Bill No. HB 7103 (2020)

Amendment No.

CHAMBER ACTION

Senate House

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Representative Sullivan offered the following:

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Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 1004.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1004.04 Public accountability and state approval for teacher preparation programs.—

- (3) INITIAL STATE PROGRAM APPROVAL.-
- (b) Each teacher preparation program approved by the Department of Education, as provided for by this section, shall require students, at a minimum, to meet, at a minimum, the following as prerequisites for admission into the program:

103343

- 1. Have a grade point average of at least 2.5 on a 4.0 scale for the general education component of undergraduate studies or have completed the requirements for a baccalaureate degree with a minimum grade point average of 2.5 on a 4.0 scale from any college or university accredited by a regional accrediting association as defined by State Board of Education rule or any college or university otherwise approved pursuant to State Board of Education rule.
- 2. Demonstrate mastery of general knowledge sufficient for entry into the program, including the ability to read, write, and perform in mathematics, by passing the General Knowledge Test of the Florida Teacher Certification Examination or, for a graduate level program, obtain a baccalaureate degree from an institution that is accredited or approved pursuant to the rules of the State Board of Education.

Each teacher preparation program may waive these admissions
requirements for up to 10 percent of the students admitted.

Programs shall implement strategies to ensure that students
admitted under a waiver receive assistance to demonstrate
competencies to successfully meet requirements for certification

and shall annually report to the Department of Education the status of each candidate admitted under such a waiver.

Section 2. Paragraph (g) is added to subsection (3) of section 1012.585, Florida Statutes, to read:

1012.585 Process for renewal of professional certificates.—

- (3) For the renewal of a professional certificate, the following requirements must be met:
- (g) A teacher may earn inservice points only once during each 5-year validity period for any mandatory training topic that is not linked to student learning or professional growth.

Section 3. Subsection (5) of section 1012.98, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.98 School Community Professional Development Act.-

(5) Each district school board shall provide funding for the professional development system as required by s. 1011.62 and the General Appropriations Act, and shall direct expenditures from other funding sources to continuously strengthen the system in order to increase student achievement and support instructional staff in enhancing rigor and relevance in the classroom. Each district school board shall calculate a proportionate share of professional development funds for each teacher and allow each teacher to use at least 25 percent of the proportionate share of Instructional Staff Training Services on professional development that addresses the academic needs of students or an identified area of professional growth for the teacher. The department shall identify professional development opportunities that require the teacher to demonstrate

(2020)

Bill No. HB 7103

Amendment No.

may coordinate its professional development program with that of another district, with an educational consortium, or with a Florida College System institution or university, especially in preparing and educating personnel. Each district school board shall make available inservice activities to instructional personnel of nonpublic schools in the district and the state certified teachers who are not employed by the district school board on a fee basis not to exceed the cost of the activity per all participants.

Section 4. Subsection (4) is added to section 1013.44, Florida Statutes, to read:

- 1013.44 Low-energy use design; solar energy systems; swimming pool heaters.—
- (4) Any costs associated with a solar energy system that is located on the property of an educational facility may not be included in the total cost per student station limitations on new construction established in s. 1013.64(6)(b).
- Section 5. Paragraph (e) of subsection (10) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1002.33 Charter schools.-
 - (10) ELIGIBLE STUDENTS.-
- (e) A charter school may limit the enrollment process only to target the following student populations:
 - 1. Students within specific age groups or grade levels.

- 2. Students considered at risk of dropping out of school or academic failure. Such students shall include exceptional education students.
- 3. Students enrolling in a charter school-in-the-workplace or charter school-in-a-municipality established pursuant to subsection (15).
- 4. Students residing within a reasonable distance of the 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 nearby public schools in the 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.

7. Students living in a development in which a <u>developer</u> ,
including any affiliated business entity or charitable
foundation, contributes to the formation, acquisition,
construction, or operation of one or more charter schools or
<u>charter</u> provides the school <u>facilities</u> facility and related
property in an amount equal to or having a total an appraised
value of at least \$5 million to be used as a charter schools
school to mitigate the educational impact created by the
development of new residential dwelling units. Students living
in the development $\underline{\text{are}}$ $\underline{\text{shall be}}$ entitled to $\underline{\text{no more than}}$ 50
percent of the student stations in the charter schools school.
The students who are eligible for enrollment are subject to a
random lottery, the racial/ethnic balance provisions, or any
federal provisions, as described in subparagraph 4. The
remainder of the student stations $\underline{\text{must}}$ $\underline{\text{shall}}$ be filled in
accordance with subparagraph 4.

Section 6. Subsections (1) through (14), (17), (21), (23), and (24) of section 1007.271, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (26) and (27) are added to that section, 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

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that is not creditable toward a high school diploma may not be classified as a dual enrollment student.

