

26 | institutions from limiting participation in dual
27 | enrollment programs; providing an exemption; revising
28 | specified dates relating to certain agreements;
29 | requiring district school boards to inform students
30 | and parents of specified information; requiring a
31 | school to have a specified form on file before
32 | enrolling a student in a dual enrollment course;
33 | providing requirements for such form; revising grade
34 | point average requirements for home education
35 | students; requiring, rather than authorizing,
36 | instructional materials to be made available to
37 | certain dual enrollment students free of charge;
38 | revising the requirements for articulation agreements;
39 | requiring private school articulation agreements to
40 | prohibit certain costs from being passed along to
41 | private school students or private schools; requiring
42 | the State Board of Education to adopt rules and the
43 | Board of Governors to adopt regulations for specified
44 | purposes; amending s. 1007.273, F.S.; changing the
45 | term "collegiate high school program" to "early
46 | college program"; defining the term "early college
47 | program"; requiring early college programs to
48 | prioritize certain courses; revising provisions
49 | relating to student performance contracts for students
50 | participating in early college programs; authorizing

51 charter schools to execute contracts to establish an
52 early college program with specified institutions;
53 requiring the commissioner to annually report the
54 status of early college programs to the Governor and
55 the Legislature by a specified date; amending s.
56 1011.62, F.S.; providing funding calculations for
57 certain students enrolled in specified programs;
58 providing requirements for such calculations; revising
59 the annual allocation to school districts to include
60 an additional calculation of full-time equivalent
61 membership for students who earn a College Board
62 Advanced Placement Capstone Diploma beginning in a
63 specified fiscal year; amending s. 1001.10, F.S.;
64 requiring the Department of Education to maintain an
65 ineligible list of certain persons; providing for the
66 removal of a person from a specified list under
67 certain circumstances; requiring the State Board of
68 Education to adopt rules; requiring the department to
69 provide access to specified information to certain
70 staff for specified purposes; amending s. 1012.31,
71 requiring certain persons to execute and maintain an
72 affidavit of separation form for specified purposes;
73 providing requirements for such affidavit; requiring
74 specified affidavit be provided for certain employment
75 history checks; amending s. 1012.796, F.S.; requiring

76 | the commissioner to make a determination of probable
77 | cause within a specified timeframe for complaints
78 | relating to sexual misconduct with a student;
79 | providing for such timeframe to be held in abeyance
80 | under certain circumstances; requiring the
81 | commissioner to remove certain suspended personnel or
82 | administrators from certain positions under specified
83 | circumstances; requiring a district school
84 | superintendent to immediately suspend certain
85 | individuals and take specified action as a results of
86 | alleged misconduct; providing a timeframe for
87 | specified investigations; providing timeframe for
88 | administrative suspension; amending s. 1008.34, F.S.;
89 | revising the components on which a school's grade is
90 | based; amending 1006.20, F.S.; requiring the Florida
91 | High School Athletic Association (FHSAA) to allow
92 | certain schools and home education cooperatives to
93 | maintain full membership in the association or join by
94 | sport; requiring the FHSAA to allow public schools to
95 | join other athletic associations; prohibiting the
96 | FHSAA from taking retributory or discriminatory
97 | actions against member schools that join other
98 | athletic associations; requiring the Florida High
99 | School Athletic Association (FHSAA) to adopt bylaws
100 | requiring certain governing boards to approve the

101 employment and continued employment of certain
 102 individuals; requiring the FHSAA to adopt bylaws or
 103 policies; requiring that 30 seconds be set aside for
 104 opening remarks at the beginning of all athletic
 105 events; prohibiting the association from controlling,
 106 monitoring, or reviewing the content of the opening
 107 remarks; requiring an announcement before the remarks
 108 that the association does not endorse the views or
 109 opinions presented; requiring the Commissioner of
 110 Education to submit a report to specified entities by
 111 December 1, 2020, on the feasibility of implementing a
 112 certain program; providing effective dates.

113

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

115

116 Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section
 117 1004.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

118 1004.04 Public accountability and state approval for
 119 teacher preparation programs.—

120 (3) INITIAL STATE PROGRAM APPROVAL.—

121 (b) Each teacher preparation program approved by the
 122 Department of Education, as provided for by this section, shall
 123 require students, at a minimum, to ~~meet, at a minimum,~~ the
 124 ~~following as prerequisites for admission into the program:~~

125 1. Have a grade point average of at least 2.5 on a 4.0

126 scale for the general education component of undergraduate
127 studies or have completed the requirements for a baccalaureate
128 degree with a minimum grade point average of 2.5 on a 4.0 scale
129 from any college or university accredited by a regional
130 accrediting association as defined by State Board of Education
131 rule or any college or university otherwise approved pursuant to
132 State Board of Education rule.

133 2. Demonstrate mastery of general knowledge ~~sufficient for~~
134 ~~entry into the program~~, including the ability to read, write,
135 and perform in mathematics, by passing the General Knowledge
136 Test of the Florida Teacher Certification Examination or, for a
137 graduate level program, obtain a baccalaureate degree from an
138 institution that is accredited or approved pursuant to the rules
139 of the State Board of Education.

140
141 ~~Each teacher preparation program may waive these admissions~~
142 ~~requirements for up to 10 percent of the students admitted.~~
143 ~~Programs shall implement strategies to ensure that students~~
144 ~~admitted under a waiver receive assistance to demonstrate~~
145 ~~competencies to successfully meet requirements for certification~~
146 ~~and shall annually report to the Department of Education the~~
147 ~~status of each candidate admitted under such a waiver.~~

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

150 1012.585 Process for renewal of professional

151 certificates.—

152 (3) For the renewal of a professional certificate, the
153 following requirements must be met:

154 (g) A teacher may earn inservice points only once during
155 each 5-year validity period for any mandatory training topic
156 that is not linked to student learning or professional growth.

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

159 1012.98 School Community Professional Development Act.—

160 (5) Each district school board shall provide funding for
161 the professional development system as required by s. 1011.62
162 and the General Appropriations Act, and shall direct
163 expenditures from other funding sources to continuously
164 strengthen the system in order to increase student achievement
165 and support instructional staff in enhancing rigor and relevance
166 in the classroom. Each district school board shall calculate a
167 proportionate share of professional development funds for each
168 teacher and allow each teacher to use at least 25 percent of the
169 proportionate share of Instructional Staff Training Services on
170 professional development that addresses the academic needs of
171 students or an identified area of professional growth for the
172 teacher. The department shall identify professional development
173 opportunities that require the teacher to demonstrate
174 proficiency in a specific classroom practice. A school district
175 may coordinate its professional development program with that of

176 another district, with an educational consortium, or with a
177 Florida College System institution or university, especially in
178 preparing and educating personnel. Each district school board
179 shall make available inservice activities to instructional
180 personnel of nonpublic schools in the district and the state
181 certified teachers who are not employed by the district school
182 board on a fee basis not to exceed the cost of the activity per
183 all participants.

