mathematics, by passing the General Knowledge 949 Test of the Florida Teacher Certification Examination or, for a 950 graduate level program, obtain a baccalaureate degree from an 951 institution that is accredited or approved pursuant to the rules 952 of the State Board of Education.

954 Each teacher preparation program may waive these admissions 955 requirements for up to 10 percent of the students admitted. 956 Programs shall implement strategies to ensure that students 957 admitted under a waiver receive assistance to demonstrate 958 competencies to successfully meet requirements for certification 959 and shall annually report to the Department of Education the 960 status of each candidate admitted under such a waiver.

961 Section 13. Effective upon becoming a law, subsection (5) 962 is added to section 1006.33, Florida Statutes, to read: 963 1006.33 Bids or proposals; advertisement and its contents.-964 (5) Notwithstanding the requirements of this section and 965 rules adopted to implement this section, for the 2020 adoption

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966 cycle, the department may establish timeframes for the 967 advertisement and submission of bids for instructional 968 materials. 969 Section 14. Subsection (4) of section 1007.25, Florida 970 Statutes, is amended to read: 971 1007.25 General education courses; common prerequisites; 972 other degree requirements.-973 (4) Beginning with students initially entering a Florida 974 College System institution or state university in the 2020-2021 975 2018-2019 school year and thereafter, each student must 976 demonstrate competency in civic literacy. Students must have the 977 option to demonstrate competency through the successful 978 completion of a civic literacy course and or by achieving a 979 passing score on an assessment. The State Board of Education 980 must adopt in rule and the Board of Governors must adopt in 981 regulation at least one existing assessment that measures 982 competencies consistent with the required course competencies 983 outlined in paragraph (b). A student may fulfill the assessment 984 requirement by earning a passing score on the assessment while 985 in high school under s. 1003.4282(3)(d). The chair of the State 986 Board of Education and the chair of the Board of Governors, or 987 their respective designees, shall jointly appoint a faculty 988 committee to: 989 (a) Develop a new course in civic literacy or revise an 990 existing general education core course in American History or 991 American Government to include civic literacy.

(b) Establish course competencies and identify outcomes
that include, at a minimum, an understanding of the basic
principles of American democracy and how they are applied in our

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995 republican form of government, an understanding of the United 996 States Constitution, knowledge of the founding documents and how 997 they have shaped the nature and functions of our institutions of 998 self-governance, and an understanding of landmark Supreme Court 999 cases and their impact on law and society.

Section 15. Subsections (7) and (8) of section 1007.27, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1007.27 Articulated acceleration mechanisms.-

1003 (7) The International Baccalaureate Program shall be the 1004 curriculum in which eligible secondary students are enrolled in a program of studies offered through the International 1005 1006 Baccalaureate Program administered by the International 1007 Baccalaureate Office. The State Board of Education and the Board 1008 of Governors shall specify in the statewide articulation 1009 agreement required by s. 1007.23(1) the cutoff scores and 1010 International Baccalaureate Examinations which will be used to 1011 grant postsecondary credit at Florida College System 1012 institutions and universities. Any changes to the articulation agreement, which have the effect of raising the required cutoff 1013 1014 score or of changing the International Baccalaureate 1015 Examinations which will be used to grant postsecondary credit, 1016 shall only apply to students taking International Baccalaureate 1017 Examinations after such changes are adopted by the State Board of Education and the Board of Governors. Students shall be 1018 1019 awarded a maximum of 30 semester credit hours pursuant to this 1020 subsection. The specific course for which a student may receive 1021 such credit shall be specified in the statewide articulation 1022 agreement required by s. 1007.23(1). Students enrolled pursuant to this subsection shall be exempt from the payment of any fees 1023
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1024 for administration of the examinations regardless of whether or 1025 not the student achieves a passing score on the examination.

(8) The Advanced International Certificate of Education 1026 1027 Program and the International General Certificate of Secondary 1028 Education (pre-AICE) Program shall be the curricula in which 1029 eligible secondary students are enrolled in programs of study 1030 offered through the Advanced International Certificate of Education Program or the International General Certificate of 1031 1032 Secondary Education (pre-AICE) Program administered by the 1033 University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate. The State 1034 Board of Education and the Board of Governors shall specify in 1035 the statewide articulation agreement required by s. 1007.23(1) 1036 the cutoff scores and Advanced International Certificate of 1037 Education examinations which will be used to grant postsecondary 1038 credit at Florida College System institutions and universities. 1039 Any changes to the cutoff scores, which changes have the effect 1040 of raising the required cutoff score or of changing the Advanced 1041 International Certification of Education examinations which will 1042 be used to grant postsecondary credit, shall apply to students 1043 taking Advanced International Certificate of Education 1044 examinations after such changes are adopted by the State Board 1045 of Education and the Board of Governors. Students shall be 1046 awarded a maximum of 30 semester credit hours pursuant to this 1047 subsection. The specific course for which a student may receive 1048 such credit shall be determined by the Florida College System institution or university that accepts the student for 1049 1050 admission. Students enrolled in either program of study pursuant 1051 to this subsection shall be exempt from the payment of any fees for administration of the examinations regardless of whether the 1052

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1053 student achieves a passing score on the examination.

Section 16. Section 1007.271, Florida Statutes, is amended 1054 1055 to read:

1007.271 Dual enrollment programs.-

(1) The dual enrollment program is the enrollment of an eligible secondary student or home education student in a postsecondary course creditable toward high school completion and a career certificate or an associate or baccalaureate degree. A student who is enrolled in postsecondary instruction that is not creditable toward a high school diploma may not be 1063 classified as a dual enrollment student.

1064 (2) For the purpose of this section, an eligible secondary 1065 student is a student who is enrolled in any of grades 6 through 1066 12 in a Florida public school or in a Florida private school 1067 that is in compliance with s. 1002.42(2) and provides a 1068 secondary curriculum pursuant to s. 1003.4282, or who is 1069 enrolled in a home education program pursuant to s. 1002.41. 1070 Students who are eligible for dual enrollment pursuant to this 1071 section may enroll in dual enrollment courses conducted during 1072 school hours, after school hours, and during the summer term. 1073 However, if the student is projected to graduate from high 1074 school before the scheduled completion date of a postsecondary 1075 course, the student may not register for that course through 1076 dual enrollment. The student may apply to the postsecondary 1077 institution and pay the required registration, tuition, and fees 1078 if the student meets the postsecondary institution's admissions 1079 requirements under s. 1007.263. Instructional time for dual 1080 enrollment may vary from 900 hours; however, the full-time equivalent student membership value shall be subject to the 1081

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1082 provisions in s. 1011.61(4). A student enrolled as a dual 1083 enrollment student is exempt from the payment of registration, 1084 tuition, and laboratory fees. Applied academics for adult 1085 education instruction, developmental education, and other forms 1086 of precollegiate instruction, as well as physical education 1087 courses that focus on the physical execution of a skill rather 1088 than the intellectual attributes of the activity, are ineligible 1089 for inclusion in the dual enrollment program. Recreation and 1090 leisure studies courses shall be evaluated individually in the 1091 same manner as physical education courses for potential 1092 inclusion in the program.

1093 (3) Student eligibility requirements For initial enrollment 1094 in college credit dual enrollment courses, a student must 1095 achieve include a 3.0 unweighted high school grade point average 1096 and the minimum score on a common placement test adopted by the 1097 State Board of Education which indicates that the student is 1098 ready for college-level coursework. Student eligibility 1099 requirements For continued enrollment in college credit dual 1100 enrollment courses, a student must maintain a minimum must 1101 include the maintenance of a 3.0 unweighted high school grade 1102 point average and the minimum postsecondary grade point average 1103 established by the postsecondary institution. Regardless of 1104 meeting student eligibility requirements for continued 1105 enrollment, a student may lose the opportunity to participate in 1106 a dual enrollment course if the student is disruptive to the 1107 learning process such that the progress of other students or the 1108 efficient administration of the course is hindered. Student eligibility requirements for initial and continued enrollment in 1109 career certificate dual enrollment courses must include a 2.0 1110

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1111 unweighted high school grade point average. An exception 1112 Exceptions to the required grade point average for career 1113 certificate dual enrollment averages may be granted on an individual student basis. An exception to the required grade 1114 1115 point average for college credit dual enrollment may be granted 1116 for students who achieve higher scores than the established 1117 minimum on the common placement test adopted by the State Board 1118 of Education. Any exception to the required grade point average 1119 must be specified in if the educational entities agree and the 1120 terms of the agreement are contained within the dual enrollment articulation agreement established pursuant to subsection (21). 1121 1122 A postsecondary institution Florida College System institution 1123 boards of trustees may not establish additional initial student 1124 academic eligibility requirements, which shall be included in 1125 the dual enrollment articulation agreement, to ensure student 1126 readiness for postsecondary instruction. Additional requirements 1127 included in the agreement may not arbitrarily prohibit students who have demonstrated the ability to master advanced courses 1128 1129 from participating in dual enrollment courses or limit the 1130 number of dual enrollment courses in which a student may enroll based solely upon enrollment by the student at an independent 11.31 1132 postsecondary institution.

(4) District school boards may not refuse to enter into a dual enrollment articulation agreement with a local Florida College System institution if that Florida College System institution has the capacity to offer dual enrollment courses.

(5) A district school board or Florida College System institution may not deny a student who has met the state eligibility requirements from participating in dual enrollment

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1140 unless the institution documents that it does not have the 1141 capacity to accommodate all eligible students seeking to 1142 participate in the dual enrollment program. If the institution 1143 documents that it does not have the capacity to accommodate all 1144 eligible students, participation must be based on a first-come, 1145 first-served basis. (6) (5) (a) Each faculty member providing instruction in 1146 1147 college credit dual enrollment courses must: 1148 1. Meet the qualifications required by the entity 1149 accrediting the postsecondary institution offering the course. 1150 The qualifications apply to all faculty members regardless of 1151 the location of instruction. The postsecondary institution 1152 offering the course must require compliance with these 1153 qualifications. 1154 2. Provide the institution offering the dual enrollment 1155 course a copy of his or her postsecondary transcript. 1156 3. Provide a copy of the current syllabus for each course 1157 taught to the discipline chair or department chair of the 1158 postsecondary institution before the start of each term. The 1159 content of each syllabus must meet the same standards required 1160 for all college-level courses offered by that postsecondary 1161 institution. 1162 4. Adhere to the professional rules, guidelines, and 1163

expectations stated in the postsecondary institution's faculty or adjunct faculty handbook. Any exceptions must be included in the dual enrollment articulation agreement.

5. Adhere to the rules, guidelines, and expectations stated in the postsecondary institution's student handbook which apply to faculty members. Any exceptions must be noted in the dual

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1169 enrollment articulation agreement.

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1170 (b) Each president, or designee, of a postsecondary
1171 institution offering a college credit dual enrollment course
1172 must:

1. Provide a copy of the institution's current faculty or adjunct faculty handbook to all faculty members teaching a dual enrollment course.

2. Provide to all faculty members teaching a dual enrollment course a copy of the institution's current student handbook, which may include, but is not limited to, information on registration policies, the student code of conduct, grading policies, and critical dates.

3. Designate an individual or individuals to observe all faculty members teaching a dual enrollment course, regardless of the location of instruction.

4. Use the same criteria to evaluate faculty members teaching a dual enrollment course as the criteria used to evaluate all other faculty members.

5. Provide course plans and objectives to all faculty members teaching a dual enrollment course.

(7)(6) The following curriculum standards apply to college credit dual enrollment:

(a) Dual enrollment courses taught on the high school campus must meet the same competencies required for courses taught on the postsecondary institution campus. To ensure equivalent rigor with courses taught on the postsecondary institution campus, the postsecondary institution offering the course is responsible for providing in a timely manner a comprehensive, cumulative end-of-course assessment or a series

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1198 of assessments of all expected learning outcomes to the faculty
1199 member teaching the course. Completed, scored assessments must
1200 be returned to the postsecondary institution and held for 1
1201 year.

(b) Instructional materials used in dual enrollment courses must be the same as or comparable to those used in courses offered by the postsecondary institution with the same course prefix and number. The postsecondary institution must advise the school district of instructional materials requirements as soon as that information becomes available but no later than one term before a course is offered.

1209 (c) Course requirements, such as tests, papers, or other 1210 assignments, for dual enrollment students must be at the same 1211 level of rigor or depth as those for all nondual enrollment 1212 postsecondary students. All faculty members teaching dual 1213 enrollment courses must observe the procedures and deadlines of 1214 the postsecondary institution for the submission of grades. A 1215 postsecondary institution must advise each faculty member 1216 teaching a dual enrollment course of the institution's grading 1217 guidelines before the faculty member begins teaching the course.

(d) Dual enrollment courses taught on a high school campus may not be combined with any noncollege credit high school course.

1221 <u>(8)</u> (7) Career dual enrollment shall be provided as a 1222 curricular option for secondary students to pursue in order to 1223 earn industry certifications adopted pursuant to s. 1008.44, 1224 which count as credits toward the high school diploma. Career 1225 dual enrollment shall be available for secondary students 1226 seeking a degree and industry certification through a career

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education program or course. Each career center established under s. 1001.44 shall enter into an agreement with each high school in any school district it serves. Beginning with the 2019-2020 school year, the agreement must be completed annually and submitted by the career center to the Department of Education by October August 1. The agreement must:

(a) Identify the courses and programs that are available to students through career dual enrollment and the clock hour credits that students will earn upon completion of each course and program.