(2) For the purpose of this section, an eligible secondary student is a student who is enrolled in any of grades 6 through 12 in a Florida public school or in a Florida private school that is in compliance with s. 1002.42(2) and provides a secondary curriculum pursuant to s. 1003.4282, or who is enrolled in a home education program pursuant to s. 1002.41. Students who are eligible for dual enrollment pursuant to this section may enroll in dual enrollment courses conducted during school hours, after school hours, and during the summer term. However, if the student is projected to graduate from high school before the scheduled completion date of a postsecondary course, the student may not register for that course through dual enrollment. The student may apply to the postsecondary institution and pay the required registration, tuition, and fees if the student meets the postsecondary institution's admissions requirements under s. 1007.263. Instructional time for dual enrollment may vary from 900 hours; however, the full-time equivalent student membership value shall be subject to the provisions in s. 1011.61(4). A student enrolled as a dual enrollment student is exempt from the payment of registration, tuition, and laboratory fees. Applied academics for adult education instruction, developmental education, and other forms of precollegiate instruction, as well as recreation and leisure

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studies courses and physical education courses that focus on the physical execution of a skill rather than the intellectual attributes of the activity, are ineligible for inclusion in the dual enrollment program. Recreation and leisure studies courses shall be evaluated individually in the same manner as physical education courses for potential inclusion in the program.

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

103343

(b) An exception Exceptions to the required grade point
<u>average</u> may be granted on an individual student basis.
An exception to the required grade point average for college
credit dual enrollment may be established for students who
achieve higher scores than the established minimum on the common
placement test adopted by the State Board of Education. Any
exception to the required grade point average for college credit
dual enrollment must be specified in if the educational entities
agree and the terms of the agreement are contained within the
dual enrollment articulation agreement established pursuant to
subsection (21). Florida College System institution boards of
trustees may establish additional initial student eligibility
requirements, which shall be included in the dual enrollment
articulation agreement, to ensure student readiness for
postsecondary instruction. Additional requirements included in
the agreement may not arbitrarily prohibit students who have
demonstrated the ability to master advanced courses from
participating in dual enrollment courses or limit the number of
dual enrollment courses in which a student may enroll based
solely upon enrollment by the student at an independent
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
unless the institution documents that it does not have the
capacity to accommodate all eligible students seeking to
participate in the dual enrollment program. If the institution
documents that it does not have the capacity to accommodate all
eligible students, participation must be based on a first-come,
first-served basis.

- $\underline{(6)}$ (a) Each faculty member providing instruction in college credit dual enrollment courses must:
- 1. Meet the qualifications required by the entity accrediting the postsecondary institution offering the course. The qualifications apply to all faculty members regardless of the location of instruction. The postsecondary institution offering the course must require compliance with these qualifications.
- 2. Provide the institution offering the dual enrollment course a copy of his or her postsecondary transcript.
- 3. Provide a copy of the current syllabus for each course taught to the discipline chair or department chair of the postsecondary institution before the start of each term. The content of each syllabus must meet the same standards required for all college-level courses offered by that postsecondary institution.

Page 10 of 48

Bill No. HB 7103 (2020)

Amendment No.

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- 4. Adhere to the professional rules, guidelines, and 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 enrollment articulation agreement.
- (b) Each president, or designee, of a postsecondary institution offering a college credit dual enrollment course 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.

Approved For Filing: 3/4/2020 3:54:25 PM
Page 11 of 48

- 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 of assessments of all expected learning outcomes to the faculty member teaching the course. Completed, scored assessments must be returned to the postsecondary institution and held for 1 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.
- (c) Course requirements, such as tests, papers, or other assignments, for dual enrollment students must be at the same level of rigor or depth as those for all nondual enrollment

postsecondary students. All faculty members teaching dual enrollment courses must observe the procedures and deadlines of the postsecondary institution for the submission of grades. A postsecondary institution must advise each faculty member teaching a dual enrollment course of the institution's grading 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.
- (8)-(7) Career dual enrollment shall be provided as a curricular option for secondary students to pursue in order to earn industry certifications adopted pursuant to s. 1008.44, which count as credits toward the high school diploma. Career dual enrollment shall be available for secondary students seeking a degree and industry certification through a career 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.

Approved For Filing: 3/4/2020 3:54:25 PM Page 13 of 48

- (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 their parents 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.
- (9) (8) Each district school board shall inform all secondary students and their parents of dual enrollment as an educational option and mechanism for acceleration. Students and their parents shall be informed of student eligibility requirements, the option for taking dual enrollment courses beyond the regular school year, and the minimum academic credits required for graduation. In addition, students and their parents shall be informed that dual enrollment course grades are included in the student's college grade point average, become a

part of the student's permanent academic record, and may affect the student's future financial aid eligibility. A school may not enroll a student in a dual enrollment course without an acknowledgment form on file, which must be signed by both the student and the student's parent, indicating they have been informed of the dual enrollment educational option and its provisions. District school boards shall annually assess the demand for dual enrollment and provide that information to each partnering postsecondary institution. Alternative grade calculation, weighting systems, and information regarding student education options that discriminate against dual enrollment courses are prohibited.

(10) (9) The Commissioner of Education shall appoint faculty committees representing public school, Florida College System institution, and university faculties to identify postsecondary courses that meet the high school graduation requirements of s. 1003.4282 and to establish the number of postsecondary semester credit hours of instruction and equivalent high school credits earned through dual enrollment pursuant to this section that are necessary to meet high school graduation requirements. Such equivalencies shall be determined solely on comparable course content and not on seat time traditionally allocated to such courses in high school. The Commissioner of Education shall recommend to the State Board of Education those postsecondary courses identified to meet high

school graduation requirements, based on mastery of course outcomes, by their course numbers, and all high schools shall accept these postsecondary education courses toward meeting the requirements of s. 1003.4282.