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

186 1013.44 Low-energy use design; solar energy systems;
187 swimming pool heaters.—

188 (4) Any costs associated with a solar energy system that
189 is located on the property of an educational facility may not be
190 included in the total cost per student station limitations on
191 new construction established in s. 1013.64(6)(b).

192 Section 5. Paragraph (e) of subsection (10) of section
193 1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

194 1002.33 Charter schools.—

195 (10) ELIGIBLE STUDENTS.—

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

- 198 1. Students within specific age groups or grade levels.
- 199 2. Students considered at risk of dropping out of school
200 or academic failure. Such students shall include exceptional

201 education students.

202 3. Students enrolling in a charter school-in-the-workplace
203 or charter school-in-a-municipality established pursuant to
204 subsection (15).

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

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

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

224 7. Students living in a development in which a developer,
225 including any affiliated business entity or charitable

226 foundation, contributes to the formation, acquisition,
227 construction, or operation of one or more charter schools or
228 charter ~~provides the~~ school facilities ~~facility~~ and related
229 property in an amount equal to or having a total an appraised
230 value of at least \$5 million to be used as a charter schools
231 ~~school~~ to mitigate the educational impact created by the
232 development of new residential dwelling units. Students living
233 in the development are ~~shall be~~ entitled to ~~no more than~~ 50
234 percent of the student stations in the charter schools ~~school~~.
235 The students who are eligible for enrollment are subject to a
236 random lottery, the racial/ethnic balance provisions, or any
237 federal provisions, as described in subparagraph 4. The
238 remainder of the student stations must ~~shall~~ be filled in
239 accordance with subparagraph 4.

240 Section 6. Subsections (5) through (11) of section
241 1007.271, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (6)
242 through (12), respectively, subsections (1) through (4), present
243 subsections (5) through (12), and subsections (13), (14), (17),
244 (21), (23), and (24) are amended, and a new subsection (5) and
245 subsections (26) and (27) are added to that section, to read:

246 1007.271 Dual enrollment programs.—

247 (1) The dual enrollment program is the enrollment of an
248 eligible secondary student ~~or home education student~~ in a
249 postsecondary course creditable toward high school completion
250 and a career certificate or an associate or baccalaureate

251 degree. A student who is enrolled in postsecondary instruction
252 that is not creditable toward a high school diploma may not be
253 classified as a dual enrollment student.

254 (2) For the purpose of this section, an eligible secondary
255 student is a student who is enrolled in any of grades 6 through
256 12 in a Florida public school or in a Florida private school
257 that is in compliance with s. 1002.42(2) and provides a
258 secondary curriculum pursuant to s. 1003.4282, or who is
259 enrolled in a home education program pursuant to s. 1002.41.

260 Students who are eligible for dual enrollment pursuant to this
261 section may enroll in dual enrollment courses conducted during
262 school hours, after school hours, and during the summer term.
263 However, if the student is projected to graduate from high
264 school before the scheduled completion date of a postsecondary
265 course, the student may not register for that course through
266 dual enrollment. The student may apply to the postsecondary
267 institution and pay the required registration, tuition, and fees
268 if the student meets the postsecondary institution's admissions
269 requirements under s. 1007.263. Instructional time for dual
270 enrollment may vary from 900 hours; however, the full-time
271 equivalent student membership value shall be subject to the
272 provisions in s. 1011.61(4). A student enrolled as a dual
273 enrollment student is exempt from the payment of registration,
274 tuition, and laboratory fees. Applied academics for adult
275 education instruction, developmental education, and other forms

276 of precollegiate instruction, as well as recreation and leisure
277 studies courses and physical education courses that focus on the
278 physical execution of a skill rather than the intellectual
279 attributes of the activity, are ineligible for inclusion in the
280 dual enrollment program. ~~Recreation and leisure studies courses~~
281 ~~shall be evaluated individually in the same manner as physical~~
282 ~~education courses for potential inclusion in the program.~~

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

301 unweighted high school grade point average.

302 (b) An exception ~~Exceptions~~ to the required grade point
303 average averages may be granted on an individual student basis.
304 An exception to the required grade point average for college
305 credit dual enrollment may be established for students who
306 achieve higher scores than the established minimum on the common
307 placement test adopted by the State Board of Education. Any
308 exception to the required grade point average for college credit
309 dual enrollment must be specified in ~~if the educational entities~~
310 ~~agree and the terms of the agreement are contained within the~~
311 dual enrollment articulation agreement established pursuant to
312 subsection (21). Florida College System institution boards of
313 trustees may establish additional initial student eligibility
314 requirements, which shall be included in the dual enrollment
315 articulation agreement, to ensure student readiness for
316 postsecondary instruction. Additional requirements included in
317 the agreement may not arbitrarily prohibit students who have
318 demonstrated the ability to master advanced courses from
319 participating in dual enrollment courses or limit the number of
320 dual enrollment courses in which a student may enroll based
321 solely upon enrollment by the student at an independent
322 postsecondary institution.

323 (4) District school boards may not refuse to enter into a
324 dual enrollment articulation agreement with a local Florida
325 College System institution if that Florida College System

326 | institution has the capacity to offer dual enrollment courses.

327 | (5) A district school board or Florida College System
 328 | institution may not deny a student who has met the state
 329 | eligibility requirements from participating in dual enrollment
 330 | unless the institution documents that it does not have the
 331 | capacity to accommodate all eligible students seeking to
 332 | participate in the dual enrollment program. If the institution
 333 | documents that it does not have the capacity to accommodate all
 334 | eligible students, participation must be based on a first-come,
 335 | first-served basis.

336 | ~~(6)-(5)~~(a) Each faculty member providing instruction in
 337 | college credit dual enrollment courses must:

338 | 1. Meet the qualifications required by the entity
 339 | accrediting the postsecondary institution offering the course.
 340 | The qualifications apply to all faculty members regardless of
 341 | the location of instruction. The postsecondary institution
 342 | offering the course must require compliance with these
 343 | qualifications.