(b) Delineate the high school credit earned for the completion of each career dual enrollment course.

(c) Identify any college credit articulation agreements associated with each clock hour program.

(d) Describe how students and <u>their</u> parents <u>or legal</u> <u>guardians</u> will be informed of career dual enrollment opportunities and related workforce demand, how students can apply to participate in a career dual enrollment program and register for courses through his or her high school, and the postsecondary career education expectations for participating students.

(e) Establish any additional eligibility requirements for
participation and a process for determining eligibility and
monitoring the progress of participating students.

(f) Delineate costs incurred by each entity and determine how transportation will be provided for students who are unable to provide their own transportation.

1254 (9)(8) Each district school board shall inform all 1255 secondary students and their parents or legal guardians of dual

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1256 enrollment as an educational option and mechanism for 1257 acceleration. Students and their parents or legal guardians 1258 shall be informed of student eligibility requirements, the 1259 option for taking dual enrollment courses beyond the regular 1260 school year, and the minimum academic credits required for 1261 graduation. In addition, students and their parents or legal 1262 guardians shall be informed that dual enrollment course grades 1263 are included in the student's college grade point average, 1264 become a part of the student's permanent academic record, and 1265 may affect the student's future financial aid eligibility. A 1266 school may not enroll a student in a dual enrollment course 1267 without an acknowledgment form on file, which must be signed by 1268 both the student and the student's parent or legal guardian, 1269 indicating they have been informed of the dual enrollment 1270 educational option and its provisions. District school boards 1271 shall annually assess the demand for dual enrollment and provide 1272 that information to each partnering postsecondary institution. 1273 Alternative grade calculation, weighting systems, and 1274 information regarding student education options that 1275 discriminate against dual enrollment courses are prohibited.

1276 (10) (9) The Commissioner of Education shall appoint faculty committees representing public school, Florida College System 1277 1278 institution, and university faculties to identify postsecondary 1279 courses that meet the high school graduation requirements of s. 1280 1003.4282 and to establish the number of postsecondary semester 1281 credit hours of instruction and equivalent high school credits 1282 earned through dual enrollment pursuant to this section that are 1283 necessary to meet high school graduation requirements. Such 1284 equivalencies shall be determined solely on comparable course

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1285 content and not on seat time traditionally allocated to such 1286 courses in high school. The Commissioner of Education shall 1287 recommend to the State Board of Education those postsecondary 1288 courses identified to meet high school graduation requirements, 1289 based on mastery of course outcomes, by their course numbers, 1290 and all high schools shall accept these postsecondary education courses toward meeting the requirements of s. 1003.4282. 1291 1292 (11) (10) Early admission is a form of dual enrollment 1293 through which eligible secondary students enroll in a 1294 postsecondary institution on a full-time basis in courses that 1295 are creditable toward the high school diploma and the associate 1296 or baccalaureate degree. A student must enroll in a minimum of 1297

1297 12 college credit hours per semester or the equivalent to 1298 participate in the early admission program; however, a student 1299 may not be required to enroll in more than 15 college credit 1300 hours per semester or the equivalent. Students enrolled pursuant 1301 to this subsection are exempt from the payment of registration, 1302 tuition, and laboratory fees.

1303 (12) (11) Career early admission is a form of career dual 1304 enrollment through which eligible secondary students enroll full 1305 time in a career center or a Florida College System institution 1306 in postsecondary programs leading to industry certifications, as 1307 listed in the CAPE Postsecondary Industry Certification Funding 1308 List pursuant to s. 1008.44, which are creditable toward the 1309 high school diploma and the certificate or associate degree. Participation in the career early admission program is limited 1310 1311 to students who have completed a minimum of 4 semesters of fulltime secondary enrollment, including studies undertaken in the 1312 1313 ninth grade. Students enrolled pursuant to this section are

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1314 exempt from the payment of registration, tuition, and laboratory 1315 fees. 1316 (12) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules for any 1317 dual enrollment programs involving requirements for high school 1318 graduation. 1319 (13) (a) The dual enrollment program for a home education student, including, but not limited to, students with 1320 1321 disabilities, consists of the enrollment of an eligible home 1322 education secondary student in a postsecondary course creditable 1323

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 transportation unless provided for in the articulation agreement.

3. Sign a home education articulation agreement pursuant to paragraph (b).

1332 (b) Each public postsecondary institution eligible to 1333 participate in the dual enrollment program pursuant to s. 1334 1011.62(1)(i) must enter into a home education articulation 1335 agreement with each home education student seeking enrollment in 1336 a dual enrollment course and the student's parent or legal 1337 guardian. By October August 1 of each year, the eligible 1338 postsecondary institution shall complete and submit the home 1339 education articulation agreement to the Department of Education. 1340 The home education articulation agreement must include, at a 1341 minimum:

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1. A delineation of courses and programs available to

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1343 dually enrolled home education students. Courses and programs 1344 may be added, revised, or deleted at any time by the 1345 postsecondary institution. Any course or program limitations may 1346 not exceed the limitations for other dually enrolled students.

1347 2. The initial and continued eligibility requirements for 1348 home education student participation, not to exceed those 1349 required of other dually enrolled students. A home education 1350 student must meet the same minimum score requirement on a common 1351 placement test which is required of other dually enrolled 1352 students. A high school grade point average may not be required 1353 for home education students who meet the minimum score on a 1354 common placement test adopted by the State Board of Education 1355 which indicates that the student is ready for college-level 1356 coursework; however, home education student eligibility 1357 requirements for continued enrollment in dual enrollment courses 1358 must include the maintenance of the minimum postsecondary grade 1359 point average established by the postsecondary institution for 1360 other dually enrolled students.

3. The student's responsibilities for providing his or her own transportation.

4. A copy of the statement on transfer guarantees developed by the Department of Education under subsection (15).

(14) The Department of Education shall approve any course for inclusion in the dual enrollment program that is contained within the statewide course numbering system. However, developmental education and physical education and other courses that focus on the physical execution of a skill rather than the intellectual attributes of the activity, may not be so approved but must be evaluated individually for potential inclusion in

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1372 the dual enrollment program. This subsection may not be 1373 construed to mean that an independent postsecondary institution 1374 eligible for inclusion in a dual enrollment or early admission 1375 program pursuant to <u>subsection (23)</u> s. 1011.62 must participate 1376 in the statewide course numbering system developed pursuant to 1377 s. 1007.24 to participate in a dual enrollment program.

1378 (15) The Department of Education shall develop a statement on transfer guarantees to inform students and their parents or 1379 1380 legal guardians, prior to enrollment in a dual enrollment 1381 course, of the potential for the dual enrollment course to 1382 articulate as an elective or a general education course into a 1383 postsecondary education certificate or degree program. The 1384 statement shall be provided to each district school 1385 superintendent, who shall include the statement in the 1386 information provided to all secondary students and their parents 1387 or legal quardians as required pursuant to this subsection. The 1388 statement may also include additional information, including, 1389 but not limited to, dual enrollment options, guarantees, 1390 privileges, and responsibilities.

(16) Students who meet the eligibility requirements of this section and who choose to participate in dual enrollment programs are exempt from the payment of registration, tuition, and laboratory fees.

(17) Instructional materials assigned for use within dual enrollment courses shall be made available to dual enrollment students from Florida public high schools, private schools, and home education programs free of charge. This subsection does not prohibit a Florida College System institution from providing instructional materials at no cost to a home education student

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1401 or student from a private school. Instructional materials purchased by a district school board or Florida College System 1402 institution board of trustees on behalf of dual enrollment 1403 1404 students shall be the property of the board against which the 1405 purchase is charged.

(18) School districts and Florida College System 1407 institutions must weigh dual enrollment courses the same as advanced placement, International Baccalaureate, and Advanced International Certificate of Education courses when grade point averages are calculated. Alternative grade calculation systems, 1411 alternative grade weighting systems, and information regarding student education options that discriminate against dual 1413 enrollment courses are prohibited.

(19) The Commissioner of Education may approve dual enrollment agreements for limited course offerings that have statewide appeal. Such programs shall be limited to a single site with multiple county participation.

(20) A postsecondary institution shall assign letter grades to each student enrolled in a dual enrollment course. The letter grade assigned by the postsecondary institution shall be posted to the student's high school transcript by the school district.

1422 (21) Each district school superintendent and each public 1423 postsecondary institution president shall develop a 1424 comprehensive dual enrollment articulation agreement for the 1425 respective school district and postsecondary institution. The 1426 superintendent and president shall establish an articulation 1427 committee for the purpose of developing the agreement. Each 1428 state university president may designate a university representative to participate in the development of a dual 1429

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1430 enrollment articulation agreement. A dual enrollment 1431 articulation agreement shall be completed and submitted annually 1432 by the postsecondary institution to the Department of Education 1433 on or before <u>October August</u> 1. The agreement must include, but 1434 is not limited to:

(a) A ratification or modification of all existing articulation agreements.

(b) A description of the process by which students and their parents are informed about opportunities for student participation in the dual enrollment program.

(c) A delineation of courses and programs available to students eligible to participate in dual enrollment.

(d) A description of the process by which students and their parents exercise options to participate in the dual enrollment program.

(e) <u>The agreed-upon common placement test scores and</u> <u>corresponding grade point average that may be accepted for</u> <u>initial student eligibility if an exception to the minimum grade</u> <u>point average is authorized pursuant to subsection (3)</u> A list of <u>any additional initial student eligibility requirements for</u> <u>participation in the dual enrollment program</u>.

(f) A delineation of the high school credit earned for the passage of each dual enrollment course.

(g) A description of the process for informing students and their parents of college-level course expectations.

(h) The policies and procedures, if any, for determining
exceptions to the required grade point averages on an individual
student basis.

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(i) The registration policies for dual enrollment courses

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1459 as determined by the postsecondary institution.

(j) Exceptions, if any, to the professional rules, guidelines, and expectations stated in the faculty or adjunct faculty handbook for the postsecondary institution.

(k) Exceptions, if any, to the rules, guidelines, and expectations stated in the student handbook of the postsecondary institution which apply to faculty members.

(1) The responsibilities of the school district regarding the determination of student eligibility before participating in the dual enrollment program and the monitoring of student performance while participating in the dual enrollment program.

(m) The responsibilities of the postsecondary institution regarding the transmission of student grades in dual enrollment courses to the school district.

(n) A funding provision that delineates costs incurred by each entity.

1. School districts shall pay public postsecondary 1475 1476 institutions the in-state resident standard tuition rate per 1477 credit hour from funds provided in the Florida Education Finance 1478 Program when dual enrollment course instruction takes place on the postsecondary institution's campus and the course is taken 1479 during the fall or spring term. When dual enrollment is provided 1480 1481 on the high school site by postsecondary institution faculty, the school district shall reimburse the costs associated with 1482 1483 the postsecondary institution's proportion of salary and 1484 benefits to provide the instruction. When dual enrollment course 1485 instruction is provided on the high school site by school district faculty, the school district is not responsible for 1486 payment to the postsecondary institution. A postsecondary 1487

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1488 institution may enter into an agreement with the school district 1489 to authorize teachers to teach dual enrollment courses at the 1490 high school site or the postsecondary institution. A school 1491 district may not deny a student access to dual enrollment unless 1492 the student is ineligible to participate in the program subject 1493 to provisions specifically outlined in this section.

2. Subject to annual appropriation in the General <u>Appropriations Act, a public postsecondary institution shall</u> <u>receive an amount of funding equivalent to the standard tuition</u> <u>rate per credit hour for each dual enrollment course taken by a</u> <u>private school or home education student at the postsecondary</u> <u>institution during the fall and spring terms, pursuant to s.</u> 1009.31.

<u>3.2.</u> Subject to annual appropriation in the General Appropriations Act, a public postsecondary institution shall receive an amount of funding equivalent to the standard tuition rate per credit hour for each dual enrollment course taken by a student during the summer term, pursuant to s. 1009.31.

(o) Any institutional responsibilities for student transportation, if provided.

1508 (22) The Department of Education shall develop an 1509 electronic submission system for dual enrollment articulation 1510 agreements and shall review, for compliance, each dual 1511 enrollment articulation agreement submitted pursuant to 1512 subsections (13), (21), and (24). The Commissioner of Education 1513 shall notify the district school superintendent and the Florida 1514 College System institution president if the dual enrollment 1515 articulation agreement does not comply with statutory requirements and shall submit any dual enrollment articulation 1516

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1517 agreement with unresolved issues of noncompliance to the State 1518 Board of Education.

1519 (23) District school boards and Florida College System 1520 institutions may enter into additional dual enrollment 1521 articulation agreements with state universities for the purposes 1522 of this section. School districts may also enter into dual 1523 enrollment articulation agreements with eligible independent 1524 colleges and universities pursuant to s. 1011.62(1)(i). An 1525 independent college or university that is not for profit, is 1526 accredited by a regional or national accrediting agency 1527 recognized by the United States Department of Education, and 1528 confers degrees as defined in s. 1005.02 shall be eligible for 1529 inclusion in the dual enrollment or early admission program. By 1530 October August 1 of each year, the district school board and the 1531 Florida College System institution shall complete and submit the 1532 dual enrollment articulation agreement with the state university 1533 or an eligible independent college or university, as applicable, 1534 to the Department of Education.