(11) (10) Early admission is a form of dual enrollment through which eligible secondary students enroll in a postsecondary institution on a full-time basis in courses that are creditable toward the high school diploma and the associate or baccalaureate degree. A student must enroll in a minimum of 12 college credit hours per semester or the equivalent to participate in the early admission program; however, a student may not be required to enroll in more than 15 college credit hours per semester or the equivalent. Students enrolled pursuant to this subsection are exempt from the payment of registration, tuition, and laboratory fees.

(12)(11) Career early admission is a form of career dual enrollment through which eligible secondary students enroll full time in a career center or a Florida College System institution in postsecondary programs leading to industry certifications, as listed in the CAPE Postsecondary Industry Certification Funding List pursuant to s. 1008.44, which are creditable toward the high school diploma and the certificate or associate degree. Participation in the career early admission program is limited to students who have completed a minimum of 4 semesters of full-time secondary enrollment, including studies undertaken in the

ninth grade. Students enrolled pursuant to this section are exempt from the payment of registration, tuition, and laboratory fees.

- (12) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules for any dual enrollment programs involving requirements for high school graduation.
- (13) (a) The dual enrollment program for a home education student, including, but not limited to, students with disabilities, consists of the enrollment of an eligible home education secondary student in a postsecondary course creditable toward an associate degree, a career certificate, or a baccalaureate degree. To participate in the dual enrollment program, an eligible home education secondary student must:
- 1. Provide proof of enrollment in a home education program pursuant to s. 1002.41.
- 2. Be responsible for his or her own transportation unless provided for in the articulation agreement.
- 3. Sign a home education articulation agreement pursuant to paragraph (b).
- (b) Each public postsecondary institution eligible to participate in the dual enrollment program pursuant to s. 1011.62(1)(i) must enter into a home education articulation agreement with each home education student seeking enrollment in a dual enrollment course and the student's parent. By October August 1 of each year, the eligible postsecondary institution

Approved For Filing: 3/4/2020 3:54:25 PM Page 17 of 48

shall complete and submit the home education articulation agreement to the Department of Education. The home education articulation agreement must include, at a minimum:

- 1. A delineation of courses and programs available to dually enrolled home education students. Courses and programs may be added, revised, or deleted at any time by the postsecondary institution. Any course or program limitations may not exceed the limitations for other dually enrolled students.
- 2. The initial and continued eligibility requirements for home education student participation, not to exceed those required of other dually enrolled students <u>pursuant to paragraph</u> (3)(a). A high school grade point average may not be required for home education students who meet the minimum score on a common placement test adopted by the State Board of Education which indicates that the student is ready for college-level coursework; however, home education student eligibility requirements for continued enrollment in dual enrollment courses must include the maintenance of the minimum postsecondary grade point average established by the postsecondary institution <u>for</u> 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 the dual enrollment program. This subsection may not be construed to mean that an independent postsecondary institution eligible for inclusion in a dual enrollment or early admission program pursuant to <u>subsection (23)</u> s. 1011.62 must participate in the statewide course numbering system developed pursuant to s. 1007.24 to participate in a dual enrollment program.

- 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 or student from a private school. Instructional materials purchased by a district school board or Florida College System institution board of trustees on behalf of dual enrollment students shall be the property of the board against which the purchase is charged.
- (21) Each district school superintendent and each public postsecondary institution president shall develop a

(2020)

Bill No. HB 7103

Amendment No.

comprehensive dual enrollment articulation agreement for the respective school district and postsecondary institution. The superintendent and president shall establish an articulation committee for the purpose of developing the agreement. Each state university president may designate a university representative to participate in the development of a dual enrollment articulation agreement. A dual enrollment articulation agreement shall be completed and submitted annually by the postsecondary institution to the Department of Education on or before October August 1. The agreement must include, but 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) The initial eligibility requirements for college credit dual enrollment pursuant to paragraph (3)(a).
- (f) The agreed upon common placement test scores and corresponding grade point average that may be accepted for

Approved For Filing: 3/4/2020 3:54:25 PM Page 20 of 48

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- initial student eligibility if an exception to the minimum grade point average is authorized pursuant to paragraph (3)(b).
- (g) (e) A list of any additional initial student eligibility requirements for participation in the dual enrollment program.
- $\underline{\text{(h)}}$ A delineation of the high school credit earned for the passage of each dual enrollment course.
- $\underline{\text{(i)}}$ A description of the process for informing students and their parents of college-level course expectations.
- (j) (h) The policies and procedures, if any, for determining exceptions to the required grade point averages on an individual student basis.
- $\underline{\text{(k)}}$ (i) The registration policies for dual enrollment courses as determined by the postsecondary institution.
- $\underline{\text{(1)}}$ Exceptions, if any, to the professional rules, guidelines, and expectations stated in the faculty or adjunct faculty handbook for the postsecondary institution.
- $\underline{\text{(m)}}$ Exceptions, if any, to the rules, guidelines, and expectations stated in the student handbook of the postsecondary institution which apply to faculty members.
- (n) (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.

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<u>(o) (m)</u>	The res	ponsi	oilities	s of th	ne p	postsecor	ndary		
institution	regardin	g the	transm	ission	of	student	grades	in	dual
enrollment	courses t	o the	school	distr	ict.				