344 | 2. Provide the institution offering the dual enrollment
 345 | course a copy of his or her postsecondary transcript.

346 | 3. Provide a copy of the current syllabus for each course
 347 | taught to the discipline chair or department chair of the
 348 | postsecondary institution before the start of each term. The
 349 | content of each syllabus must meet the same standards required
 350 | for all college-level courses offered by that postsecondary

351 institution.

352 4. Adhere to the professional rules, guidelines, and
 353 expectations stated in the postsecondary institution's faculty
 354 or adjunct faculty handbook. Any exceptions must be included in
 355 the dual enrollment articulation agreement.

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

360 (b) Each president, or designee, of a postsecondary
 361 institution offering a college credit dual enrollment course
 362 must:

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

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

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

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

376 evaluate all other faculty members.

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

379 (7)~~(6)~~ The following curriculum standards apply to college
380 credit dual enrollment:

381 (a) Dual enrollment courses taught on the high school
382 campus must meet the same competencies required for courses
383 taught on the postsecondary institution campus. To ensure
384 equivalent rigor with courses taught on the postsecondary
385 institution campus, the postsecondary institution offering the
386 course is responsible for providing in a timely manner a
387 comprehensive, cumulative end-of-course assessment or a series
388 of assessments of all expected learning outcomes to the faculty
389 member teaching the course. Completed, scored assessments must
390 be returned to the postsecondary institution and held for 1
391 year.

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

399 (c) Course requirements, such as tests, papers, or other
400 assignments, for dual enrollment students must be at the same

401 level of rigor or depth as those for all nondual enrollment
402 postsecondary students. All faculty members teaching dual
403 enrollment courses must observe the procedures and deadlines of
404 the postsecondary institution for the submission of grades. A
405 postsecondary institution must advise each faculty member
406 teaching a dual enrollment course of the institution's grading
407 guidelines before the faculty member begins teaching the course.

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

411 (8)~~(7)~~ Career dual enrollment shall be provided as a
412 curricular option for secondary students to pursue in order to
413 earn industry certifications adopted pursuant to s. 1008.44,
414 which count as credits toward the high school diploma. Career
415 dual enrollment shall be available for secondary students
416 seeking a degree and industry certification through a career
417 education program or course. Each career center established
418 under s. 1001.44 shall enter into an agreement with each high
419 school in any school district it serves. Beginning with the
420 2019-2020 school year, the agreement must be completed annually
421 and submitted by the career center to the Department of
422 Education by October ~~August~~ 1. The agreement must:

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

426 and program.

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

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

431 (d) Describe how students and their parents will be
432 informed of career dual enrollment opportunities and related
433 workforce demand, how students can apply to participate in a
434 career dual enrollment program and register for courses through
435 his or her high school, and the postsecondary career education
436 expectations for participating students.

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

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

443 (9)~~(8)~~ Each district school board shall inform all
444 secondary students and their parents of dual enrollment as an
445 educational option and mechanism for acceleration. Students and
446 their parents shall be informed of student eligibility
447 requirements, the option for taking dual enrollment courses
448 beyond the regular school year, and the minimum academic credits
449 required for graduation. In addition, students and their parents
450 shall be informed that dual enrollment course grades are

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

464 ~~(10)-(9)~~ The Commissioner of Education shall appoint
465 faculty committees representing public school, Florida College
466 System institution, and university faculties to identify
467 postsecondary courses that meet the high school graduation
468 requirements of s. 1003.4282 and to establish the number of
469 postsecondary semester credit hours of instruction and
470 equivalent high school credits earned through dual enrollment
471 pursuant to this section that are necessary to meet high school
472 graduation requirements. Such equivalencies shall be determined
473 solely on comparable course content and not on seat time
474 traditionally allocated to such courses in high school. The
475 Commissioner of Education shall recommend to the State Board of

476 Education those postsecondary courses identified to meet high
477 school graduation requirements, based on mastery of course
478 outcomes, by their course numbers, and all high schools shall
479 accept these postsecondary education courses toward meeting the
480 requirements of s. 1003.4282.

481 (11)~~(10)~~ Early admission is a form of dual enrollment
482 through which eligible secondary students enroll in a
483 postsecondary institution on a full-time basis in courses that
484 are creditable toward the high school diploma and the associate
485 or baccalaureate degree. A student must enroll in a minimum of
486 12 college credit hours per semester or the equivalent to
487 participate in the early admission program; however, a student
488 may not be required to enroll in more than 15 college credit
489 hours per semester or the equivalent. Students enrolled pursuant
490 to this subsection are exempt from the payment of registration,
491 tuition, and laboratory fees.

492 (12)~~(11)~~ Career early admission is a form of career dual
493 enrollment through which eligible secondary students enroll full
494 time in a career center or a Florida College System institution
495 in postsecondary programs leading to industry certifications, as
496 listed in the CAPE Postsecondary Industry Certification Funding
497 List pursuant to s. 1008.44, which are creditable toward the
498 high school diploma and the certificate or associate degree.
499 Participation in the career early admission program is limited
500 to students who have completed a minimum of 4 semesters of full-

501 time secondary enrollment, including studies undertaken in the
502 ninth grade. Students enrolled pursuant to this section are
503 exempt from the payment of registration, tuition, and laboratory
504 fees.

505 ~~(12) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules for~~
506 ~~any dual enrollment programs involving requirements for high~~
507 ~~school graduation.~~

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

515 1. Provide proof of enrollment in a home education program
516 pursuant to s. 1002.41.

517 2. Be responsible for his or her own transportation unless
518 provided for in the articulation agreement.

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

521 (b) Each public postsecondary institution eligible to
522 participate in the dual enrollment program pursuant to s.
523 1011.62(1)(i) must enter into a home education articulation
524 agreement with each home education student seeking enrollment in
525 a dual enrollment course and the student's parent. By October

526 ~~August~~ 1 of each year, the eligible postsecondary institution
527 shall complete and submit the home education articulation
528 agreement to the Department of Education. The home education
529 articulation agreement must include, at a minimum:

530 1. A delineation of courses and programs available to
531 dually enrolled home education students. Courses and programs
532 may be added, revised, or deleted at any time by the
533 postsecondary institution. Any course or program limitations may
534 not exceed the limitations for other dually enrolled students.