1535 (24) (a) The dual enrollment program for a private school 1536 student consists of the enrollment of an eligible private school 1537 student in a postsecondary course creditable toward an associate 1538 degree, a career certificate, or a baccalaureate degree. In 1539 addition, a private school in which a student, including, but 1540 not limited to, students with disabilities, is enrolled must 1541 award credit toward high school completion for the postsecondary 1542 course under the dual enrollment program. To participate in the 1543 dual enrollment program, an eligible private school student 1544 must:

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1. Provide proof of enrollment in a private school pursuant



1546 to subsection (2).

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1547 2. Be responsible for his or her own instructional 1548 materials and transportation unless provided for in the 1549 articulation agreement.

3. Sign a private school articulation agreement pursuant to paragraph (b).

1552 (b) Each public postsecondary institution eligible to 1553 participate in the dual enrollment program pursuant to s. 1554 1011.62(1)(i) must enter into a private school articulation 1555 agreement with each eligible private school in its geographic 1556 service area seeking to offer dual enrollment courses to its 1557 students, including, but not limited to, students with 1558 disabilities. By October August 1 of each year, the eligible 1559 postsecondary institution shall complete and submit the private 1560 school articulation agreement to the Department of Education. 1561 The private school articulation agreement must include, at a 1562 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.

2. The initial and continued eligibility requirements for private school student participation, not to exceed those 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 the private school of

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1575enrollment is exempt from the payment of
to costs associated with1576tuition and fees, including registration, and laboratory fees,1577will not be passed along to the student.

1578 (25) For students with disabilities, a postsecondary 1579 institution eligible to participate in dual enrollment pursuant 1580 to s. 1011.62(1)(i) shall include in its dual enrollment 1581 articulation agreement, services and resources that are 1582 available to students with disabilities who register in a dual 1583 enrollment course at the eligible institution and provide 1584 information regarding such services and resources to the Florida 1585 Center for Students with Unique Abilities. The Department of 1586 Education shall provide to the center the Internet website link 1587 to dual enrollment articulation agreements specific to students 1588 with disabilities. The center shall include in the information 1589 that it is responsible for disseminating to students with 1590 disabilities and their parents or legal guardians pursuant to s. 1591 1004.6495, dual enrollment articulation agreements and 1592 opportunities for meaningful campus experience through dual 1593 enrollment.

(26) By November 30, 2021, and by November 30 annually thereafter, the commissioner must report the status of dual enrollment programs, including, at a minimum, a summary of student enrollment and completion for public school, private school, and home education program students enrolled at public and private postsecondary institutions, to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

1602(27) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules for any1603dual enrollment programs involving requirements for high school

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1604 graduation. Section 17. Section 1007.273, Florida Statutes, is amended 1605 1606 to read: 1607 1007.273 Early college program Collegiate high school 1608 program.-1609 (1) Each Florida College System institution shall work with 1610 each district school board in its designated service area to 1611 establish one or more early college collegiate high school programs. As used in this section, the term "early college 1612 1613 program" means a structured high school acceleration program in which a cohort of students is taking postsecondary courses full 1614 1615 time toward an associate degree. The early college program must 1616 prioritize courses applicable as general education core courses 1617 under s. 1007.25 for an associate degree or a baccalaureate 1618 degree. 1619 (2) At a minimum, collegiate high school programs must 1620 include an option for public school students in grade 11 or grade 12 participating in the program, for at least 1 full 1621 1622 school year, to earn CAPE industry certifications pursuant to s. 1623 1008.44 and to successfully complete 30 credit hours through the dual enrollment program under s. 1007.271 toward the first year 1624 1625 of college for an associate degree or baccalaureate degree while 1626 enrolled in the program. 1627 (2) (3) Each district school board and its local Florida 1628 College System institution shall execute a contract to establish 1629 one or more early college collegiate high school programs at a 1630 mutually agreed-upon agreed upon location or locations. 1631 Beginning with the 2015-2016 school year, If the Florida College 1632 System institution does not establish an early college a program

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1633 with a district school board in its designated service area, 1634 another Florida College System institution may execute a 1635 contract with that district school board to establish the <u>early</u> 1636 <u>college</u> program. The contract must be executed by January 1 of 1637 each school year for implementation of the program during the 1638 next school year. The contract must:

(a) Identify the grade levels to be included in the <u>early</u> <u>college program</u> collegiate high school program which must, at a <u>minimum, include grade 12</u>.

(b) Describe the <u>early college</u> collegiate high school program, including the delineation of courses <u>that must, at a</u> <u>minimum, include general education core courses pursuant to s.</u> <u>1007.25;</u> and industry certifications offered, including online course availability; the high school and college credits earned for each postsecondary course completed and industry certification earned; student eligibility criteria; and the enrollment process and relevant deadlines.

(c) Describe the methods, medium, and process by which students and their parents <u>or legal guardians</u> are annually informed about the availability of the <u>early college</u> collegiate high school program, the return on investment associated with participation in the <u>early college</u> program, and the information described in paragraphs (a) and (b).

(d) Identify the delivery methods for instruction and the instructors for all courses.

(e) Identify student advising services and progress monitoring mechanisms.

(f) Establish a program review and reporting mechanism regarding student performance outcomes.

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1662 (g) Describe the terms of funding arrangements to implement 1663 the <u>early college</u> collegiate high school program <u>pursuant to</u> 1664 <u>subsection (5)</u>.

1665 (3) (4) Each student participating in an early college a 1666 collegiate high school program must enter into a student 1667 performance contract, which must be signed by the student, the parent or legal guardian, and a representative of the school 1668 1669 district and the applicable Florida College System institution 1670 partner, state university, or other eligible postsecondary 1671 institution partner participating pursuant to subsection (4) 1672 (5). The performance contract must, at a minimum, specify 1673 include the schedule of courses, by semester, and industry 1674 certifications to be taken by the student, if any; student 1675 attendance requirements; , and course grade requirements; and the 1676 applicability of such courses to an associate degree or a 1677 baccalaureate degree.

(4) (4) (5) In addition to executing a contract with the local 1678 1679 Florida College System institution under this section, a 1680 district school board may execute a contract to establish an 1681 early college a collegiate high school program with a state 1682 university or an institution that is eligible to participate in 1683 the William L. Boyd, IV, Effective Access to Student Education 1684 Grant Program, that is a nonprofit independent college or 1685 university located and chartered in this state, and that is 1686 accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern 1687 Association of Colleges and Schools to grant baccalaureate 1688 degrees. Such university or institution must meet the requirements specified under subsections (2) and (3) subsections 1689 (3) and (4). A charter school may execute a contract directly 1690

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with the local Florida College System institution or another

1692 institution as authorized under this section to establish an 1693 early college program at a mutually agreed-upon location. 1694 (5) (6) The early college collegiate high school program 1695 shall be funded pursuant to ss. 1007.271 and 1011.62. The State 1696 Board of Education shall enforce compliance with this section by 1697 withholding the transfer of funds for the school districts and 1698 the Florida College System institutions in accordance with s. 1008.32. 1699 1700 (6) By November 30, 2021, and annually thereafter, the 1701 commissioner must report the status of early college programs, 1702 including, at a minimum, a summary of student enrollment in 1703 public and private postsecondary institutions and completion 1704 information, to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and 1705 the Speaker of the House of Representatives. 1706 Section 18. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsection 1707 (2) of section 1008.212, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1708 1008.212 Students with disabilities; extraordinary 1709 exemption.-1710 (1) As used in this section, the term: 1711 (a) "Circumstance" means a situation in which 1712 accommodations allowable for use on the statewide standardized 1713 assessment, a statewide standardized end-of-course assessment, 1714 or an alternate assessment pursuant to s. 1008.22(3)(d) s. 1715 1008.22(3)(c) are not offered to a student during the current 1716 year's assessment administration due to technological 1717 limitations in the testing administration program which lead to results that reflect the student's impaired sensory, manual, or 1718 speaking skills rather than the student's achievement of the 1719

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1720 benchmarks assessed by the statewide standardized assessment, a
1721 statewide standardized end-of-course assessment, or an alternate
1722 assessment.

1723 (2) A student with a disability for whom the individual 1724 education plan (IEP) team determines is prevented by a 1725 circumstance or condition from physically demonstrating the 1726 mastery of skills that have been acquired and are measured by 1727 the statewide standardized assessment, a statewide standardized 1728 end-of-course assessment, or an alternate assessment pursuant to 1729 s. 1008.22(3)(d) s. 1008.22(3)(c) shall be granted an 1730 extraordinary exemption from the administration of the 1731 assessment. A learning, emotional, behavioral, or significant 1732 cognitive disability, or the receipt of services through the 1733 homebound or hospitalized program in accordance with rule 6A-1734 6.03020, Florida Administrative Code, is not, in and of itself, 1735 an adequate criterion for the granting of an extraordinary 1736 exemption.

Section 19. Present paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 1008.22, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph (d) and amended, a new paragraph (c) and paragraph (h) are added to that subsection, and paragraphs (a), (b), (d), and (g) of that subsection, paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (h) of subsection (7), and subsections (8) and (9) of that section are amended, to read:

1744 1008.22 Student assessment program for public schools.1745 (3) STATEWIDE, STANDARDIZED ASSESSMENT PROGRAM.-The
1746 Commissioner of Education shall design and implement a
1747 statewide, standardized assessment program aligned to the core
1748 curricular content established in the Next Generation Sunshine

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1749 State Standards. The commissioner also must develop or select 1750 and implement a common battery of assessment tools that will be 1751 used in all juvenile justice education programs in the state. 1752 These tools must accurately measure the core curricular content 1753 established in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards. 1754 Participation in the assessment program is mandatory for all school districts and all students attending public schools, 1755 1756 including adult students seeking a standard high school diploma 1757 under s. 1003.4282 and students in Department of Juvenile 1758 Justice education programs, except as otherwise provided by law. 1759 If a student does not participate in the assessment program, the 1760 school district must notify the student's parent and provide the 1761 parent with information regarding the implications of such 1762 nonparticipation. The statewide, standardized assessment program 1763 shall be designed and implemented as follows:

1764 (a) Statewide, standardized comprehensive assessments.-The 1765 statewide, standardized Reading assessment shall be administered 1766 annually in grades 3 through 10. The statewide, standardized 1767 Writing assessment shall be administered annually at least once 1768 at the elementary, middle, and high school levels. When the Reading and Writing assessments are replaced by English Language 1769 1770 Arts (ELA) assessments, ELA assessments shall be administered to students in grades 3 through 10. The grade 9 ELA assessment 1771 1772 shall be last administered in the 2021-2022 school year. Retake 1773 opportunities for the grade 10 Reading assessment or, upon 1774 implementation, the grade 10 ELA assessment must be provided. 1775 Students taking the ELA assessments shall not take the 1776 statewide, standardized assessments in Reading or Writing. 1777 Reading passages and writing prompts for ELA assessments shall

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1778 incorporate grade-level core curricula content from social 1779 studies. The statewide, standardized Mathematics assessments 1780 shall be administered annually in grades 3 through 8. Students 1781 taking a revised Mathematics assessment shall not take the 1782 discontinued assessment. The statewide, standardized Science 1783 assessment shall be administered annually at least once at the 1784 elementary and middle grades levels. In order to earn a standard 1785 high school diploma, a student who has not earned a passing 1786 score on the grade 10 Reading assessment or, upon 1787 implementation, the grade 10 ELA assessment must earn a passing 1788 score on the assessment retake or earn a concordant score as 1789 authorized under subsection (9). Statewide, standardized ELA and 1790 mathematics assessments in grades 3 through 6 must be delivered 1791 in a paper-based format. 1792 (b) End-of-course (EOC) assessments.-EOC assessments must 1793 be statewide, standardized, and developed or approved by the 1794 Department of Education as follows:

1. EOC assessments for Algebra I, Geometry, Biology I, United States History, and Civics shall be administered to students enrolled in such courses as specified in the course code directory. <u>The Geometry EOC assessment shall be</u> <u>administered to students enrolled in such courses as specified</u> <u>in the course code directory until the assessment is</u> <u>discontinued.</u>

1802 2. Students enrolled in a course, as specified in the
1803 course code directory, with an associated statewide,
1804 standardized EOC assessment must take the EOC assessment for
1805 such course and may not take the corresponding subject or grade1806 level statewide, standardized assessment pursuant to paragraph

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1807 (a). Sections 1003.4156 and 1003.4282 govern the use of1808 statewide, standardized EOC assessment results for students.

1809 3. The commissioner may select one or more nationally 1810 developed comprehensive examinations, which may include 1811 examinations for a College Board Advanced Placement course, 1812 International Baccalaureate course, or Advanced International Certificate of Education course, or industry-approved 1813 1814 examinations to earn national industry certifications identified 1815 in the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List, for use as EOC 1816 assessments under this paragraph if the commissioner determines 1817 that the content knowledge and skills assessed by the 1818 examinations meet or exceed the grade-level expectations for the 1819 core curricular content established for the course in the Next 1820 Generation Sunshine State Standards. Use of any such examination 1821 as an EOC assessment must be approved by the state board in 1822 rule.

1823 4. Contingent upon funding provided in the General 1824 Appropriations Act, including the appropriation of funds 1825 received through federal grants, the commissioner may establish 1826 an implementation schedule for the development and 1827 administration of additional statewide, standardized EOC 1828 assessments that must be approved by the state board in rule. If 1829 approved by the state board, student performance on such 1830 assessments constitutes 30 percent of a student's final course 1831 grade.