- $\underline{\text{(p)}}$ (n) A funding provision that delineates costs incurred by each entity.
- School districts shall pay public postsecondary 1. institutions the in-state resident standard tuition rate per credit hour from funds provided in the Florida Education Finance Program when dual enrollment course instruction takes place on the postsecondary institution's campus and the course is taken during the fall or spring term. When dual enrollment is provided on the high school site by postsecondary institution faculty, the school district shall reimburse the costs associated with the postsecondary institution's proportion of salary and benefits to provide the instruction. When dual enrollment course instruction is provided on the high school site by school district faculty, the school district is not responsible for payment to the postsecondary institution. A postsecondary institution may enter into an agreement with the school district to authorize teachers to teach dual enrollment courses at the high school site or the postsecondary institution. A school district may not deny a student access to dual enrollment unless the student is ineligible to participate in the program subject to provisions specifically outlined in this section.
 - 2. Subject to annual appropriation in the General

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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.

- (o) Any institutional responsibilities for student transportation, if provided.
- (23) District school boards and Florida College System institutions may enter into additional dual enrollment articulation agreements with state universities for the purposes of this section. School districts may also enter into dual enrollment articulation agreements with eligible independent colleges and universities pursuant to s. 1011.62(1)(i). An independent college or university that is not for profit, is accredited by a regional or national accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education, and confers degrees as defined in s. 1005.02 shall be eligible for inclusion in the dual enrollment or early admission program. By October August 1 of each year, the district school board and the Florida College System institution shall complete and submit the dual enrollment articulation agreement with the state university or an eligible independent college or university, as applicable, to the Department of Education.
- (24)(a) The dual enrollment program for a private school student consists of the enrollment of an eligible private school student in a postsecondary course creditable toward an associate

103343

Approved For Filing: 3/4/2020 3:54:25 PM Page 23 of 48

degree, a career certificate, or a baccalaureate degree. In addition, a private school in which a student, including, but not limited to, students with disabilities, is enrolled must award credit toward high school completion for the postsecondary course under the dual enrollment program. To participate in the dual enrollment program, an eligible private school student must:

- 1. Provide proof of enrollment in a private school pursuant to subsection (2).
- 2. Be responsible for his or her own instructional materials and transportation unless provided for in the articulation agreement.
- 3. Sign a private school articulation agreement pursuant to paragraph (b).
- (b) Each public postsecondary institution eligible to participate in the dual enrollment program pursuant to s. 1011.62(1)(i) must enter into a private school articulation agreement with each eligible private school in its geographic service area seeking to offer dual enrollment courses to its students, including, but not limited to, students with disabilities. By October August 1 of each year, the eligible postsecondary institution shall complete and submit the private school articulation agreement to the Department of Education. The private school articulation agreement must include, at a minimum:

- 1. A delineation of courses and programs available to the private school student. The postsecondary institution may add, revise, or delete courses and programs at any time.
- 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 enrollment is exempt from the payment of costs associated with tuition and fees, including registration, and laboratory fees, will not be passed along to the student.
- (26) By November 30, 2021, and annually thereafter, the commissioner must report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives 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.
- (27) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules for any dual enrollment programs involving requirements for high school graduation.

Section 7. Section 1007.273, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1007.273 <u>Early college program</u> Collegiate high school program.—

- (1) Each Florida College System institution shall work with each district school board in its designated service area to establish one or more <u>early college collegiate high school</u> programs. As used in this section, the term "early college program" means a structured high school acceleration program in which a cohort of students is taking postsecondary courses full time toward an associate degree. The early college program must prioritize courses applicable as general education core courses under s. 1007.25 for an associate degree or a baccalaureate degree.
- (2) At a minimum, collegiate high school programs must include an option for public school students in grade 11 or grade 12 participating in the program, for at least 1 full school year, to earn CAPE industry certifications pursuant to s. 1008.44 and to successfully complete 30 credit hours through the dual enrollment program under s. 1007.271 toward the first year of college for an associate degree or baccalaureate degree while enrolled in the program.
- $\underline{(2)}$ Each district school board and its local Florida College System institution shall execute a contract to establish one or more $\underline{\text{early college}}$ $\underline{\text{collegiate high school}}$ programs at a

mutually agreed-upon agreed upon location or locations.

Beginning with the 2015-2016 school year, If the Florida College

System institution does not establish an early college a program with a district school board in its designated service area, another Florida College System institution may execute a contract with that district school board to establish the early college program. The contract must be executed by January 1 of each school year for implementation of the program during the next school year. The contract must:

- (a) Identify the grade levels to be included in the <u>early</u> college program collegiate high school program which must, at a minimum, include grade 12.
- (b) Describe the <u>early college</u> collegiate high school program, including the delineation of courses that must, at a minimum, include general education core courses pursuant to s.

 1007.25; 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 are annually informed about the availability of the <u>early college collegiate high school</u> program, the return on investment associated with participation in the <u>early college</u> program, and the information described in

Approved For Filing: 3/4/2020 3:54:25 PM Page 27 of 48

Bill No. HB 7103 (2020)

Amendment No.