535 2. The initial and continued eligibility requirements for
536 home education student participation, not to exceed those
537 required of other dually enrolled students pursuant to paragraph
538 (3) (a). A high school grade point average may not be required
539 for home education students ~~who meet the minimum score on a~~
540 ~~common placement test adopted by the State Board of Education~~
541 ~~which indicates that the student is ready for college-level~~
542 ~~coursework~~; however, home education student eligibility
543 requirements for continued enrollment in dual enrollment courses
544 must include the maintenance of the minimum postsecondary grade
545 point average established by the postsecondary institution for
546 other dually enrolled students.

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

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

551 (14) The Department of Education shall approve any course
552 for inclusion in the dual enrollment program that is contained
553 within the statewide course numbering system. However,
554 developmental education and physical education and other courses
555 that focus on the physical execution of a skill rather than the
556 intellectual attributes of the activity, may not be so approved
557 but must be evaluated individually for potential inclusion in
558 the dual enrollment program. This subsection may not be
559 construed to mean that an independent postsecondary institution
560 eligible for inclusion in a dual enrollment or early admission
561 program pursuant to subsection (23) ~~s. 1011.62~~ must participate
562 in the statewide course numbering system developed pursuant to
563 s. 1007.24 to participate in a dual enrollment program.

564 (17) Instructional materials assigned for use within dual
565 enrollment courses shall be made available to dual enrollment
566 students from Florida public ~~high schools,~~ private schools, and
567 home education programs free of charge. ~~This subsection does not~~
568 ~~prohibit a Florida College System institution from providing~~
569 ~~instructional materials at no cost to a home education student~~
570 ~~or student from a private school.~~ Instructional materials
571 purchased by a district school board or Florida College System
572 institution board of trustees on behalf of dual enrollment
573 students shall be the property of the board against which the
574 purchase is charged.

575 (21) Each district school superintendent and each public

576 | postsecondary institution president shall develop a
577 | comprehensive dual enrollment articulation agreement for the
578 | respective school district and postsecondary institution. The
579 | superintendent and president shall establish an articulation
580 | committee for the purpose of developing the agreement. Each
581 | state university president may designate a university
582 | representative to participate in the development of a dual
583 | enrollment articulation agreement. A dual enrollment
584 | articulation agreement shall be completed and submitted annually
585 | by the postsecondary institution to the Department of Education
586 | on or before October ~~August~~ 1. The agreement must include, but
587 | is not limited to:

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

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

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

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

598 | (e) The initial eligibility requirements for college
599 | credit dual enrollment pursuant to paragraph (3) (a).

600 | (f) The agreed upon common placement test scores and

601 corresponding grade point average that may be accepted for
602 initial student eligibility if an exception to the minimum grade
603 point average is authorized pursuant to paragraph (3)(b).

604 (g)~~(e)~~ A list of any additional initial student
605 eligibility requirements for participation in the dual
606 enrollment program.

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

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

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

614 (k)~~(i)~~ The registration policies for dual enrollment
615 courses as determined by the postsecondary institution.

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

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

622 (n)~~(l)~~ The responsibilities of the school district
623 regarding the determination of student eligibility before
624 participating in the dual enrollment program and the monitoring
625 of student performance while participating in the dual

626 enrollment program.

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

630 (p)~~(n)~~ A funding provision that delineates costs incurred
631 by each entity.

632 1. School districts shall pay public postsecondary
633 institutions the in-state resident standard tuition rate per
634 credit hour from funds provided in the Florida Education Finance
635 Program when dual enrollment course instruction takes place on
636 the postsecondary institution's campus and the course is taken
637 during the fall or spring term. When dual enrollment is provided
638 on the high school site by postsecondary institution faculty,
639 the school district shall reimburse the costs associated with
640 the postsecondary institution's proportion of salary and
641 benefits to provide the instruction. When dual enrollment course
642 instruction is provided on the high school site by school
643 district faculty, the school district is not responsible for
644 payment to the postsecondary institution. A postsecondary
645 institution may enter into an agreement with the school district
646 to authorize teachers to teach dual enrollment courses at the
647 high school site or the postsecondary institution. A school
648 district may not deny a student access to dual enrollment unless
649 the student is ineligible to participate in the program subject
650 to provisions specifically outlined in this section.

651 2. Subject to annual appropriation in the General
 652 Appropriations Act, a public postsecondary institution shall
 653 receive an amount of funding equivalent to the standard tuition
 654 rate per credit hour for each dual enrollment course taken by a
 655 student during the summer term.

656 ~~(g)~~ Any institutional responsibilities for student
 657 transportation, if provided.

658 (23) District school boards and Florida College System
 659 institutions may enter into additional dual enrollment
 660 articulation agreements with state universities for the purposes
 661 of this section. School districts may also enter into dual
 662 enrollment articulation agreements with eligible independent
 663 colleges and universities ~~pursuant to s. 1011.62(1)(i)~~. An
 664 independent college or university that is not for profit, is
 665 accredited by a regional or national accrediting agency
 666 recognized by the United States Department of Education, and
 667 confers degrees as defined in s. 1005.02 shall be eligible for
 668 inclusion in the dual enrollment or early admission program. By
 669 October ~~August~~ 1 of each year, the district school board and the
 670 Florida College System institution shall complete and submit the
 671 dual enrollment articulation agreement with the state university
 672 or an eligible independent college or university, as applicable,
 673 to the Department of Education.

674 (24) (a) The dual enrollment program for a private school
 675 student consists of the enrollment of an eligible private school

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

- 684 1. Provide proof of enrollment in a private school
 685 pursuant to subsection (2).
- 686 2. Be responsible for his or her own ~~instructional~~
 687 ~~materials~~ and transportation unless provided for in the
 688 articulation agreement.
- 689 3. Sign a private school articulation agreement pursuant
 690 to paragraph (b).

691 (b) Each public postsecondary institution eligible to
 692 participate in the dual enrollment program pursuant to s.
 693 1011.62(1)(i) must enter into a private school articulation
 694 agreement with each eligible private school in its geographic
 695 service area seeking to offer dual enrollment courses to its
 696 students, including, but not limited to, students with
 697 disabilities. By October ~~August~~ 1 of each year, the eligible
 698 postsecondary institution shall complete and submit the private
 699 school articulation agreement to the Department of Education.
 700 The private school articulation agreement must include, at a

701 minimum:

702 1. A delineation of courses and programs available to the
 703 private school student. The postsecondary institution may add,
 704 revise, or delete courses and programs at any time.

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

708 3. The student's responsibilities for providing his or her
 709 own ~~instructional materials and~~ transportation.