5. All statewide, standardized EOC assessments must be administered online except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c).

6. A student enrolled in an Advanced Placement (AP),

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1836 International Baccalaureate (IB), or Advanced International 1837 Certificate of Education (AICE) course who takes the respective 1838 AP, IB, or AICE assessment and earns the minimum score necessary 1839 to earn college credit, as identified in s. 1007.27(2), meets 1840 the requirements of this paragraph and does not have to take the EOC assessment for the corresponding course. 1841 1842 (c) Nationally recognized high school assessments.-1843 1. Beginning with the 2020-2021 school year, each school 1844 district shall provide for the administration of the SAT or the 1845 ACT to each public school student in grade 11 in the district, 1846 including students attending public high schools, alternative 1847

schools, and centers of the Department of Juvenile Justice.

2. School districts must choose either the SAT or the ACT for districtwide administration.

3. Funding for the SAT and the ACT for all grade 11 students shall be as provided in the General Appropriations Act.

(d) (c) Students with disabilities; Florida Alternate Assessment.-

1. Each district school board must provide instruction to prepare students with disabilities in the core content knowledge and skills necessary for successful grade-to-grade progression and high school graduation.

2. A student with a disability, as defined in s. 1007.02, 1858 1859 for whom the individual education plan (IEP) team determines 1860 that the statewide, standardized assessments under this section 1861 cannot accurately measure the student's abilities, taking into 1862 consideration all allowable accommodations, shall have assessment results waived for the purpose of receiving a course 1863 1864 grade and a standard high school diploma. Such waiver shall be

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1865 designated on the student's transcript. The statement of waiver 1866 shall be limited to a statement that performance on an 1867 assessment was waived for the purpose of receiving a course 1868 grade or a standard high school diploma, as applicable.

3. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules, based upon recommendations of the commissioner, for the provision of assessment accommodations for students with disabilities and for students who have limited English proficiency.

1873 a. Accommodations that negate the validity of a statewide, 1874 standardized assessment are not allowed during the 1875 administration of the assessment. However, instructional 1876 accommodations are allowed in the classroom if identified in a 1877 student's IEP. Students using instructional accommodations in 1878 the classroom that are not allowed on a statewide, standardized 1879 assessment may have assessment results waived if the IEP team determines that the assessment cannot accurately measure the 1881 student's abilities.

1882 b. If a student is provided with instructional 1883 accommodations in the classroom that are not allowed as 1884 accommodations for statewide, standardized assessments, the 1885 district must inform the parent in writing and provide the 1886 parent with information regarding the impact on the student's 1887 ability to meet expected performance levels. A parent must 1888 provide signed consent for a student to receive classroom instructional accommodations that would not be available or 1889 1890 permitted on a statewide, standardized assessment and 1891 acknowledge in writing that he or she understands the 1892 implications of such instructional accommodations. 1893

c. If a student's IEP states that online administration of

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1894 a statewide, standardized assessment will significantly impair 1895 the student's ability to perform, the assessment shall be 1896 administered in hard copy.

4. For students with significant cognitive disabilities, the Department of Education shall provide for implementation of the Florida Alternate Assessment to accurately measure the core curricular content established in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards.

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(d) Implementation schedule.-

1903 1. The Commissioner of Education shall establish and publish on the department's website an implementation schedule 1904 1905 to transition from the statewide, standardized Reading and 1906 Writing assessments to the ELA assessments and to the revised 1907 Mathematics assessments, including the Algebra I and Geometry 1908 EOC assessments. The schedule must take into consideration 1909 funding, sufficient field and baseline data, access to 1910 assessments, instructional alignment, and school district 1911 readiness to administer the assessments online. All such 1912 assessments must be delivered through computer-based testing, 1913 however, the following assessments must be delivered in a 1914 computer-based format, as follows: the grade 3 Mathematics 1915 assessment beginning in the 2016-2017 school year; the grade 4 1916 ELA assessment, beginning in the 2015-2016 school year; and the 1917 grade 4 Mathematics assessment, beginning in the 2016-2017 1918 school year. Notwithstanding the requirements of this 1919 subparagraph, statewide, standardized ELA and mathematics 1920 assessments in grades 3 through 6 must be delivered only in a 1921 paper-based format, beginning with the 2017-2018 school year, and all such assessments must be paper-based no later than the 1922

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1923 2018-2019 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.

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(g) Contracts for assessments.-

1930 1. The commissioner shall provide for the assessments to be 1931 developed or obtained, as appropriate, through contracts and 1932 project agreements with private vendors, public vendors, public 1933 agencies, postsecondary educational institutions, or school districts. The commissioner may enter into contracts for the 1934 1935 continued administration of the assessments authorized and 1936 funded by the Legislature. Contracts may be initiated in 1 1937 fiscal year and continue into the next fiscal year and may be 1938 paid from the appropriations of either or both fiscal years. The 1939 commissioner may negotiate for the sale or lease of tests, 1940 scoring protocols, test scoring services, and related materials 1941 developed pursuant to law.

1942 2. A student's performance results on statewide, standardized assessments, EOC assessments, and Florida 1943 1944 Alternative Assessments administered pursuant to this subsection 1945 must be provided to the student's teachers and parents by the end of the school year, unless the commissioner determines that 1946 1947 extenuating circumstances exist and reports the extenuating 1948 circumstances to the State Board of Education. This subparagraph 1949 does not apply to existing contracts for such assessments, but 1950 shall apply to new contracts and any renewal of existing 1951 contracts for such assessments.

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1952 3. If liquidated damages are applicable, the department 1953 shall collect liquidated damages that are due in response to the administration of the spring 2015 computer-based assessments of 1954 1955 the department's Florida Standards Assessment contract with 1956 American Institutes for Research, and expend the funds to 1957 reimburse parties that incurred damages. 1958 (h) Assessment flexibility.-The Department of Education 1959 shall seek approval from the United States Department of 1960 Education to use the nationally recognized high school 1961 assessments administered under paragraph (c) as the state's high 1962 school assessment in mathematics under federal law. If the 1963 department receives approval, the commissioner may discontinue 1964 the Geometry end-of-course assessment. 1965 (7) ASSESSMENT SCHEDULES AND REPORTING OF RESULTS.-1966 (a) The Commissioner of Education shall establish schedules 1967 for the administration of statewide, standardized assessments 1968 and the reporting of student assessment results. The 1969 commissioner shall consider the observance of religious and 1970 school holidays when developing the schedules. The assessment 1971 and reporting schedules must provide the earliest possible 1972 reporting of student assessment results to the school districts \overline{r} 1973 consistent with the requirements of paragraph (3)(g). Assessment 1974 results for the statewide, standardized ELA and mathematics assessments and all statewide, standardized EOC assessments must 1975 1976 be made available no later than June 30, except for results for 1977 the grade 3 statewide, standardized ELA assessment, which must 1978 be made available no later than May 31. School districts shall 1979 administer statewide, standardized assessments in accordance with the schedule established by the commissioner. 1980

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1981	(b) By January of each year, beginning in 2018, the
1982	commissioner shall publish on the department's website a uniform
1983	calendar that includes the assessment and reporting schedules
1984	for, at a minimum, the next 2 school years. The uniform calendar
1985	must be provided to school districts in an electronic format
1986	that allows each school district and public school to populate
1987	the calendar with, at minimum, the following information for
1988	reporting the district assessment schedules under paragraph (d):
1989	1. Whether the assessment is a district-required assessment
1990	or a state-required assessment.
1991	2. The specific date or dates that each assessment will be
1992	administered.
1993	3. The time allotted to administer each assessment.
1994	4. Whether the assessment is a computer-based assessment or
1995	a paper-based assessment.
1996	5. The grade level or subject area associated with the
1997	assessment.
1998	6. The date that the assessment results are expected to be
1999	available to teachers and parents.
2000	7. The type of assessment, the purpose of the assessment,
2001	and the use of the assessment results.
2002	8. A glossary of assessment terminology.
2003	9. Estimates of average time for administering state-
2004	required and district-required assessments, by grade level.
2005	(c) Beginning with the 2018-2019 school year, The spring
2006	administration of the statewide, standardized assessments in
2007	paragraphs (3)(a) and (b), excluding assessment retakes, must be
2008	in accordance with the following schedule:
2009	1. The grade 3 statewide, standardized ELA assessment and
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2010 the writing portion of the statewide, standardized ELA 2011 assessment for grades 4 through 10 must be administered no 2012 earlier than April 1 each year within an assessment window not 2013 to exceed 2 weeks.

2014 2. With the exception of assessments identified in 2015 subparagraph 1., any statewide, standardized assessment that is 2016 delivered in a paper-based format must be administered no 2017 earlier than May 1 each year within an assessment window not to 2018 exceed 2 weeks.

3. With the exception of assessments identified in subparagraphs 1. and 2., any statewide, standardized assessment must be administered within a 4-week assessment window that opens no earlier than May 1 each year.

Each school district shall administer the assessments identified under subparagraphs 2. and 3. no earlier than 4 weeks before the last day of school for the district.

2027 (h) The results of statewide, standardized ELA, and 2028 mathematics, science, and social studies assessments, including 2029 assessment retakes, shall be reported in an easy-to-read and 2030 understandable format and delivered in time to provide useful, 2031 actionable information to students, parents, and each student's 2032 current teacher of record and teacher of record for the 2033 subsequent school year; however, in any case, the district shall 2034 provide the results pursuant to this paragraph within 1 week 2035 after receiving the results from the department. A report of 2036 student assessment results must, at a minimum, contain:

2037 1. A clear explanation of the student's performance on the 2038 applicable statewide, standardized assessments.

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2039 2. Information identifying the student's areas of strength 2040 and areas in need of improvement.

3. Specific actions that may be taken, and the available resources that may be used, by the student's parent to assist his or her child based on the student's areas of strength and areas in need of improvement.

4. Longitudinal information, if available, on the student's progress in each subject area based on previous statewide, standardized assessment data.

5. Comparative information showing the student's score compared to other students in the school district, in the state, or, if available, in other states.

6. Predictive information, if available, showing the linkage between the scores attained by the student on the statewide, standardized assessments and the scores he or she may potentially attain on nationally recognized college entrance examinations.

(8) PUBLICATION OF ASSESSMENTS.—To promote transparency in the statewide assessment program, in any procurement for the <u>statewide, standardized assessments in</u> ELA, <u>assessment in grades</u> <u>3 through 10 and the mathematics, science, and social studies</u> <u>assessment in grades 3 through 8</u>, 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., excluding assessment retakes, at least once on a triennial basis pursuant to a schedule determined by the Commissioner of Education. Each assessment, when published, must have been
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2068 administered during the most recent school year and be in a 2069 format that facilitates the sharing of assessment items.

(b) The initial publication of assessments must occur no later than June 30, <u>2024</u> 2021, subject to appropriation, and must include, at a minimum, the grade 3 ELA and mathematics assessments, the grade 10 ELA assessment, and the Algebra I EOC assessment.

(c) The department must provide materials on its website to help the public interpret assessment information published pursuant to this subsection.

2078 (9) CONCORDANT SCORES.-The Commissioner of Education must 2079 identify scores on the SAT and ACT that if achieved satisfy the 2080 graduation requirement that a student pass the grade 10 2081 statewide, standardized Reading assessment or, upon 2082 implementation, the grade 10 ELA assessment. The commissioner may identify concordant scores on assessments other than the SAT 2083 2084 and ACT. If the content or scoring procedures change for the 2085 grade 10 Reading assessment or, upon implementation, the grade 2086 10 ELA assessment, new concordant scores must be determined. If 2087 new concordant scores are not timely adopted, the last-adopted 2088 concordant scores remain in effect until such time as new scores 2089 are adopted. The state board shall adopt concordant scores in 2090 rule.

2091 Section 20. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 2092 1008.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

2093 1008.25 Public school student progression; student support; 2094 reporting requirements.-

2095 (2) STUDENT PROGRESSION PLAN.—Each district school board 2096 shall establish a comprehensive plan for student progression

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2097 which must provide for a student's progression from one grade to 2098 another based on the student's mastery of the standards in s. 2099 1003.41, specifically English Language Arts, mathematics, 2100 science, and social studies standards. The plan must:

2101 (a) Include criteria that emphasize student reading 2102 proficiency in kindergarten through grade 3 and provide targeted 2103 instructional support for students with identified deficiencies 2104 in English Language Arts, mathematics, science, and social 2105 studies. High schools shall use all available assessment 2106 results, including the results of statewide, standardized 2107 English Language Arts assessments and end-of-course assessments 2108 for Algebra I and Geometry, to advise students of any identified 2109 deficiencies and to provide appropriate postsecondary 2110 preparatory instruction before high school graduation. The 2111 results of evaluations used to monitor a student's progress in 2112 grades K-12 must be provided to the student's teacher in a 2113 timely manner and as otherwise required by law. Thereafter, 2114 evaluation results must be provided to the student's parent in a 2115 timely manner. When available, instructional personnel must be 2116 provided with information on student achievement of standards 2117 and benchmarks in order to improve instruction.