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.
- (g) Describe the terms of funding arrangements to implement the <u>early college</u> collegiate high school program pursuant to subsection (5).
- collegiate high school program must enter into a student performance contract, which must be signed by the student, the parent, and a representative of the school district and the applicable Florida College System institution partner, state university, or other eligible postsecondary institution partner participating pursuant to subsection (4) (5). The performance contract must, at a minimum, specify include the schedule of courses, by semester, and industry certifications to be taken by the student, if any; student attendance requirements; and course grade requirements; and the applicability of such courses to an associate degree or a baccalaureate degree.
- $\underline{(4)}$ (5) In addition to executing a contract with the local Florida College System institution under this section, a district school board may execute a contract to establish \underline{an}

Approved For Filing: 3/4/2020 3:54:25 PM Page 28 of 48

early college a collegiate high school program with a state
university or an institution that is eligible to participate in
the William L. Boyd, IV, Effective Access to Student Education
Grant Program, that is a nonprofit independent college or
university located and chartered in this state, and that is
accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern
Association of Colleges and Schools to grant baccalaureate
degrees. Such university or institution must meet the
requirements specified under subsections (2) and (3) subsections
(3) and (4). A charter school may execute a contract directly
with the local Florida College System institution or another
institution as authorized under this section to establish an
early college program at a mutually agreed-upon location.

- (5)(6) The early college collegiate high school program shall be funded pursuant to ss. 1007.271 and 1011.62. The State Board of Education shall enforce compliance with this section by withholding the transfer of funds for the school districts and the Florida College System institutions in accordance with s. 1008.32.
- (6) By November 30, 2021, and annually thereafter, the commissioner must report the status of early college programs, including, at a minimum, a summary of student enrollment in public and private postsecondary institutions and completion information, to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Section 8. Paragraphs (i) and (n) of subsection (1) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.—If the annual allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each district for operation of schools is not determined in the annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as follows:
- (1) COMPUTATION OF THE BASIC AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED FOR OPERATION.—The following procedure shall be followed in determining the annual allocation to each district for operation:
- (i) Calculation of full-time equivalent membership with respect to dual enrollment instruction.—
- 1. Full-time equivalent students.—Students enrolled in dual enrollment instruction pursuant to s. 1007.271 may be included in calculations of full-time equivalent student memberships for basic programs for grades 9 through 12 by a district school board. Instructional time for dual enrollment may vary from 900 hours; however, the full-time equivalent student membership value shall be subject to the provisions in s. 1011.61(4). Dual enrollment full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated in an amount equal to the hours of instruction that would be necessary to earn the full-time equivalent student membership for an equivalent course if it

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were taught in the school district. Students in dual enrollment courses may also be calculated as the proportional shares of full-time equivalent enrollments they generate for a Florida College System institution or university conducting the dual enrollment instruction. Early admission students shall be considered dual enrollments for funding purposes. Students may be enrolled in dual enrollment instruction provided by an eligible independent college or university and may be included in calculations of full-time equivalent student memberships for basic programs for grades 9 through 12 by a district school board. However, those provisions of law which exempt dual enrolled and early admission students from payment of instructional materials and tuition and fees, including laboratory fees, shall not apply to students who select the option of enrolling in an eligible independent institution. An independent college or university, which is not for profit, is accredited by a regional or national accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education, and confers degrees as defined in s. 1005.02 shall be eligible for inclusion in the dual enrollment or early admission program. Students enrolled in dual enrollment instruction shall be exempt from the payment of tuition and fees, including laboratory fees. No student enrolled in college credit mathematics or English dual enrollment instruction shall be funded as a dual enrollment unless the student has successfully completed the relevant

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section of the entry-level examination required pursuant to s. 1008.30.

2. Additional full-time equivalent student membership.—For students enrolled in an early college program pursuant to s. 1007.273, a value of 0.16 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each student who completes a general education core course through the dual enrollment program with a grade of "A" or better. For students who are not enrolled in an early college program, a value of 0.08 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each student who completes a general education core course through the dual enrollment program with a grade of "A." In addition, a value of 0.3 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for any student who receives an associate degree through the dual enrollment program with a 3.0 grade point average or better. This value shall be added to the total fulltime equivalent student membership in basic programs for grades 9 through 12 in the subsequent fiscal year. This section shall be effective for credit earned by dually enrolled students for courses taken in the 2020-2021 school year and each school year thereafter. If the associate degree described in this paragraph is earned in 2020-2021 following completion of courses taken in the 2020-2021 school year, then courses taken toward the degree as part of the dual enrollment program before 2020-2021 may not preclude eligibility for the 0.3 additional full-time equivalent

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student membership bonus. Each school district shall allocate at least 50 percent of the funds received from the dual enrollment bonus FTE funding, in accordance with this paragraph, to the schools that generated the funds to support student academic guidance and postsecondary readiness.

- 3. Qualifying courses.—For the purposes of this paragraph, 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).
- Calculation of additional full-time equivalent membership based on college board advanced placement scores of students and earning college board advanced placement capstone diplomas.—A value of 0.16 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each student in each advanced placement course who receives a score of 3 or higher on the College Board Advanced Placement Examination for the prior year and added to the total full-time equivalent student membership in basic programs for grades 9 through 12 in the subsequent fiscal year. A value of 0.3 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each student who receives a College Board Advanced Placement Capstone Diploma and meets the requirements for a standard high school diploma under s. 1003.4282. Such value shall be added to the total full-time equivalent student membership in basic programs for grades 9 through 12 in the subsequent fiscal year. Each district must

103343

Bill No. HB 7103 (2020)

Amendment No.

allocate at least 80 percent of the funds provided to the district for advanced placement instruction, in accordance with this paragraph, to the high school that generates the funds. The school district shall distribute to each classroom teacher who provided advanced placement instruction:

- 1. A bonus in the amount of \$50 for each student taught by the Advanced Placement teacher in each advanced placement course who receives a score of 3 or higher on the College Board Advanced Placement Examination.
- 2. An additional bonus of \$500 to each Advanced Placement teacher in a school designated with a grade of "D" or "F" who has at least one student scoring 3 or higher on the College Board Advanced Placement Examination, regardless of the number of classes taught or of the number of students scoring a 3 or higher on the College Board Advanced Placement Examination.