710 4. A provision clarifying that the private school will
 711 award appropriate credit toward high school completion for the
 712 postsecondary course under the dual enrollment program.

713 5. A provision expressing that the private school of
 714 enrollment is exempt from the payment of ~~costs associated with~~
 715 ~~tuition and fees, including registration, and laboratory fees,~~
 716 ~~will not be passed along to the student.~~

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

724 (27) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules for
 725 any dual enrollment programs involving requirements for high

726 | school graduation.

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

729 | 1007.273 Early college program ~~Collegiate high school~~
730 | ~~program.~~—

731 | (1) Each Florida College System institution shall work
732 | with each district school board in its designated service area
733 | to establish one or more early college ~~collegiate high school~~
734 | programs. As used in this section, the term "early college
735 | program" means a structured high school acceleration program in
736 | which a cohort of students is taking postsecondary courses full
737 | time toward an associate degree. The early college program must
738 | prioritize courses applicable as general education core courses
739 | under s. 1007.25 for an associate degree or a baccalaureate
740 | degree.

741 | ~~(2) At a minimum, collegiate high school programs must~~
742 | ~~include an option for public school students in grade 11 or~~
743 | ~~grade 12 participating in the program, for at least 1 full~~
744 | ~~school year, to earn CAPE industry certifications pursuant to s.~~
745 | ~~1008.44 and to successfully complete 30 credit hours through the~~
746 | ~~dual enrollment program under s. 1007.271 toward the first year~~
747 | ~~of college for an associate degree or baccalaureate degree while~~
748 | ~~enrolled in the program.~~

749 | (2) ~~(3)~~ Each district school board and its local Florida
750 | College System institution shall execute a contract to establish

751 one or more early college ~~collegiate high school~~ programs at a
752 mutually agreed-upon ~~agreed upon~~ location or locations.
753 ~~Beginning with the 2015-2016 school year,~~ If the Florida College
754 System institution does not establish an early college a program
755 with a district school board in its designated service area,
756 another Florida College System institution may execute a
757 contract with that district school board to establish the early
758 college program. The contract must be executed by January 1 of
759 each school year for implementation of the program during the
760 next school year. The contract must:

761 (a) Identify the grade levels to be included in the early
762 college program ~~collegiate high school program~~ which must, ~~at a~~
763 ~~minimum, include grade 12.~~

764 (b) Describe the early college ~~collegiate high school~~
765 program, including the delineation of courses that must, at a
766 minimum, include general education core courses pursuant to s.
767 1007.25; and industry certifications offered, including online
768 course availability; the high school and college credits earned
769 for each postsecondary course completed and industry
770 certification earned; student eligibility criteria; and the
771 enrollment process and relevant deadlines.

772 (c) Describe the methods, medium, and process by which
773 students and their parents are annually informed about the
774 availability of the early college ~~collegiate high school~~
775 program, the return on investment associated with participation

776 in the early college program, and the information described in
777 paragraphs (a) and (b).

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

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

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

784 (g) Describe the terms of funding arrangements to
785 implement the early college ~~collegiate high school~~ program
786 pursuant to subsection (5).

787 ~~(3)-(4)~~ Each student participating in an early college a
788 ~~collegiate high school~~ program must enter into a student
789 performance contract, which must be signed by the student, the
790 parent, and a representative of the school district and the
791 ~~applicable~~ Florida College System institution partner, ~~state~~
792 ~~university~~, or other eligible postsecondary institution partner
793 participating pursuant to subsection (4) ~~(5)~~. The performance
794 contract must, at a minimum, specify ~~include~~ the schedule of
795 courses, by semester, and industry certifications to be taken by
796 the student, if any; student attendance requirements; ~~and~~
797 course grade requirements; and the applicability of such courses
798 to an associate degree or a baccalaureate degree.

799 ~~(4)-(5)~~ In addition to executing a contract with the local
800 Florida College System institution under this section, a

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

815 (5)~~(6)~~ The early college ~~collegiate high school~~ program
816 shall be funded pursuant to ss. 1007.271 and 1011.62. The State
817 Board of Education shall enforce compliance with this section by
818 withholding the transfer of funds for the school districts and
819 the Florida College System institutions in accordance with s.
820 1008.32.

821 (6) By November 30, 2021, and annually thereafter, the
822 commissioner must report the status of early college programs,
823 including, at a minimum, a summary of student enrollment in
824 public and private postsecondary institutions and completion
825 information, to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and

826 the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

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

829 1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.—If the annual
830 allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each
831 district for operation of schools is not determined in the
832 annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing
833 the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as
834 follows:

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

839 (i) *Calculation of full-time equivalent membership with*
840 *respect to dual enrollment instruction.—*

841 1. Full-time equivalent students.—Students enrolled in
842 dual enrollment instruction pursuant to s. 1007.271 may be
843 included in calculations of full-time equivalent student
844 memberships for basic programs for grades 9 through 12 by a
845 district school board. Instructional time for dual enrollment
846 may vary from 900 hours; however, the full-time equivalent
847 student membership value shall be subject to the provisions in
848 s. 1011.61(4). Dual enrollment full-time equivalent student
849 membership shall be calculated in an amount equal to the hours
850 of instruction that would be necessary to earn the full-time

851 equivalent student membership for an equivalent course if it
852 were taught in the school district. Students in dual enrollment
853 courses may also be calculated as the proportional shares of
854 full-time equivalent enrollments they generate for a Florida
855 College System institution or university conducting the dual
856 enrollment instruction. Early admission students shall be
857 considered dual enrollments for funding purposes. Students may
858 be enrolled in dual enrollment instruction provided by an
859 eligible independent college or university and may be included
860 in calculations of full-time equivalent student memberships for
861 basic programs for grades 9 through 12 by a district school
862 board. However, those provisions of law which exempt dual
863 enrolled and early admission students from payment of
864 instructional materials and tuition and fees, including
865 laboratory fees, shall not apply to students who select the
866 option of enrolling in an eligible independent institution. ~~An~~
867 ~~independent college or university, which is not for profit, is~~
868 ~~accredited by a regional or national accrediting agency~~
869 ~~recognized by the United States Department of Education, and~~
870 ~~confers degrees as defined in s. 1005.02 shall be eligible for~~
871 ~~inclusion in the dual enrollment or early admission program.~~
872 ~~Students enrolled in dual enrollment instruction shall be exempt~~
873 ~~from the payment of tuition and fees, including laboratory fees.~~
874 No student enrolled in college credit mathematics or English
875 dual enrollment instruction shall be funded as a dual enrollment

876 unless the student has successfully completed the relevant
877 section of the entry-level examination required pursuant to s.
878 1008.30.