Section 21. Paragraphs (a) of subsection (1) of section 1008.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

2122 (1) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of the statewide, 2123 standardized assessment program and school grading system, the 2124 following terms are defined:

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(a) "Achievement level," "student achievement," or

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2126 "achievement" describes the level of content mastery a student 2127 has acquired in a particular subject as measured by a statewide, 2128 standardized assessment administered pursuant to s. 2129 1008.22(3)(a) and (b). There are five achievement levels. Level 1 is the lowest achievement level, level 5 is the highest 2130 2131 achievement level, and level 3 indicates satisfactory 2132 performance. A student passes an assessment if the student 2133 achieves a level 3, level 4, or level 5. For purposes of the 2134 Florida Alternate Assessment administered pursuant to s. 2135 1008.22(3)(d) s. 1008.22(3)(c), the state board shall provide, 2136 in rule, the number of achievement levels and identify the 2137 achievement levels that are considered passing.

Section 22. Subsection (2) of section 1008.3415, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1008.3415 School grade or school improvement rating for exceptional student education centers.-

(2) Notwithstanding s. 1008.34, the achievement levels and Learning Gains of a student with a disability who attends an exceptional student education center and has not been enrolled in or attended a public school other than an exceptional student education center for grades K-12 within the school district shall not be included in the calculation of the home school's grade if the student is identified as an emergent student on the alternate assessment described in <u>s. 1008.22(3)(d)</u> s. 1008.22(3)(c).

2151 Section 23. Paragraph (f) is added to subsection (1) of 2152 section 1008.44, Florida Statutes, and paragraph (a) of 2153 subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of subsection (4) are amended, 2154 to read:

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1008.44 CAPE Industry Certification Funding List and CAPE Postsecondary Industry Certification Funding List.-

(1) Pursuant to ss. 1003.4203 and 1003.492, the Department of Education shall, at least annually, identify, under rules adopted by the State Board of Education, and the Commissioner of Education may at any time recommend adding the following certificates, certifications, and courses:

(a) CAPE industry certifications identified on the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List that must be applied in the distribution of funding to school districts pursuant to s. 1011.62(1)(o). The CAPE Industry Certification Funding List shall incorporate by reference the industry certifications on the career pathways list approved for the Florida Gold Seal <u>CAPE</u> Vocational Scholars award. In addition, by August 1 of each year, the not-for-profit corporation established pursuant to s. 445.004 may annually select one industry certification, that does not articulate for college credit, for inclusion on the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List for a period of 3 years unless otherwise approved by the curriculum review committee pursuant to s. 1003.491. Such industry certifications, if earned by a student, shall be eligible for additional full-time equivalent membership, pursuant to s. 1011.62(1)(o)1.

(f) Industry certifications associated with aviationrelated and aerospace-related occupations must be identified by the Commissioner of Education and, if earned by a student, are eligible for additional full-time equivalent membership pursuant to s. 1011.62(1)(o)1.e. These industry certifications must be identified on the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List. (4)

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2184 (b) For the purpose of calculating additional full-time equivalent membership pursuant to s. 1011.62(1)(0)1.e., the 2185 Commissioner of Education may limit CAPE industry certifications 2186 2187 and CAPE Digital Tool certificates to students in certain grades 2188 based on formal recommendations by providers of CAPE industry 2189 certifications and CAPE Digital Tool certificates. 2190 Section 24. Section 1009.31, Florida Statutes, is created 2191 to read: 2192 1009.31 Dual Enrollment Scholarship Program.-2193 (1) The Legislature finds and declares that dual enrollment 2194 is an integral part of the education system in this state and 2195 should be available for all eligible secondary students without 2196 cost to the student. There is established the Dual Enrollment 2197 Scholarship Program to support public postsecondary institutions 2198 in providing dual enrollment. 2199 (2) The department shall administer the Dual Enrollment 2200 Scholarship Program in accordance with rules of the State Board 2201 of Education. 2202 (3) (a) Beginning in the 2020 fall term, the program shall 2203 reimburse eligible public postsecondary institutions for tuition 2204 and related instructional materials costs for dual enrollment 2205 courses taken by private school or home education program 2206 secondary students during the fall or spring terms. 2207 (b) Beginning in the 2021 summer term, the program shall 2208 reimburse eligible public postsecondary institutions for tuition 2209 and related instructional materials costs for dual enrollment 2210 courses taken by public school, private school, or home 2211 education program secondary students during the summer term. 2212 (4) A student participating in a dual enrollment program

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2213	must meet the minimum eligibility requirements specified in s.
2214	1007.271 in order for the institution to receive a
2215	reimbursement.
2216	(5) Annually, by March 15, each participating public
2217	institution must report to the department its eligible secondary
2218	students from private schools or home education programs who
2219	were enrolled during the previous fall or spring terms.
2220	Annually, by July 15, each participating institution must report
2221	to the department its eligible public school, private school, or
2222	home education program students who were enrolled during the
2223	summer term. For each dual enrollment course in which the
2224	student is enrolled, the report must include a unique student
2225	identifier, the postsecondary institution name, the
2226	postsecondary course number, the postsecondary course name, and
2227	the number of postsecondary course credits earned by the
2228	student.
2229	(6)(a) Florida College System institutions shall be
2230	reimbursed for college credit instruction at the in-state
2231	resident tuition rate established in s. 1009.23(3)(a).
2232	(b) State universities shall be reimbursed at the standard
2233	tuition rate established in s. 1009.24(4)(a).
2234	(c) Workforce education instruction leading to a career
2235	certificate or an applied technology diploma shall be reimbursed
2236	at the standard tuition rate established in s. 1009.22(3)(c).
2237	(d) Institutions shall be reimbursed for instructional
2238	materials costs based on a rate as specified in the General
2239	Appropriations Act.
2240	(7) For dual enrollment courses taken during the fall and
2241	spring terms, the department must reimburse institutions by

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2242	April 15 of the same year. For dual enrollment courses taken
2243	during the summer term, the department must reimburse
2244	institutions by August 15 of the same year, before the beginning
2245	of the next academic year.
2246	(8) Reimbursement for dual enrollment courses is contingent
2247	upon an appropriation in the General Appropriations Act each
2248	year. If the statewide reimbursement amount is greater than the
2249	appropriation, the institutional reimbursement amounts specified
2250	in subsection (6) shall be prorated among the institutions that
2251	have reported eligible students to the department by the
2252	deadlines specified in subsection (5).
2253	(9) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to
2254	implement this section.
2255	Section 25. Subsection (22) is added to section 1011.62,
2256	Florida Statutes, and paragraphs (i) of subsection (1),
2257	paragraph (a) of subsection (4), and subsections (11), (14),
2258	(17) and (18) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, are amended
2259	to read:
2260	1011.62 Funds for operation of schoolsIf the annual
2261	allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each
2262	district for operation of schools is not determined in the
2263	annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing
2264	the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as
2265	follows:
2266	(1) COMPUTATION OF THE BASIC AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED FOR
2267	OPERATIONThe following procedure shall be followed in
2268	determining the annual allocation to each district for
2269	operation:
2270	(i) Calculation of full-time equivalent membership with
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2271 respect to dual enrollment instruction.-

2272 1. Full-time equivalent students.-Students enrolled in dual enrollment instruction pursuant to s. 1007.271 may be included 2273 2274 in calculations of full-time equivalent student memberships for 2275 basic programs for grades 9 through 12 by a district school 2276 board. Instructional time for dual enrollment may vary from 900 2277 hours; however, the full-time equivalent student membership 2278 value shall be subject to the provisions in s. 1011.61(4). Dual 2279 enrollment full-time equivalent student membership shall be 2280 calculated in an amount equal to the hours of instruction that 2281 would be necessary to earn the full-time equivalent student 2282 membership for an equivalent course if it were taught in the 2283 school district. Students in dual enrollment courses may also be 2284 calculated as the proportional shares of full-time equivalent 2285 enrollments they generate for a Florida College System 2286 institution or university conducting the dual enrollment 2287 instruction. Early admission students shall be considered dual 2288 enrollments for funding purposes. Students may be enrolled in 2289 dual enrollment instruction provided by an eligible independent 2290 college or university and may be included in calculations of 2291 full-time equivalent student memberships for basic programs for 2292 grades 9 through 12 by a district school board. However, those 2293 provisions of law which exempt dual enrolled and early admission 2294 students from payment of instructional materials and tuition and 2295 fees, including laboratory fees, shall not apply to students who 2296 select the option of enrolling in an eligible independent 2297 institution. An independent college or university, which is not 2298 for profit, is accredited by a regional or national accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education, 2299

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2300 and confers degrees as defined in s. 1005.02 shall be eligible 2301 for inclusion in the dual enrollment or early admission program. 2302 Students enrolled in dual enrollment instruction shall be exempt 2303 from the payment of tuition and fees, including laboratory fees. 2304 No student enrolled in college credit mathematics or English 2305 dual enrollment instruction shall be funded as a dual enrollment 2306 unless the student has successfully completed the relevant 2307 section of the entry-level examination required pursuant to s. 1008.30. 2308 2309 2. Additional full-time equivalent student membership.-For 2310 students enrolled in an early college program pursuant to s.

2311 1007.273, a value of 0.16 full-time equivalent student 2312 membership shall be calculated for each student who completes a 2313 general education core course through the dual enrollment 2314 program with a grade of "B" or better. For students who are not 2315 enrolled in an early college program, a value of 0.08 full-time 2316 equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each 2317 student who completes a general education core course through 2318 the dual enrollment program with a grade of "B" or better. In 2319 addition, a value of 0.3 full-time equivalent student membership 2320 shall be calculated for any student who receives an associate 2321 degree through the dual enrollment program with a 3.0 grade 2322 point average or better. This value shall be added to the total 2323 full-time equivalent student membership in basic programs for 2324 grades 9 through 12 in the subsequent fiscal year. This section 2325 shall be effective for credit earned by dually enrolled students 2326 for courses taken in the 2020-2021 school year and each school 2327 year thereafter. If the associate degree described in this 2328 paragraph is earned in 2020-2021 following completion of courses

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2329 taken in the 2020-2021 school year, then courses taken toward 2330 the degree as part of the dual enrollment program before 2020-2331 2021 may not preclude eligibility for the 0.3 additional full-2332 time equivalent student membership bonus. Each school district 2333 shall allocate at least 80 percent of the funds received from 2334 the dual enrollment bonus FTE funding, in accordance with this 2335 paragraph, to the school in which the student who generated the 2336 funds was enrolled. All funds allocated to the school shall be 2337 expended to support student academic guidance, postsecondary 2338 readiness, and programs that assist academically disadvantaged 2339 students in preparing for more rigorous courses. School 2340 districts shall allocate the remaining 20 percent of the funds 2341 received from the dual enrollment bonus FTE funding for programs 2342 that assist academically disadvantaged students in preparing for 2343 more rigorous courses. 2344 3. Qualifying courses.-For the purposes of this paragraph, 2345 general education core courses are those that are identified in

rule by the State Board of Education and in regulation by the Board of Governors pursuant to s. 1007.25(3).

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

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(a) Estimated taxable value calculations.-

1.a. Not later than 2 working days before July 19, theDepartment of Revenue shall certify to the Commissioner of

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2358 Education its most recent estimate of the taxable value for 2359 school purposes in each school district and the total for all 2360 school districts in the state for the current calendar year 2361 based on the latest available data obtained from the local 2362 property appraisers. The value certified shall be the taxable 2363 value for school purposes for that year, and no further 2364 adjustments shall be made, except those made pursuant to 2365 paragraphs (c) and (d), or an assessment roll change required by 2366 final judicial decisions as specified in paragraph (18) (b) 2367 (19) (b). Not later than July 19, the Commissioner of Education 2368 shall compute a millage rate, rounded to the next highest one 2369 one-thousandth of a mill, which, when applied to 96 percent of 2370 the estimated state total taxable value for school purposes, 2371 would generate the prescribed aggregate required local effort 2372 for that year for all districts. The Commissioner of Education 2373 shall certify to each district school board the millage rate, 2374 computed as prescribed in this subparagraph, as the minimum 2375 millage rate necessary to provide the district required local 2376 effort for that year.

b. The General Appropriations Act shall direct the 2377 2378 computation of the statewide adjusted aggregate amount for 2379 required local effort for all school districts collectively from 2380 ad valorem taxes to ensure that no school district's revenue 2381 from required local effort millage will produce more than 90 2382 percent of the district's total Florida Education Finance 2383 Program calculation as calculated and adopted by the 2384 Legislature, and the adjustment of the required local effort 2385 millage rate of each district that produces more than 90 percent of its total Florida Education Finance Program entitlement to a 2386

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2387 level that will produce only 90 percent of its total Florida
2388 Education Finance Program entitlement in the July calculation.

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

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

b. For each year identified in sub-subparagraph a., the taxable value certified by the appraiser pursuant to s. 193.122(2) or (3), if applicable, since the prior certification under sub-subparagraph 1.a. This is the certification that reflects all final administrative actions of the value adjustment board.

2402 (11) VIRTUAL EDUCATION CONTRIBUTION. - The Legislature may 2403 annually provide in the Florida Education Finance Program a 2404 virtual education contribution. The amount of the virtual 2405 education contribution shall be the difference between the amount per FTE established in the General Appropriations Act for 2406 2407 virtual education and the amount per FTE for each district and 2408 the Florida Virtual School, which may be calculated by taking 2409 the sum of the base FEFP allocation, the discretionary local 2410 effort, the state-funded discretionary contribution, the 2411 discretionary millage compression supplement, the research-based 2412 reading instruction allocation, the teacher salary increase 2413 allocation best and brightest teacher and principal allocation, and the instructional materials allocation, and then dividing by 2414 the total unweighted FTE. This difference shall be multiplied by 2415

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2416 the virtual education unweighted FTE for programs and options 2417 identified in s. 1002.455 and the Florida Virtual School and its 2418 franchises to equal the virtual education contribution and shall 2419 be included as a separate allocation in the funding formula.