Bonuses awarded under this paragraph shall be in addition to any regular wage or other bonus the teacher received or is scheduled to receive. For such courses, the teacher shall earn an additional bonus of \$50 for each student who has a qualifying score.

Section 9. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 1001.10, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1001.10 Commissioner of Education; general powers and duties.—

Approved For Filing: 3/4/2020 3:54:25 PM Page 34 of 48

(4) The Department of	Education	shall:
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- (a) Provide technical assistance to school districts, charter schools, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, and private schools that accept scholarship students who participate in a state scholarship program under chapter 1002 in the development of policies, procedures, and training related to employment practices and standards of ethical conduct for instructional personnel and school administrators, as defined in s. 1012.01.
- (b) Maintain a list of individuals ineligible for employment in any positon requiring direct contact with students that includes all of the following:
- 1. The identity of each person who has been terminated, or has resigned in lieu of termination, from employment as a result of sexual misconduct with a student.
- 2. The identity of each person who is ineligible for educator certification or employment pursuant to s. 1012.315.
- (c) The department may remove a person from the list if the person demonstrates that:
- 1. A completed law enforcement investigation resulted in an exoneration or no conviction or finding of guilt and a completed investigation and proceeding, as applicable, by the responsible education agency resulted in a finding that the person did not commit misconduct;

Page 35 of 48

	2.	The	e pe	erson	was	not	the	e suk	oject	of	the	repo	ort	of	
misc	onduc	ct a	and	was	incl	ıded	on	the	inel	igik	ole .	list	in	error	or
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- 3. The employer that submitted the person for inclusion on the ineligible list requests that the person be removed and submits documentation to support the request.
- (d) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to implement this subsection.
- (5) The Department of Education shall provide authorized staff of school districts, charter schools, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, and private schools that accept scholarship students who participate in a state scholarship program under chapter 1002 with access to electronic verification of information from the following employment screening tools:
- (a) The Professional Practices' Database of Disciplinary Actions Against Educators.; and
- (b) The <u>department's</u> Department of Education's Teacher Certification Database.
- (c) The department's ineligible list under paragraph
 (4)(b).

This subsection does not require the department to provide these staff with unlimited access to the databases. However, the department shall provide the staff with access to the data

Approved For Filing: 3/4/2020 3:54:25 PM Page 36 of 48

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necessary for performing employment history checks of the persons instructional personnel and school administrators included in the databases.

Section 10. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 1012.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.31 Personnel files.—Public school system employee personnel files shall be maintained according to the following provisions:

(2) (a) Materials relating to work performance, discipline, suspension, or dismissal must be reduced to writing and signed by a person competent to know the facts or make the judgment. Such person shall execute and maintain an affidavit of separation, on the form adopted by the Department of Education, setting forth in detail the facts and reasons for separation due to termination or resignation in lieu of termination. An affidavit of separation must expressly disclose that separation is due to sexual misconduct with a student and must be provided to the department for the individual's inclusion on the ineligible list pursuant to s. 1001.(4)(b). The affidavit of separation must be executed under oath and constitutes an official statement within the purview of s. 837.06. The affidavit of separation must include conspicuous language that intentional false execution of the affidavit constitutes a misdemeanor of the second degree. The executed affidavit of separation shall be provided in response to any employment

103343

history check conducted under s. 1012.27 The resignation or termination of an employee before an investigation of alleged misconduct by the employee affecting the health, safety, or welfare of a student is concluded must be clearly indicated in the employee's personnel file.

Section 11. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsection (5) of section 1012.796, Florida Statutes, are amended, paragraph (i) is added to subsection (7), and subsection (10) is added to that section, to read:

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

(1)

(b) The department shall immediately investigate any legally sufficient complaint that involves misconduct by any certificated personnel which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student, giving the complaint priority over other pending complaints. The department must investigate or continue to investigate and take action on such a complaint filed against a person whose educator certificate has expired if the act or acts that are the basis for the complaint were allegedly committed while that person possessed an educator certificate. The Commissioner of Education shall make a determination of probable cause within 60 days after receipt of any complaint involving sexual misconduct with a student. Upon the written request of a state attorney, this deadline may be held in

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abeyance during criminal proceedings related to the sexual misconduct with a student.

- When an allegation of misconduct by instructional personnel or school administrators, as defined in s. 1012.01, is received, if the alleged misconduct affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student, the district school superintendent in consultation with the school principal, or upon the request of the Commissioner of Education, must, at a minimum, immediately suspend the instructional personnel or school administrators from regularly assigned duties, with pay, until submission of a legally sufficient complaint and remove reassign the suspended personnel or administrators from to positions that may do not require direct contact with students in the district school system. The proceedings and determination of sanctions shall be completed by a school district within 1 year after submission of the legally sufficient complaint. Such suspension shall continue until the completion of the proceedings and the determination of sanctions, if any, pursuant to this section and s. 1012.795.
- Section 12. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 1008.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1008.34 School grading system; school report cards; district grade.—
 - (3) DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL GRADES.-

103343

Approved For Filing: 3/4/2020 3:54:25 PM Page 39 of 48

Bill No. HB 7103 (2020)

Amendment No.