879 2. Additional full-time equivalent student membership.—For
880 students enrolled in an early college program pursuant to s.
881 1007.273, a value of 0.16 full-time equivalent student
882 membership shall be calculated for each student who completes a
883 general education core course through the dual enrollment
884 program with a grade of "A" or better. For students who are not
885 enrolled in an early college program, a value of 0.08 full-time
886 equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each
887 student who completes a general education core course through
888 the dual enrollment program with a grade of "A." In addition, a
889 value of 0.3 full-time equivalent student membership shall be
890 calculated for any student who receives an associate degree
891 through the dual enrollment program with a 3.0 grade point
892 average or better. This value shall be added to the total full-
893 time equivalent student membership in basic programs for grades
894 9 through 12 in the subsequent fiscal year. This section shall
895 be effective for credit earned by dually enrolled students for
896 courses taken in the 2020-2021 school year and each school year
897 thereafter. If the associate degree described in this paragraph
898 is earned in 2020-2021 following completion of courses taken in
899 the 2020-2021 school year, then courses taken toward the degree
900 as part of the dual enrollment program before 2020-2021 may not

901 preclude eligibility for the 0.3 additional full-time equivalent
902 student membership bonus. Each school district shall allocate at
903 least 50 percent of the funds received from the dual enrollment
904 bonus FTE funding, in accordance with this paragraph, to the
905 schools that generated the funds to support student academic
906 guidance and postsecondary readiness.

907 3. Qualifying courses.—For the purposes of this paragraph,
908 general education core courses are those that are identified in
909 rule by the State Board of Education and in regulation by the
910 Board of Governors pursuant to s. 1007.25(3).

911 (n) Calculation of additional full-time equivalent
912 membership based on college board advanced placement scores of
913 students and earning college board advanced placement capstone
914 diplomas.—A value of 0.16 full-time equivalent student
915 membership shall be calculated for each student in each advanced
916 placement course who receives a score of 3 or higher on the
917 College Board Advanced Placement Examination for the prior year
918 and added to the total full-time equivalent student membership
919 in basic programs for grades 9 through 12 in the subsequent
920 fiscal year. A value of 0.3 full-time equivalent student
921 membership shall be calculated for each student who receives a
922 College Board Advanced Placement Capstone Diploma and meets the
923 requirements for a standard high school diploma under s.
924 1003.4282. Such value shall be added to the total full-time
925 equivalent student membership in basic programs for grades 9

926 | through 12 in the subsequent fiscal year. Each district must
927 | allocate at least 80 percent of the funds provided to the
928 | district for advanced placement instruction, in accordance with
929 | this paragraph, to the high school that generates the funds. The
930 | school district shall distribute to each classroom teacher who
931 | provided advanced placement instruction:

932 | 1. A bonus in the amount of \$50 for each student taught by
933 | the Advanced Placement teacher in each advanced placement course
934 | who receives a score of 3 or higher on the College Board
935 | Advanced Placement Examination.

936 | 2. An additional bonus of \$500 to each Advanced Placement
937 | teacher in a school designated with a grade of "D" or "F" who
938 | has at least one student scoring 3 or higher on the College
939 | Board Advanced Placement Examination, regardless of the number
940 | of classes taught or of the number of students scoring a 3 or
941 | higher on the College Board Advanced Placement Examination.

942 |
943 | Bonuses awarded under this paragraph shall be in addition to any
944 | regular wage or other bonus the teacher received or is scheduled
945 | to receive. For such courses, the teacher shall earn an
946 | additional bonus of \$50 for each student who has a qualifying
947 | score.

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

950 | 1001.10 Commissioner of Education; general powers and

951 duties.—

952 (4) The Department of Education shall:

953 (a) Provide technical assistance to school districts,
954 charter schools, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind,
955 and private schools that accept scholarship students who
956 participate in a state scholarship program under chapter 1002 in
957 the development of policies, procedures, and training related to
958 employment practices and standards of ethical conduct for
959 instructional personnel and school administrators, as defined in
960 s. 1012.01.

961 (b) Maintain a list of individuals ineligible for
962 employment in any position requiring direct contact with students
963 that includes all of the following:

964 1. The identity of each person who has been terminated, or
965 has resigned in lieu of termination, from employment as a result
966 of sexual misconduct with a student.

967 2. The identity of each person who is ineligible for
968 educator certification or employment pursuant to s. 1012.315.

969 (c) The department may remove a person from the list if
970 the person demonstrates that:

971 1. A completed law enforcement investigation resulted in
972 an exoneration or no conviction or finding of guilt and a
973 completed investigation and proceeding, as applicable, by the
974 responsible education agency resulted in a finding that the
975 person did not commit misconduct;

976 2. The person was not the subject of the report of
 977 misconduct and was included on the ineligible list in error or
 978 as a result of mistaken identity; or

979 3. The employer that submitted the person for inclusion on
 980 the ineligible list requests that the person be removed and
 981 submits documentation to support the request.

982 (d) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to
 983 implement this subsection.

984 (5) The Department of Education shall provide authorized
 985 staff of school districts, charter schools, the Florida School
 986 for the Deaf and the Blind, and private schools that accept
 987 scholarship students who participate in a state scholarship
 988 program under chapter 1002 with access to electronic
 989 verification of information from the following employment
 990 screening tools:

991 (a) The Professional Practices' Database of Disciplinary
 992 Actions Against Educators. ~~;~~ and

993 (b) The department's ~~Department of Education's~~ Teacher
 994 Certification Database.

995 (c) The department's ineligible list under paragraph

996 (4) (b).

997
 998 This subsection does not require the department to provide these
 999 staff with unlimited access to the databases. However, the
 1000 department shall provide the staff with access to the data

1001 necessary for performing employment history checks of the
1002 ~~persons instructional personnel and school administrators~~
1003 included in the databases.