2420 (14) QUALITY ASSURANCE GUARANTEE. - The Legislature may 2421 annually in the General Appropriations Act determine a 2422 percentage increase in funds per K-12 unweighted FTE as a 2423 minimum quarantee to each school district. The quarantee shall 2424 be calculated from prior year base funding per unweighted FTE 2425 student, which shall include the adjusted FTE dollars as provided in subsection (18) (19), quality guarantee funds, and 2426 2427 actual nonvoted discretionary local effort from taxes. From the 2428 base funding per unweighted FTE, the increase shall be 2429 calculated for the current year. The current year funds from 2430 which the guarantee shall be determined shall include the 2431 adjusted FTE dollars as provided in subsection (18) (19) and 2432 potential nonvoted discretionary local effort from taxes. A 2433 comparison of current year funds per unweighted FTE to prior 2434 year funds per unweighted FTE shall be computed. For those 2435 school districts which have less than the legislatively assigned 2436 percentage increase, funds shall be provided to guarantee the 2437 assigned percentage increase in funds per unweighted FTE 2438 student. Should appropriated funds be less than the sum of this 2439 calculated amount for all districts, the commissioner shall 2440 prorate each district's allocation. This provision shall be 2441 implemented to the extent specifically funded.

(17) FUNDING COMPRESSION ALLOCATION.—The Legislature may
provide an annual funding compression allocation in the General
Appropriations Act. The allocation is created to provide

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2445 additional funding to school districts and developmental 2446 research schools whose total funds per FTE in the prior year were less than the statewide average. Using the most recent 2447 2448 prior year FEFP calculation for each eligible school district, 2449 the total funds per FTE shall be subtracted from the state 2450 average funds per FTE, not including any adjustments made 2451 pursuant to paragraph (18)(b) (19)(b). The resulting funds per 2452 FTE difference, or a portion thereof, as designated in the 2453 General Appropriations Act, shall then be multiplied by the 2454 school district's total unweighted FTE to provide the allocation. If the calculated funds are greater than the amount 2455 2456 included in the General Appropriations Act, they must be 2457 prorated to the appropriation amount based on each participating 2458 school district's share. This subsection expires July 1, 2020. 2459

(18) THE FLORIDA BEST AND BRIGHTEST TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL ALLOCATION.-

(a) The Florida Best and Brightest Teacher and Principal Allocation is created to recruit, retain, and recognize classroom teachers and instructional personnel who meet the criteria established in s. 1012.731 and reward principals who meet the criteria established in s. 1012.732. Subject to annual appropriation, each school district shall receive an allocation based on the district's proportionate share of FEFP base funding. The Legislature may specify a minimum allocation for all districts in the General Appropriations Act.

2470 (b) From the allocation, each district shall provide the 2471 following:

2472 1. A one-time recruitment award, as provided in s.
2473 1012.731(3)(a);

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2474	2. A retention award, as provided in s. 1012.731(3)(b); and
2475	3. A recognition award, as provided in s. 1012.731(3)(c)
2476	from the remaining balance of the appropriation after the
2477	payment of all other awards authorized under ss. 1012.731 and
2478	1012.732.
2479	(c) From the allocation, each district shall provide
2480	eligible principals an award as provided in s. 1012.732(3).
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2482	If a district's calculated awards exceed the allocation, the
2483	district may prorate the awards.
2484	(22) TEACHER SALARY INCREASE ALLOCATIONThe Teacher Salary
2485	Increase Allocation is created to increase teacher salaries and
2486	improve this state's relative teacher salary position when
2487	compared with teacher salaries in other states.
2488	(a) Subject to annual appropriation, funds may be provided
2489	for each school district to increase the minimum base salary for
2490	full-time classroom teachers as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a) or
2491	all instructional personnel as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a)-(d),
2492	plus certified prekindergarten teachers, but not including
2493	substitute teachers, by no less than the amount designated in
2494	the General Appropriations Act. In addition, funds may also be
2495	provided in an amount designated in the General Appropriations
2496	Act for salary increases for full-time instructional personnel
2497	as determined by the school board and the local bargaining unit.
2498	(b) Funds for this purpose shall be allocated on each
2499	district's share of the base FEFP allocation. Funds for the
2500	minimum base salary increase may be provided in multiple years
2501	in order to achieve a particular salary goal. The minimum base
2502	salary is the base annual salary before payroll deductions and

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2503 excluding supplements as defined in s. 1012.22(1)(c). 2504 Section 26. Effective July 1, 2021, paragraph (o) of 2505 subsection (1) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, is amended 2506 to read: 2507 1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.-If the annual 2508 allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each 2509 district for operation of schools is not determined in the 2510 annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing 2511 the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as 2512 follows: 2513 (1) COMPUTATION OF THE BASIC AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED FOR 2514 OPERATION.-The following procedure shall be followed in 2515 determining the annual allocation to each district for 2516 operation: 2517 (o) Calculation of additional full-time equivalent 2518 membership based on successful completion of a career-themed course pursuant to ss. 1003.491, 1003.492, and 1003.493, or 2519 2520 courses with embedded CAPE industry certifications or CAPE 2521 Digital Tool certificates, and issuance of industry 2522 certification identified on the CAPE Industry Certification 2523 Funding List pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of 2524 Education or CAPE Digital Tool certificates pursuant to s. 2525 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.

2530 b. A value of 0.1 or 0.2 full-time equivalent student 2531 membership shall be calculated for each student who completes a

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2532 course as defined in s. 1003.493(1)(b) or courses with embedded 2533 CAPE industry certifications and who is issued an industry 2534 certification identified annually on the CAPE Industry 2535 Certification Funding List approved under rules adopted by the 2536 State Board of Education. For a CAPE industry certification that 2537 has a statewide articulation agreement of 4 to 14 college 2538 credits, a value of 0.2 full-time equivalent membership shall be 2539 calculated. For a CAPE industry certification that has a 2540 statewide articulation agreement of 1 to 3 college credits and 2541 is deemed by the department to be of sufficient rigor and to be 2542 linked to a high-skill occupation, a value of 0.2 full-time 2543 equivalent membership shall be calculated. For all other CAPE 2544 industry certifications with a statewide articulation agreement 2545 of 1 to 3 college credits, a value of 0.1 full-time equivalent 2546 membership shall be calculated A value of 0.2 full-time 2547 equivalent membership shall be calculated for each student who 2548 is issued a CAPE industry certification that has a statewide 2549 articulation agreement for college credit approved by the State 2550 Board of Education. For CAPE industry certifications that do not 2551 articulate for college credit, the Department of Education shall 2552 calculate assign a full-time equivalent value of 0.1 for each 2553 certification. Middle grades students who earn additional FTE 2554 membership for a CAPE Digital Tool certificate pursuant to sub-2555 subparagraph a. may not use the previously funded examination to 2556 satisfy the requirements for earning an industry certification 2557 under this sub-subparagraph. Additional FTE membership for an 2558 elementary or middle grades student may not exceed 0.1 for 2559 certificates or certifications earned within the same fiscal 2560 year. The State Board of Education shall include the assigned

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2561 values on the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List under 2562 rules adopted by the state board. Such value shall be added to the total full-time equivalent student membership for grades 6 2563 2564 through 12 in the subsequent year. CAPE industry certifications 2565 earned through dual enrollment must be reported and funded 2566 pursuant to s. 1011.80. However, if a student earns a 2567 certification through a dual enrollment course and the 2568 certification is not a fundable certification on the 2569 postsecondary certification funding list, or the dual enrollment 2570 certification is earned as a result of an agreement between a 2571 school district and a nonpublic postsecondary institution, the 2572 bonus value shall be funded in the same manner as other nondual 2573 enrollment course industry certifications. In such cases, the 2574 school district may provide for an agreement between the high 2575 school and the technical center, or the school district and the 2576 postsecondary institution may enter into an agreement for 2577 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 Acceleration Industry Certifications approved by the

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2590 commissioner pursuant to ss. 1003.4203(5)(b) and 1008.44. 2591 e. In addition to the full-time equivalent student membership calculated under paragraphs (a)-(d), a supplemental 2592 2593 value of 0.2 full-time equivalent student membership shall be 2594 calculated for industry certifications identified on the CAPE 2595 Industry Certification Funding List as leading to employment in 2596 aviation-related or aerospace-related occupations and meeting 2597 specified criteria prescribed by the department.

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. The remaining 20 percent may be used for other CAPE program expenses, such as administrative costs, which may not exceed 5 percent of the funds provided, and new industry certification programs. All such funds must be used for CAPE programs. CAPE funding This allocation may not be used to supplant funds provided for basic operation of the program, such as teacher salaries and other costs that are funded with non-CAPE funds for other courses.

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.

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2619 b. A bonus of \$50 for each student taught by a teacher who 2620 provided instruction in a course that led to the attainment of a CAPE industry certification on the CAPE Industry Certification 2621 2622 Funding List with a weight of 0.2. c. A bonus of \$75 for each student taught by a teacher who 2623 2624 provided instruction in a course that led to the attainment of a 2625 CAPE industry certification on the CAPE Industry Certification 2626 Funding List with a weight of 0.3. 2627 d. A bonus of \$100 for each student taught by a teacher who 2628 provided instruction in a course that led to the attainment of a 2629 CAPE industry certification on the CAPE Industry Certification 2630 Funding List with a weight of 0.5 or 1.0. 2631 2632 Bonuses awarded pursuant to this paragraph shall be provided to 2633 teachers who are employed by the district in the year in which 2634 the additional FTE membership calculation is included in the 2635 calculation. Bonuses awarded to teachers pursuant to this 2636 paragraph must shall be calculated based upon the associated 2637 weight of a CAPE industry certification on the CAPE Industry 2638 Certification Funding List for the year in which the 2639 certification is earned by the student. Any bonus awarded to a 2640 teacher pursuant to this paragraph is in addition to any regular 2641 wage or other bonus the teacher received or is scheduled to 2642 receive. A bonus may not be awarded to a teacher who fails to 2643 maintain the security of any CAPE industry certification 2644 examination or who otherwise violates the security or 2645 administration protocol of any assessment instrument that may 2646 result in a bonus being awarded to the teacher under this 2647 paragraph.

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2648 Section 27. Effective July 1, 2021, paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section 1011.80, Florida Statutes, is amended 2649 2650 to read: 2651 1011.80 Funds for operation of workforce education 2652 programs.-2653 (7) 2654 (b) Performance funding for industry certifications for 2655 school district workforce education programs is contingent upon 2656 specific appropriation in the General Appropriations Act and 2657 shall be determined as follows: 2658 1. Occupational areas for which industry certifications may 2659 be earned, as established in the General Appropriations Act, are 2660 eligible for performance funding. Priority shall be given to the 2661 occupational areas emphasized in state, national, or corporate 2662 grants provided to Florida educational institutions. 2663 2. The Chancellor of Career and Adult Education shall 2664 identify the industry certifications eligible for funding on the 2665 CAPE Postsecondary Industry Certification Funding List approved 2666 by the State Board of Education pursuant to s. 1008.44, based on 2667 the occupational areas specified in the General Appropriations

3.<u>a. Except as provided in sub-subparagraph b.</u>, each school district shall be provided \$1,000 for each industry certification earned by a workforce education student. If funds are insufficient to fully fund the calculated total award, such funds shall be prorated.

2674 <u>b. For each professional-level Federal Aviation</u>
2675 <u>Administration industry certification earned by a workforce</u>
2676 <u>education student</u>, each school district shall be provided a

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2677	total of \$6,000. If funds are insufficient to fully fund the
2678	calculated total award, such funds shall be prorated.
2679	Section 28. Effective July 1, 2021, paragraph (c) of
2680	subsection (2) of section 1011.81, Florida Statutes, is amended
2681	to read:
2682	1011.81 Florida College System Program Fund
2683	(2) Performance funding for industry certifications for
2684	Florida College System institutions is contingent upon specific
2685	appropriation in the General Appropriations Act and shall be
2686	determined as follows:
2687	(c)1. Except as provided in subparagraph 2., each Florida
2688	College System institution shall be provided \$1,000 for each
2689	industry certification earned by a student. If funds are
2690	insufficient to fully fund the calculated total award, such
2691	funds shall be prorated.
2692	2. For each professional-level Federal Aviation
2693	Administration industry certification earned by a student, each
2694	Florida College System institution shall be provided a total of
2695	\$6,000. If funds are insufficient to fully fund the calculated
2696	total award, such funds shall be prorated.
2697	Section 29. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section
2698	1012.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2699	1012.34 Personnel evaluation procedures and criteria
2700	(7) MEASUREMENT OF STUDENT PERFORMANCE
2701	(a) The Commissioner of Education shall approve a formula
2702	to measure individual student learning growth on the statewide,
2703	standardized assessments in English Language Arts and
2704	mathematics administered under s. 1008.22 and annually by July
2705	31 provide the results of student learning growth measured by

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2706 such formula to school districts. A third party, independent of 2707 the assessment developer, must analyze student learning growth 2708 data calculated using the formula and provide access to a data 2709 visualization tool that enables teachers to understand and 2710 evaluate the data and school administrators to improve 2711 instruction, evaluate programs, allocate resources, plan 2712 professional development, and communicate with stakeholders. The 2713 formula must take into consideration each student's prior 2714 academic performance. The formula must not set different 2715 expectations for student learning growth based upon a student's 2716 gender, race, ethnicity, or socioeconomic status. In the 2717 development of the formula, the commissioner shall consider 2718 other factors such as a student's attendance record, disability 2719 status, or status as an English language learner. The 2720 commissioner may select additional formulas to measure student 2721 performance as appropriate for the remainder of the statewide, standardized assessments included under s. 1008.22 and continue 2722 2723 to select formulas as new assessments are implemented in the 2724 state system.