	(b)1.	Ве	ginning	g w	ith	the	2014-2	015	school	year,	а	schoo	ol's
grade	shall	be	based	on	the	fol	llowing	COI	mponents	s, each	7 C	worth	100
point	.s:												

- a. The percentage of eligible students passing statewide, standardized assessments in English Language Arts under s. 1008.22(3).
- b. The percentage of eligible students passing statewide, standardized assessments in mathematics under s. 1008.22(3).
- c. The percentage of eligible students passing statewide, standardized assessments in science under s. 1008.22(3).
- d. The percentage of eligible students passing statewide, standardized assessments in social studies under s. 1008.22(3).
- e. The percentage of eligible students who make Learning Gains in English Language Arts as measured by statewide, standardized assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3).
- f. The percentage of eligible students who make Learning Gains in mathematics as measured by statewide, standardized assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3).
- g. The percentage of eligible students in the lowest 25 percent in English Language Arts, as identified by prior year performance on statewide, standardized assessments, who make Learning Gains as measured by statewide, standardized English Language Arts assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3).
- h. The percentage of eligible students in the lowest 25 percent in mathematics, as identified by prior year performance

Approved For Filing: 3/4/2020 3:54:25 PM Page 40 of 48

(2020)

Bill No. HB 7103

Amendment No.

on statewide, standardized assessments, who make Learning Gains as measured by statewide, standardized Mathematics assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3).

i. For schools comprised of middle grades 6 through 8 or grades 7 and 8, the percentage of eligible students passing high school level statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments or attaining national industry certifications identified in the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education.

In calculating Learning Gains for the components listed in subsubparagraphs e.-h., the State Board of Education shall require that learning growth toward achievement levels 3, 4, and 5 is demonstrated by students who scored below each of those levels in the prior year. In calculating the components in subsubparagraphs a.-d., the state board shall include the performance of English language learners only if they have been enrolled in a school in the United States for more than 2 years.

- 2. For a school comprised of grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, or grades 10, 11, and 12, the school's grade shall also be based on the following components, each worth 100 points:
- a. The 4-year high school graduation rate of the school as defined by state board rule.
- b. The percentage of students who were eligible to earn college and career credit through College Board Advanced

Approved For Filing: 3/4/2020 3:54:25 PM Page 41 of 48

Placement examinations, International Baccalaureate examinations, dual enrollment courses, <u>including career dual</u> enrollment courses resulting in the completion of 300 hours or more of clock hours during high school which are approved by the state board as meeting the requirements of s. 1007.271, or Advanced International Certificate of Education examinations; or who, at any time during high school, earned national industry certification identified in the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List, pursuant to rules adopted by the state board.

Section 13. Paragraph (n) is added to subsection (2) of section 1006.20, Florida Statutes, to read:

1006.20 Athletics in public K-12 schools.-

- (2) ADOPTION OF BYLAWS, POLICIES, OR GUIDELINES.-
- (n) The FHSAA shall adopt bylaws or policies that require, prior to the start of all athletic events conducted under the direction and supervision of the FHSAA, including but not limited to Florida High School State Championship Series events, that each participating school be provided 30 seconds for opening remarks over the public-address system. The FHSAA may not prohibit prayer or otherwise control, monitor, or review the content of the opening remarks, if any. Prior to the opening remarks, the public-address announcer shall announce that the content of any opening remarks by a participating school is not endorsed by and does not reflect the views and opinions of the FHSAA.

1035	Section 14. Pathways in Technology Early College High
1036	School (P-TECH) program.—
1037	(1) By December 1, 2020, the Commissioner of Education
1038	shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the
1039	Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Board of Governors,
1040	and the State Board of Education a report with recommendations
1041	that address the feasibility of implementing the Pathways in
1042	Technology Early College High School (P-TECH) program, or a
1043	similar program, in Florida. The P-TECH program must:
1044	(a) Incorporate secondary and postsecondary education with
1045	workforce education and work experience through a flexible 6-
1046	<pre>year integrated model.</pre>
1047	(b) Allow students to earn a high school diploma, an
1048	associate degree, and applicable industry certifications and
1049	gain work experience within 6 years after enrolling in the 9th
1050	grade.
1051	(c) Have an open enrollment policy that encourages a
1052	diverse student body, including students from low-income
1053	families and first-generation college students.
1054	(d) Support student success through flexible class
1055	scheduling, advising and mentoring components, and other wrap-
1056	around services.
1057	(e) Provide seamless articulation with Florida's
1058	postsecondary institutions.

Approved For Filing: 3/4/2020 3:54:25 PM

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103343

(2) The report must, at a minimum, include the following:

Bill No. HB 7103 (2020)

Amendment No.