1004 Section 10. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section
1005 1012.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006 1012.31 Personnel files.—Public school system employee
1007 personnel files shall be maintained according to the following
1008 provisions:

1009 (2) (a) Materials relating to work performance, discipline,
1010 suspension, or dismissal must be reduced to writing and signed
1011 by a person competent to know the facts or make the judgment.
1012 Such person shall execute and maintain an affidavit of
1013 separation, on the form adopted by the Department of Education,
1014 setting forth in detail the facts and reasons for separation due
1015 to termination or resignation in lieu of termination. An
1016 affidavit of separation must expressly disclose that separation
1017 is due to sexual misconduct with a student and must be provided
1018 to the department for the individual's inclusion on the
1019 ineligible list pursuant to s. 1001.(4) (b). The affidavit of
1020 separation must be executed under oath and constitutes an
1021 official statement within the purview of s. 837.06. The
1022 affidavit of separation must include conspicuous language that
1023 intentional false execution of the affidavit constitutes a
1024 misdemeanor of the second degree. The executed affidavit of
1025 separation shall be provided in response to any employment

1026 history check conducted under s. 1012.27 ~~The resignation or~~
1027 ~~termination of an employee before an investigation of alleged~~
1028 ~~misconduct by the employee affecting the health, safety, or~~
1029 ~~welfare of a student is concluded must be clearly indicated in~~
1030 ~~the employee's personnel file.~~

1031 Section 11. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsection
1032 (5) of section 1012.796, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1033 1012.796 Complaints against teachers and administrators;
1034 procedure; penalties.—

1035 (1)

1036 (b) The department shall immediately investigate any
1037 legally sufficient complaint that involves misconduct by any
1038 certificated personnel which affects the health, safety, or
1039 welfare of a student, giving the complaint priority over other
1040 pending complaints. The department must investigate or continue
1041 to investigate and take action on such a complaint filed against
1042 a person whose educator certificate has expired if the act or
1043 acts that are the basis for the complaint were allegedly
1044 committed while that person possessed an educator certificate.
1045 The Commissioner of Education shall make a determination of
1046 probable cause within 60 days after receipt of any complaint
1047 involving sexual misconduct with a student. Upon the written
1048 request of a state attorney, this deadline may be held in
1049 abeyance during criminal proceedings related to the sexual
1050 misconduct with a student.

1051 (5) When an allegation of misconduct by instructional
 1052 personnel or school administrators, as defined in s. 1012.01, is
 1053 received, if the alleged misconduct affects the health, safety,
 1054 or welfare of a student, the district school superintendent in
 1055 consultation with the school principal, or upon the request of
 1056 the Commissioner of Education, must, at a minimum, immediately
 1057 suspend the instructional personnel or school administrators
 1058 from regularly assigned duties, with pay, until submission of a
 1059 legally sufficient complaint and remove ~~reassign the suspended~~
 1060 ~~personnel or administrators~~ from ~~to~~ positions that may ~~do not~~
 1061 require direct contact with students in the district school
 1062 system. The proceedings and determination of sanctions shall be
 1063 completed by a school district within 1 year after submission of
 1064 the legally sufficient complaint. ~~Such suspension shall continue~~
 1065 ~~until the completion of the proceedings and the determination of~~
 1066 ~~sanctions, if any, pursuant to this section and s. 1012.795.~~

1067 Section 12. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section
 1068 1008.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1069 1008.34 School grading system; school report cards;
 1070 district grade.—

1071 (3) DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL GRADES.—

1072 (b)1. Beginning with the 2014-2015 school year, a school's
 1073 grade shall be based on the following components, each worth 100
 1074 points:

1075 a. The percentage of eligible students passing statewide,

- 1076 standardized assessments in English Language Arts under s.
1077 1008.22(3).
- 1078 b. The percentage of eligible students passing statewide,
1079 standardized assessments in mathematics under s. 1008.22(3).
- 1080 c. The percentage of eligible students passing statewide,
1081 standardized assessments in science under s. 1008.22(3).
- 1082 d. The percentage of eligible students passing statewide,
1083 standardized assessments in social studies under s. 1008.22(3).
- 1084 e. The percentage of eligible students who make Learning
1085 Gains in English Language Arts as measured by statewide,
1086 standardized assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3).
- 1087 f. The percentage of eligible students who make Learning
1088 Gains in mathematics as measured by statewide, standardized
1089 assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3).
- 1090 g. The percentage of eligible students in the lowest 25
1091 percent in English Language Arts, as identified by prior year
1092 performance on statewide, standardized assessments, who make
1093 Learning Gains as measured by statewide, standardized English
1094 Language Arts assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3).
- 1095 h. The percentage of eligible students in the lowest 25
1096 percent in mathematics, as identified by prior year performance
1097 on statewide, standardized assessments, who make Learning Gains
1098 as measured by statewide, standardized Mathematics assessments
1099 administered under s. 1008.22(3).
- 1100 i. For schools comprised of middle grades 6 through 8 or

1101 grades 7 and 8, the percentage of eligible students passing high
1102 school level statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments
1103 or attaining national industry certifications identified in the
1104 CAPE Industry Certification Funding List pursuant to rules
1105 adopted by the State Board of Education.

1106

1107 In calculating Learning Gains for the components listed in sub-
1108 subparagraphs e.-h., the State Board of Education shall require
1109 that learning growth toward achievement levels 3, 4, and 5 is
1110 demonstrated by students who scored below each of those levels
1111 in the prior year. In calculating the components in sub-
1112 subparagraphs a.-d., the state board shall include the
1113 performance of English language learners only if they have been
1114 enrolled in a school in the United States for more than 2 years.

1115 2. For a school comprised of grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, or
1116 grades 10, 11, and 12, the school's grade shall also be based on
1117 the following components, each worth 100 points:

1118 a. The 4-year high school graduation rate of the school as
1119 defined by state board rule.

1120 b. The percentage of students who were eligible to earn
1121 college and career credit through College Board Advanced
1122 Placement examinations, International Baccalaureate
1123 examinations, dual enrollment courses, including career dual
1124 enrollment courses resulting in the completion of 300 hours or
1125 more of clock hours during high school which are approved by the

1126 | state board as meeting the requirements of s. 1007.271, or
1127 | Advanced International Certificate of Education examinations; or
1128 | who, at any time during high school, earned national industry
1129 | certification identified in the CAPE Industry Certification
1130 | Funding List, pursuant to rules adopted by the state board.