Section 30. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 1012.582, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1012.582 Continuing education and inservice training for teaching students with developmental <u>and emotional or behavioral</u> disabilities.-

(1) The Commissioner of Education shall develop
recommendations to incorporate instruction regarding autism
spectrum disorder, Down syndrome, and other developmental
disabilities, and emotional or behavioral disabilities into
continuing education or inservice training requirements for

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2735 instructional personnel. These recommendations shall address: 2736 (a) Early identification of, and intervention for, students 2737 who have autism spectrum disorder, Down syndrome, or other 2738 developmental disabilities, or emotional or behavioral 2739 disabilities. 2740 (b) Curriculum planning and curricular and instructional 2741 modifications, adaptations, and specialized strategies and 2742 techniques. 2743 (c) The use of available state and local resources. 2744 (d) The use of positive behavior interventions and 2745 behavioral supports to deescalate problem behaviors. 2746 (e) The Appropriate use of manual physical restraint and 2747 seclusion techniques, positive behavior interventions and 2748 supports, and effective classroom behavior management 2749 strategies. 2750 (2) In developing the recommendations, the commissioner 2751 shall consult with the State Surgeon General, the Director of 2752 the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, representatives from 2753 the education community in the state, and representatives from 2754 entities that promote awareness about autism spectrum disorder, 2755 Down syndrome, and other developmental disabilities, and 2756 emotional or behavioral disabilities and provide programs and 2757 services to persons with developmental disabilities, including, 2758 but not limited to, regional autism centers pursuant to s. 2759 1004.55. 2760 Section 31. Section 1012.731, Florida Statutes, is 2761 repealed. 2762 Section 32. Section 1012.732, Florida Statutes, is 2763 repealed.

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2764 Section 33. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 1013.62, 2765 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 2766 1013.62 Charter schools capital outlay funding.-2767 (1) For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, Charter school capital 2768 outlay funding shall consist of state funds appropriated in the 2769 2018-2019 General Appropriations Act; however, if the amount of 2770 state funds appropriated for charter school capital outlay in a 2771 given fiscal year is less than \$165 million, charter school 2772 capital outlay funding for that fiscal year shall consist of the 2773 appropriated state funds and revenue resulting from the 2774 discretionary millage authorized in s. 1011.71(2). Beginning in 2775 fiscal year 2019-2020, charter school capital outlay funding 2776 shall consist of state funds when such funds are appropriated in 2777 the General Appropriations Act and revenue resulting from the 2778 discretionary millage authorized in s. 1011.71(2) if the amount 2779 of state funds appropriated for charter school capital outlay in 2780 any fiscal year is less than the average charter school capital outlay funds per unweighted full-time equivalent student for the 2781 2782 2018-2019 fiscal year, multiplied by the estimated number of 2783 charter school students for the applicable fiscal year, and 2784 adjusted by changes in the Consumer Price Index issued by the 2785 United States Department of Labor from the previous fiscal year. Nothing in this subsection prohibits a school district from 2786 2787 distributing to charter schools funds resulting from the 2788 discretionary millage authorized in s. 1011.71(2). 2789 (a) To be eligible to receive capital outlay funds, a

charter school must: 1.a. Have been in operation for 2 or more years;

b. Be governed by a governing board established in the

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2793 state for 2 or more years which operates both charter schools 2794 and conversion charter schools within the state;

c. Be an expanded feeder chain of a charter school within the same school district that is currently receiving charter school capital outlay funds;

d. Have been accredited by a regional accrediting association as defined by State Board of Education rule; or

e. Serve students in facilities that are provided by a business partner for a charter school-in-the-workplace pursuant to s. 1002.33(15)(b).

2. Have an annual audit that does not reveal any of the financial emergency conditions provided in s. 218.503(1) for the most recent fiscal year for which such audit results are available.

3. Have satisfactory student achievement based on state accountability standards applicable to the charter school.

4. Have received final approval from its sponsor pursuant to s. 1002.33 for operation during that fiscal year.

5. Serve students in facilities that are not provided by the charter school's sponsor.

(b) A charter school is not eligible to receive capital outlay funds if it was created by the conversion of a public school and operates in facilities provided by the charter school's sponsor for a nominal fee, or at no charge, or if it is directly or indirectly operated by the school district.

(3) If the school board levies the discretionary millage authorized in s. 1011.71(2), and the state funds appropriated for charter school capital outlay in any fiscal year are less than <u>\$165 million</u> the average charter school capital outlay Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. PCS (545546) for SB 62



2822 funds per unweighted full-time equivalent student for the 2018-2823 2019 fiscal year, multiplied by the estimated number of charter school students for the applicable fiscal year, and adjusted by 2824 2825 changes in the Consumer Price Index issued by the United States 2826 Department of Labor from the previous fiscal year, the 2827 department shall use the following calculation methodology to 2828 determine the amount of revenue that a school district must 2829 distribute to each eligible charter school:

(a) Reduce the total discretionary millage revenue by the school district's annual debt service obligation incurred as of March 1, 2017, which has not been subsequently retired, and any amount of participation requirement pursuant to s.
1013.64(2)(a)8. that is being satisfied by revenues raised by the discretionary millage.

(b) Divide the school district's adjusted discretionary millage revenue by the district's total capital outlay full-time equivalent membership and the total number of unweighted fulltime equivalent students of each eligible charter school to determine a capital outlay allocation per full-time equivalent student.

(c) Multiply the capital outlay allocation per full-time equivalent student by the total number of full-time equivalent students of each eligible charter school to determine the capital outlay allocation for each charter school.

(d) If applicable, reduce the capital outlay allocation identified in paragraph (c) by the total amount of state funds allocated to each eligible charter school in subsection (2) to determine the maximum calculated capital outlay allocation.

(e) School districts shall distribute capital outlay funds

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2851 to charter schools no later than February 1 of each year, as 2852 required by this subsection, based on the amount of funds 2853 received by the district school board. School districts shall 2854 distribute any remaining capital outlay funds, as required by 2855 this subsection, upon the receipt of such funds until the total 2856 amount calculated pursuant to this subsection is distributed. 2857 2858 By October 1 of each year, each school district shall certify to 2859 the department the amount of debt service and participation 2860 requirement that complies with the requirement of paragraph (a) 2861 and can be reduced from the total discretionary millage revenue. 2862 The Auditor General shall verify compliance with the 2863 requirements of paragraph (a) and s. 1011.71(2)(e) during 2864 scheduled operational audits of school districts. 2865 Section 34. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 2866 1013.64, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2867 1013.64 Funds for comprehensive educational plant needs; 2868 construction cost maximums for school district capital 2869 projects.-Allocations from the Public Education Capital Outlay 2870 and Debt Service Trust Fund to the various boards for capital 2871 outlay projects shall be determined as follows: 2872 (6)2873 (b)1. A district school board may not use funds from the 2874 following sources: Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt 2875 Service Trust Fund; School District and Community College 2876 District Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund; Classrooms 2877 First Program funds provided in s. 1013.68; nonvoted 1.5-mill levy of ad valorem property taxes provided in s. 1011.71(2); 2878 Classrooms for Kids Program funds provided in s. 1013.735; 2879

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2880 District Effort Recognition Program funds provided in s. 2881 1013.736; or High Growth District Capital Outlay Assistance 2882 Grant Program funds provided in s. 1013.738 to pay for any 2883 portion of the cost of any new construction of educational plant 2884 space with a total cost per student station, including change 2885 orders, which exceeds:

a. \$17,952 for an elementary school;b. \$19,386 for a middle school; or

c. \$25,181 for a high school,

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(January 2006) as adjusted annually to reflect increases or 2890 2891 decreases in the Consumer Price Index. The department, in 2892 conjunction with the Office of Economic and Demographic 2893 Research, shall review and adjust the cost per student station 2894 limits to reflect actual construction costs by January 1, 2020, 2895 and annually thereafter. The adjusted cost per student station 2896 shall be used by the department for computation of the statewide 2897 average costs per student station for each instructional level 2898 pursuant to paragraph (d). The department shall also collaborate 2899 with the Office of Economic and Demographic Research to select 2900 an industry-recognized construction index to replace the Consumer Price Index by January 1, 2020, adjusted annually to 2901 2902 reflect changes in the construction index.

2903 2. School districts shall maintain accurate documentation 2904 related to the costs of all new construction of educational 2905 plant space reported to the Department of Education pursuant to 2906 paragraph (d). The Auditor General shall review the 2907 documentation maintained by the school districts and verify 2908 compliance with the limits under this paragraph during its

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2909 scheduled operational audits of the school district.

2910 3. Except for educational facilities and sites subject to a 2911 lease-purchase agreement entered pursuant to s. 1011.71(2)(e), 2912 or funded solely through local impact fees, in addition to the 2913 funding sources listed in subparagraph 1., a district school 2914 board may not use funds from any sources for new construction of 2915 educational plant space with a total cost per student station, 2916 including change orders, which equals more than the current 2917 adjusted amounts provided in sub-subparagraphs 1.a.-c. However, 2918 if a contract has been executed for architectural and design 2919 services or for construction management services before July 1, 2920 2017, a district school board may use funds from any source for 2921 the new construction of educational plant space and such funds 2922 are exempt from the total cost per student station requirements.

4. A district school board must not use funds from the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund or the School District and Community College District Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund for any new construction of an ancillary plant that exceeds 70 percent of the average cost per square foot of new construction for all schools.

Section 35. Paragraph (c) of subsection (10) of section 1003.4282, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.4282 Requirements for a standard high school diploma.-

(10) STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES.—Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2014-2015 school year, this subsection applies to a student with a disability.

(c) A student with a disability who meets the standard high school diploma requirements in this section may defer the receipt of a standard high school diploma if the student:

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1. Has an individual education plan that prescribes special

2939 education, transition planning, transition services, or related 2940 services through age 21; and 2941 2. Is enrolled in accelerated college credit instruction pursuant to s. 1007.27, industry certification courses that lead 2942 2943 to college credit, an early college a collegiate high school 2944 program, courses necessary to satisfy the Scholar designation 2945 requirements, or a structured work-study, internship, or 2946 preapprenticeship program. 2947 2948 The State Board of Education shall adopt rules under ss. 2949 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this subsection, including 2950 rules that establish the minimum requirements for students 2951 described in this subsection to earn a standard high school 2952 diploma. The State Board of Education shall adopt emergency 2953 rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54. 2954 Section 36. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 2955 1003.436, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1003.436 Definition of "credit."-2956 2957 (1) (a) For the purposes of requirements for high school 2958 graduation, one full credit means a minimum of 135 hours of bona 2959 fide instruction in a designated course of study that contains 2960 student performance standards, except as otherwise provided 2961 through the Credit Acceleration Program (CAP) under s. 2962 1003.4295(3). One full credit means a minimum of 120 hours of 2963 bona fide instruction in a designated course of study that 2964 contains student performance standards for purposes of meeting 2965 high school graduation requirements in a district school that has been authorized to implement block scheduling by the 2966

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2967 district school board. The State Board of Education shall 2968 determine the number of postsecondary credit hours earned 2969 through dual enrollment pursuant to s. 1007.271 that satisfy the 2970 requirements of a dual enrollment articulation agreement 2971 according to s. 1007.271(21) and that equal one full credit of 2972 the equivalent high school course identified pursuant to s. 2973 1007.271(10) s. 1007.271(9). 2974 Section 37. Subsection (1) of section 1011.71, Florida 2975 Statutes, is amended to read: 2976 1011.71 District school tax.-2977 (1) If the district school tax is not provided in the 2978 General Appropriations Act or the substantive bill implementing 2979 the General Appropriations Act, each district school board 2980 desiring to participate in the state allocation of funds for 2981 current operation as prescribed by s. 1011.62(18) s. 1011.62(19) 2982 shall levy on the taxable value for school purposes of the 2983 district, exclusive of millage voted under s. 9(b) or s. 12, 2984 Art. VII of the State Constitution, a millage rate not to exceed 2985 the amount certified by the commissioner as the minimum millage 2986 rate necessary to provide the district required local effort for 2987 the current year, pursuant to s. 1011.62(4)(a)1. In addition to the required local effort millage levy, each district school 2988 2989 board may levy a nonvoted current operating discretionary 2990 millage. The Legislature shall prescribe annually in the 2991 appropriations act the maximum amount of millage a district may 2992 levy.

2993 Section 38. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this 2994 act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon 2995 becoming a law, this act shall take effect July 1, 2020.