1060	(a) Timelines for implementing a P-TECH program, or a
1061	similar program, as described in subsection (1), including
1062	courses of study which support program completion in 4 to 6
1063	years and which meet regional workforce demand.
1064	(b) A funding model that provides the P-TECH program, or a
1065	similar program, at no cost to students. The funding model may
1066	incorporate K-12, postsecondary, and workforce funding, grants,
1067	scholarships, and other funding options.
1068	(c) Partnerships with industries and businesses, which
1069	include private investment, work-based training, internships,
1070	and priority placement for job opportunities upon graduation.
1071	(d) Recommendations for modifications, if any, to the
1072	school and school district accountability requirements of s.
1073	1008.34, Florida Statutes.
1074	(3) This section shall take effect upon this act becoming
1075	a law and shall expire on December 1, 2020.
1076	Section 15. Except as otherwise provided and except for
1077	this section, which shall take effect upon this act becoming a
1078	law, this act shall take effect July 1, 2020.
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1080	TITLE AMENDMENT
1081	Remove everything before the enacting clause and insert:
1082	A bill to be entitled
1083	An act relating to education; amending s. 1004.04, F.S.;
1084	revising student requirements for entrance into certain teacher

103343

Approved For Filing: 3/4/2020 3:54:25 PM Page 44 of 48

1085 preparation programs; deleting authorization for a teacher preparation program to waive such requirements for certain 1086 1087 students; amending s. 1012.585, F.S.; providing limitations for 1088 inservice points a teacher may earn for certain mandatory 1089 training topics; amending s. 1012.98, F.S.; requiring district 1090 school boards to calculate an amount of specified funds for use 1091 by teachers for professional development; requiring the 1092 Department of Education to identify specified professional development opportunities; amending s. 1013.44, F.S.; 1093 prohibiting costs associated with certain solar energy systems 1094 1095 from being included in certain cost per student station 1096 limitations; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; revising the student populations for which a charter school is authorized to limit 1097 the enrollment process; amending s. 1007.271, F.S.; prohibiting 1098 1099 recreation and leisure studies courses from inclusion in dual enrollment programs; revising provisions for exceptions to grade 1100 1101 point average requirements for dual enrollment programs; 1102 prohibiting district school boards and Florida College System 1103 institutions from limiting participation in dual enrollment 1104 programs; providing an exemption; revising specified dates 1105 relating to certain agreements; requiring district school boards 1106 to inform students and parents of specified information; requiring a school to have a specified form on file before 1107 enrolling a student in a dual enrollment course; providing 1108 requirements for such form; revising grade point average 1109

103343

1110 requirements for home education students; requiring, rather than authorizing, instructional materials to be made available to 1111 1112 certain dual enrollment students free of charge; revising the 1113 requirements for articulation agreements; requiring private 1114 school articulation agreements to prohibit certain costs from 1115 being passed along to private school students or private 1116 schools; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt rules 1117 and the Board of Governors to adopt regulations for specified purposes; amending s. 1007.273, F.S.; changing the term 1118 "collegiate high school program" to "early college program"; 1119 defining the term "early college program"; requiring early 1120 1121 college programs to prioritize certain courses; revising 1122 provisions relating to student performance contracts for 1123 students participating in early college programs; authorizing 1124 charter schools to execute contracts to establish an early 1125 college program with specified institutions; requiring the 1126 commissioner to annually report the status of early college 1127 programs to the Governor and the Legislature by a specified 1128 date; amending s. 1011.62, F.S.; providing funding calculations 1129 for certain students enrolled in specified programs; providing 1130 requirements for such calculations; revising the annual 1131 allocation to school districts to include an additional calculation of full-time equivalent membership for students who 1132 earn a College Board Advanced Placement Capstone Diploma 1133 beginning in a specified fiscal year; amending s. 1001.10, F.S.; 1134

103343

requiring the Department of Education to maintain an ineligible
list of certain persons; providing for the removal of a person
from a specified list under certain circumstances; requiring the
State Board of Education to adopt rules; requiring the
department to provide access to specified information to certain
staff for specified purposes; amending s. 1012.31, requiring
certain persons to execute and maintain an affidavit of
separation form for specified purposes; providing requirements
for such affidavit; requiring specified affidavit be provided
for certain employment history checks; amending s. 1012.796,
F.S.; requiring the commissioner to make a determination of
probable cause within a specified timeframe for complaints
relating to sexual misconduct with a student; providing for such
timeframe to be held in abeyance under certain circumstances;
requiring the commissioner to remove certain suspended personnel
or administrators from certain positions under specified
circumstances; requiring a district school superintendent to
immediately suspend certain individuals and take specified
action as a results of alleged misconduct; providing a timeframe $% \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =\frac{1}{2}\left($
for specified investigations; providing timeframe for
administrative suspension; amending s. 1008.34, F.S.; revising
the components on which a school's grade is based; amending
1006.20, F.S.; requiring the requiring the Florida High School
Athletic Association to adopt bylaws or policies requiring that
30 seconds be set aside for opening remarks at the beginning of

HOUSE AMENDMENT Bill No. HB 7103 (2020)

Amendment No.

all athletic events; prohibiting the association from
controlling, monitoring, or reviewing the content of the opening
remarks; requiring an announcement before the remarks that the
association does not endorse the views or opinions presented;
requiring the Commissioner of Education to submit a report to
specified entities by December 1, 2020, on the feasibility of
implementing a certain program; providing effective dates.

Approved For Filing: 3/4/2020 3:54:25 PM Page 48 of 48