1131 | Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 1006.20, Florida
1132 | Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (n) is added to subsection
1133 | (2) of that section, to read:

1134 | 1006.20 Athletics in public K-12 schools.—

1135 | (1) GOVERNING NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.—The Florida High
1136 | School Athletic Association (FHSAA) is designated as the
1137 | governing nonprofit organization of athletics in Florida public
1138 | schools. If the FHSAA fails to meet the provisions of this
1139 | section, the commissioner shall designate a nonprofit
1140 | organization to govern athletics with the approval of the State
1141 | Board of Education. The FHSAA is not a state agency as defined
1142 | in s. 120.52. The FHSAA shall be subject to the provisions of s.
1143 | 1006.19. A private school that wishes to engage in high school
1144 | athletic competition with a public high school may become a
1145 | member of the FHSAA. Any high school in the state, including
1146 | charter schools, virtual schools, and home education
1147 | cooperatives, may become a member of the FHSAA and participate
1148 | in the activities of the FHSAA. However, membership in the FHSAA
1149 | is not mandatory for any school. The FHSAA must allow a private
1150 | school or public school, including a charter school, virtual

1151 school, and home education cooperative, the option of
1152 maintaining full membership in the association or joining by
1153 sport and may not discourage such school or cooperative a
1154 ~~private school~~ from simultaneously maintaining membership in
1155 another athletic association. The FHSAA must ~~may~~ allow a public
1156 school ~~the option to apply for consideration~~ to join another
1157 athletic association. The FHSAA may not deny or discourage
1158 interscholastic competition between its member schools and non-
1159 FHSAA member Florida schools, including members of another
1160 athletic governing organization, and may not take any
1161 retributory or discriminatory action against any of its member
1162 schools that join another athletic association or that
1163 participate in interscholastic competition with non-FHSAA member
1164 Florida schools. The FHSAA may not unreasonably withhold its
1165 approval of an application to become an affiliate member of the
1166 National Federation of State High School Associations submitted
1167 by any other organization that governs interscholastic athletic
1168 competition in this state. The bylaws of the FHSAA are the rules
1169 by which high school athletic programs in its member schools,
1170 and the students who participate in them, are governed, unless
1171 otherwise specifically provided by statute. For the purposes of
1172 this section, "high school" includes grades 6 through 12.

1173 Section 14. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section
1174 1006.20, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (n) is
1175 added to that subsection, to read:

1176 | 1006.20 Athletics in public K-12 schools.—
1177 | (2) ADOPTION OF BYLAWS, POLICIES, OR GUIDELINES.—
1178 | (f) The FHSAA shall adopt bylaws that:
1179 | 1. Establish sanctions for coaches who have committed
1180 | major violations of the FHSAA's bylaws and policies.
1181 | ~~a.1.~~ Major violations include, but are not limited to,
1182 | knowingly allowing an ineligible student to participate in a
1183 | contest representing a member school in an interscholastic
1184 | contest or committing a violation of the FHSAA's recruiting or
1185 | sportsmanship policies.
1186 | ~~b.2.~~ Sanctions placed upon an individual coach may
1187 | include, but are not limited to, prohibiting or suspending the
1188 | coach from coaching, participating in, or attending any athletic
1189 | activity sponsored, recognized, or sanctioned by the FHSAA and
1190 | the member school for which the coach committed the violation.
1191 | If a coach is sanctioned by the FHSAA and the coach transfers to
1192 | another member school, those sanctions remain in full force and
1193 | effect during the term of the sanction.
1194 | ~~c.3.~~ If a member school is assessed a financial penalty as
1195 | a result of a coach committing a major violation, the coach
1196 | shall reimburse the member school before being allowed to coach,
1197 | participate in, or attend any athletic activity sponsored,
1198 | recognized, or sanctioned by the FHSAA and a member school.
1199 | ~~d.4.~~ The FHSAA shall establish a due process procedure for
1200 | coaches sanctioned under this paragraph, consistent with the

1201 appeals procedures set forth in subsection (7).

1202 2. Require the governing boards of member schools to
1203 approve the employment or continued employment of individuals
1204 who have a felony conviction.

1205 (n) The FHSAA shall adopt bylaws or policies that require,
1206 prior to the start of all athletic events conducted under the
1207 direction and supervision of the FHSAA, including but not
1208 limited to Florida High School State Championship Series events,
1209 that each participating school be provided 30 seconds for
1210 opening remarks over the public-address system. The FHSAA may
1211 not prohibit prayer or otherwise control, monitor, or review the
1212 content of the opening remarks, if any. Prior to the opening
1213 remarks, the public-address announcer shall announce that the
1214 content of any opening remarks by a participating school is not
1215 endorsed by and does not reflect the views and opinions of the
1216 FHSAA.

1217 Section 15. Pathways in Technology Early College High
1218 School (P-TECH) program.—

1219 (1) By December 1, 2020, the Commissioner of Education
1220 shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the
1221 Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Board of Governors,
1222 and the State Board of Education a report with recommendations
1223 that address the feasibility of implementing the Pathways in
1224 Technology Early College High School (P-TECH) program, or a
1225 similar program, in Florida. The P-TECH program must:

1226 (a) Incorporate secondary and postsecondary education with
1227 workforce education and work experience through a flexible 6-
1228 year integrated model.

1229 (b) Allow students to earn a high school diploma, an
1230 associate degree, and applicable industry certifications and
1231 gain work experience within 6 years after enrolling in the 9th
1232 grade.

1233 (c) Have an open enrollment policy that encourages a
1234 diverse student body, including students from low-income
1235 families and first-generation college students.

1236 (d) Support student success through flexible class
1237 scheduling, advising and mentoring components, and other wrap-
1238 around services.

1239 (e) Provide seamless articulation with Florida's
1240 postsecondary institutions.

1241 (2) The report must, at a minimum, include the following:

1242 (a) Timelines for implementing a P-TECH program, or a
1243 similar program, as described in subsection (1), including
1244 courses of study which support program completion in 4 to 6
1245 years and which meet regional workforce demand.

1246 (b) A funding model that provides the P-TECH program, or a
1247 similar program, at no cost to students. The funding model may
1248 incorporate K-12, postsecondary, and workforce funding, grants,
1249 scholarships, and other funding options.

1250 (c) Partnerships with industries and businesses, which

1251 include private investment, work-based training, internships,
1252 and priority placement for job opportunities upon graduation.

1253 (d) Recommendations for modifications, if any, to the
1254 school and school district accountability requirements of s.
1255 1008.34, Florida Statutes.

1256 (3) This section shall take effect upon this act becoming
1257 a law and shall expire on December 1, 2020.

1258 Section 16. Except as otherwise provided and except for
1259 this section, which shall take effect upon this act becoming a
1260 law, this act shall take effect July 1, 2020.