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2998	And the title is amended as follows:
2999	Delete everything before the enacting clause
3000	and insert:
3001	A bill to be entitled
3002	An act relating to education; amending s. 212.055,
3003	F.S.; requiring that a resolution to levy a
3004	discretionary sales tax include a statement containing
3005	certain information; requiring surtax revenues shared
3006	with charter schools to be expended by the charter
3007	schools in a certain manner; requiring all revenues
3008	and expenditures be accounted for in a monthly or
3009	quarterly charter school financial report; providing
3010	applicability; creating s. 446.541, F.S.; providing
3011	legislative intent; defining terms; providing that
3012	individuals enrolled in certain apprenticeship or
3013	preapprenticeship programs or work-based learning
3014	courses are deemed to be employees of the state for
3015	purposes of workers' compensation; specifying
3016	responsibilities and payment for the costs of workers'
3017	compensation benefits; requiring reporting within a
3018	specified timeframe regarding participants in work-
3019	based learning; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; prohibiting
3020	sponsors from refusing to receive a charter school
3021	application submitted during the calendar year;
3022	authorizing charter schools to limit the enrollment
3023	process to target certain additional student
3024	populations; amending s. 1002.331, F.S.; specifying

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3025 how many application a high-performing charter school 3026 may submit in any school district in the state to 3027 establish and operate a new charter school; amending 3028 s. 1002.45, F.S.; requiring school districts to limit out-of-district participation for virtual instruction 3029 3030 programs and virtual charter schools; amending s. 3031 1003.4156, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made 3032 by the act; amending s. 1003.4282, F.S.; deleting 3033 obsolete language; requiring students to take a 3034 specified assessment relating to civic literacy; 3035 providing that such assessment meets certain 3036 postsecondary requirements under specified 3037 circumstances; amending s. 1003.4285, F.S.; revising 3038 the requirements for earning the Scholar designation 3039 on a standard high school diploma to conform to 3040 changes made by the act; amending s. 1003.573, F.S.; 3041 defining terms; requiring school districts to prohibit 3042 the use of seclusion on students with disabilities in public schools; providing requirements for the use of 3043 3044 restraint; prohibiting specified restraint techniques; 3045 revising school district policies and procedures 3046 relating to restraint; requiring school districts to 3047 adopt positive behavior interventions and supports and 3048 identify all school personnel authorized to use such 3049 interventions and supports; requiring each school 3050 district to develop certain policies and procedures; 3051 requiring any revisions made to such policies and 3052 procedures to be filed with the Bureau of Exceptional 3053 Education and Student Services within a certain

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3054 timeframe; requiring each school district to publicly 3055 post specified policies and procedures; requiring 3056 school districts to provide training on certain 3057 interventions and supports to specified personnel; 3058 providing requirements for such training; requiring 3059 each school district to publish training procedures in 3060 its special policies and procedures manual; requiring 3061 schools to develop a crisis intervention plan for 3062 certain students; providing requirements for such 3063 plans; revising the requirements for documenting, 3064 reporting, and monitoring the use of restraint; 3065 requiring the department to make certain information 3066 available to the public by a specified date; 3067 conforming provisions to changes made by the act; 3068 creating s. 1003.574, F.S.; creating the Video Cameras 3069 in Public School Classrooms Pilot Program for a 3070 specified time period; defining terms; requiring a 3071 video camera to be placed in specified classrooms upon 3072 the request of a parent; requiring video cameras to be 3073 operational within a specified time period; providing 3074 requirements for the discontinuation of such video 3075 cameras; providing requirements for such video 3076 cameras; providing an exception; requiring a written 3077 explanation if the operation of such cameras is interrupted; requiring district school boards to 3078 3079 maintain such explanation for a specified time; 3080 requiring schools to provide written notice of the 3081 placement of a video camera to certain individuals; 3082 providing requirements for retaining and deleting

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3083 video recordings; prohibiting specified uses of such 3084 video cameras and recordings; providing that school principals are the custodians of such video cameras 3085 3086 and recordings; providing requirements for schools or school districts relating to video recordings; 3087 providing requirements relating to student privacy; 3088 3089 providing requirements for the viewing of such video 3090 recordings by specified individuals or entities; 3091 providing for an appeal process for actions of a 3092 school or school district alleged to be in violation 3093 of certain provisions; providing that incidental 3094 viewings of video recordings by specified individuals 3095 are not a violation of certain provisions; providing 3096 construction; requiring the Department of Education to 3097 collect specified information; authorizing the State 3098 Board of Education to adopt rules; amending s. 3099 1004.04, F.S.; removing admissions requirements; 3100 deleting a provision allowing teacher preparation 3101 programs to waive admission requirements for up to 10 3102 percent of the students admitted; amending s. 1006.33, 3103 F.S.; authorizing the department to establish 3104 timeframes for specified purposes relating to 3105 instructional materials for a certain adoption cycle; 3106 amending s. 1007.25, F.S.; requiring postsecondary 3107 students to complete a civic literacy course and pass 3108 a specified assessment to demonstrate competency in 3109 civic literacy; authorizing students to meet the assessment requirements while in high school; amending 3110 s. 1007.27, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to 3111

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3112 student credit hours awarded; amending s. 1007.271, 3113 F.S.; clarifying that secondary students eligible for 3114 dual enrollment programs include students who are 3115 enrolled in home education programs; providing for 3116 exceptions to grade point average requirements 3117 relating to student eligibility; requiring that 3118 exceptions to required grade point averages be 3119 specified in the dual enrollment articulation 3120 agreement; prohibiting postsecondary institutions from 3121 establishing additional initial student academic 3122 eligibility requirements; prohibiting district school 3123 boards and Florida College System institutions from 3124 denying students who have met eligibility requirements 3125 from participating in dual enrollment except under 3126 specified circumstances; revising the date by which 3127 career centers are required to annually complete and 3128 submit specified agreements to the Department of 3129 Education; requiring district school boards to provide 3130 specified information to secondary students and their 3131 parents or legal guardians; prohibiting schools from 3132 enrolling students in dual enrollment courses without 3133 having a specified form signed by students and their 3134 parents or legal guardians on file; deleting a 3135 requirement that the State Board of Education adopt 3136 rules for any dual enrollment programs involving 3137 requirements for high school graduation; revising the 3138 date by which eligible postsecondary institutions are 3139 required to annually complete and submit home 3140 education articulation agreements to the department;

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3141 revising requirements for home education students 3142 enrolled in dual enrollment courses; conforming a 3143 provision to changes made by the act; requiring that 3144 instructional materials assigned for use within dual 3145 enrollment courses be made available to dual 3146 enrollment students from public schools, private 3147 schools, and home education programs free of charge; 3148 revising the date by which public postsecondary 3149 institution are required to develop the enrollment 3150 articulation agreement; revising the date by which the 3151 postsecondary institutions are required complete and 3152 submit to the department a dual enrollment 3153 articulation agreement; revising requirements for the 3154 articulation agreement; revising provisions relating 3155 to funding for dual enrollment; providing that certain 3156 independent colleges and universities are eligible for 3157 inclusion in the dual enrollment and early admission programs; revising the date by which certain district 3158 3159 school boards and Florida College System institutions 3160 are required to annually complete and submit a dual 3161 enrollment articulation agreement to the department; 3162 revising the date by which certain postsecondary 3163 institutions are required to annually complete and 3164 submit a private school articulation agreement to the 3165 department; revising requirements for such agreements; 3166 conforming provisions to changes made by the act; 3167 requiring the Commissioner of Education to annually report the status of dual enrollment programs to the 3168 3169 Governor and the Legislature by a specified date;

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3170 requiring the State Board of Education to adopt 3171 certain rules; amending s. 1007.273, F.S.; changing 3172 the term "collegiate high school program" to "early 3173 college program"; defining the term "early college 3174 program"; requiring early college programs to 3175 prioritize certain courses; deleting requirements 3176 relating to collegiate high school programs; revising 3177 provisions relating to contracts executed between 3178 district school boards and their local Florida College 3179 System institutions to establish early college 3180 programs; revising provisions relating to student 3181 performance contracts for students participating in 3182 early college programs; authorizing charter schools to 3183 execute contracts to establish an early college 3184 program with specified institutions; requiring the 3185 commissioner to annually report the status of early 3186 college programs to the Governor and the Legislature 3187 by a specified date; amending s. 1008.212, F.S.; 3188 conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 1008.22, F.S.; deleting obsolete language; 3189 3190 discontinuing a specified English Language Arts 3191 assessment at a specified time; requiring certain 3192 statewide, standardized assessments to be administered 3193 in a paper-based format; requiring school districts to 3194 provide the SAT or ACT to grade 11 students beginning 3195 in a specified school year; requiring school districts 3196 to choose which assessment to administer; providing 3197 that funding for the assessments shall be as provided 3198 by appropriation; deleting specified reporting

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3199 requirements; deleting specified requirements for the 3200 date of the administration of specified assessments; 3201 authorizing the commissioner to discontinue the 3202 Geometry end-of-course assessment under certain 3203 circumstances; revising a deadline for the publication 3204 of certain assessments; amending s. 1008.25, F.S.; 3205 revising which assessments a high school must use to 3206 advise students of specified deficiencies; amending 3207 ss. 1008.34 and 1008.3415, F.S.; conforming cross-3208 references; amending s. 1008.44, F.S.; requiring the 3209 CAPE Industry Certification Funding List to 3210 incorporate by reference the industry certifications 3211 on the career pathways list approved for the Florida 3212 Gold Seal CAPE Scholars award; providing requirements 3213 for industry certifications associated with aviation-3214 related and aerospace-related occupations; providing 3215 that such certifications are eligible for additional full-time equivalent membership; providing that the 3216 3217 Commissioner of Education may limit CAPE industry 3218 certification and CAPE Digital Tool certificates to 3219 students in certain grades for a specified purpose; 3220 creating s. 1009.31, F.S.; providing legislative 3221 findings; establishing the Dual Enrollment Scholarship 3222 Program; providing for the administration of the 3223 program; providing for the reimbursement of tuition 3224 and costs to eligible postsecondary institutions 3225 beginning on specified dates; requiring students 3226 participating in dual enrollment programs to meet 3227 minimum eligibility requirements in order for

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3228 institutions to receive reimbursements; requiring 3229 participating public institutions to annually report 3230 specified information to the department by certain 3231 dates; providing a reimbursement schedule for tuition 3232 and instructional materials costs; requiring the 3233 department to reimburse institutions by specified 3234 dates; providing that reimbursement for dual 3235 enrollment courses is contingent upon appropriations; 3236 providing for the prorating of reimbursements under 3237 certain circumstances; requiring the State Board of 3238 Education to adopt rules; amending s. 1011.62, F.S.; 3239 changing the calculation of full-time equivalent 3240 student membership for dual enrollment purposes; 3241 deleting a provision relating to certain colleges and 3242 universities eligible for inclusion in the dual 3243 enrollment program; revising the calculation of 3244 certain additional full-time equivalent student 3245 membership relating to funding for the operation of 3246 schools; providing for a calculation of full-time 3247 equivalent student membership for CAPE industry 3248 certifications meeting specified requirements; 3249 deleting a provision relating to the full-time 3250 equivalent student membership calculation for 3251 elementary and middle grades students; providing for a 3252 calculation of full-time equivalent student membership 3253 for aviation-related and aerospace-related occupations 3254 meeting specified criteria authorizing the use of a 3255 specified percentage of certain funds for CAPE program 3256 expenses; limiting the amount of funds that may be

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3257 used for administrative costs; prohibiting the use of 3258 CAPE funding to supplant funds provided for basic 3259 operation of the CAPE program; revising the 3260 calculation of the virtual education contribution; 3261 establishing and providing a purpose for the Teacher 32.62 Salary Increase Allocation; authorizing funds to be 3263 provided subject to annual appropriation for school 3264 districts to increase the minimum base salary for 3265 certain teachers and instructional personnel; 3266 providing that funds for the allocation shall be based 3267 on each district's share of the base Florida Education 3268 Finance Program allocation; specifying what 3269 constitutes a minimum base salary; conforming 3270 provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 3271 1011.80, F.S.; revising performance funding for 3272 industry certifications for school district workforce 3273 education programs to provide for Federal Aviation 3274 Administration (FAA) industry certifications; amending 3275 s. 1011.81, F.S.; revising performance funding for 3276 industry certifications for Florida College System 3277 Institutions to provide for FAA industry 3278 certifications; amending s. 1012.34, F.S.; requiring 3279 the Commissioner of Education to annually provide by a 3280 certain date measurements of student learning growth 3281 as measured by a certain formula; amending s. 3282 1012.582, F.S.; requiring continuing education and 3283 inservice training for instructional personnel 3284 teaching students with emotional or behavioral 3285 disabilities; conforming provisions to changes made by

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3286 the act; repealing s. 1012.731, F.S., relating to the 3287 Florida Best and Brightest Teacher Program; repealing 3288 s. 1012.732, F.S., relating to the Florida Best and 3289 Brightest Principal Program; amending s. 1013.62, F.S; 3290 requiring state funds and revenue from a certain 3291 millage be used to fund charter school capital outlays 3292 if state funds appropriated in a given fiscal year are 3293 below a certain level; amending s. 1013.64, F.S.; 3294 providing an exception for educational facilities and 3295 or funded solely through local impact fees; amending 3296 s. 1003.4282, F.S.; conforming a provision to changes 3297 made by the act; amending ss. 1003.436 and 1011.71, 3298 F.S.; conforming cross-references; providing effective 3299 dates.