

26 defining the term "classical school"; revising the
27 list of student populations that may be targeted for
28 enrollment by a charter school by limiting the
29 enrollment process; revising the definition of the
30 term "charter school personnel"; amending s. 1002.42,
31 F.S.; authorizing private schools to use or purchase
32 specified facilities; exempting such facilities from
33 specified zoning or land use requirements; requiring
34 that such facilities meet specified laws, codes, and
35 rules; amending s. 1002.45, F.S.; providing
36 responsibilities for approved virtual instruction
37 program providers, virtual charter schools, and school
38 districts relating to statewide assessments and
39 progress monitoring for certain students; creating s.
40 1003.052, F.S.; establishing the Purple Star School
41 District Program; providing requirements for such
42 program; authorizing the Department of Education to
43 establish additional program criteria; authorizing the
44 State Board of Education to adopt rules; amending s.
45 1003.451, F.S.; requiring school districts and charter
46 schools to provide certain students with an
47 opportunity to take the Armed Services Vocational
48 Aptitude Battery and consult with a military
49 recruiter; providing requirements for the scheduling
50 of such test; amending s. 1003.53, F.S.; revising

51 requirements for the assignment of students to
52 disciplinary programs and alternative school settings
53 or other programs; revising requirements for dropout
54 prevention and academic intervention programs;
55 requiring such programs to include academic
56 intervention plans for students; providing
57 requirements for such plans; providing that specified
58 provisions apply to all dropout prevention and
59 academic intervention programs; requiring school
60 principals or their designees to make a reasonable
61 effort to notify parents by specified means and to
62 document such effort; creating s. 1004.051, F.S.;
63 prohibiting a public postsecondary institution from
64 prohibiting specified students from being employed;
65 providing applicability; amending s. 1006.28, F.S.;
66 limiting the number of objections to school district
67 materials; authorizing the State Board of Education to
68 adopt rules; amending s. 1006.38, F.S.; requiring
69 instructional materials publishers and manufacturers
70 or their representatives to make sample student
71 editions of specified instructional materials
72 available electronically for use by certain programs
73 and institutes for a specified purpose; requiring
74 teacher preparation programs and educator preparation
75 institutes that use sample student editions to meet

76 | certain requirements; authorizing publishers to make
77 | available at a discounted price sample student
78 | editions of specified instructional materials to
79 | certain programs; amending s. 1007.25, F.S.; creating
80 | associate in arts specialized transfer degrees;
81 | providing requirements for such degrees; providing a
82 | process for the approval of such degree programs;
83 | requiring the state board to adopt specified rules;
84 | amending s. 1007.271, F.S.; requiring district school
85 | boards to make reasonable efforts to enter into
86 | specified agreements with a Florida College System
87 | institution for certain online courses; amending s.
88 | 1008.33, F.S.; providing requirements for turnaround
89 | schools that close and reopen as charter schools and
90 | school districts in which such schools reside;
91 | providing that specified provisions do not apply to
92 | certain turnaround schools; requiring the State Board
93 | of Education to adopt rules for a charter school
94 | turnaround contract and specified leases and
95 | agreements; amending s. 1008.34, F.S.; requiring that
96 | any changes made by the state board to components in
97 | the school grades model or the school grading scale
98 | shall go into effect, at the earliest, the following
99 | school year; amending s. 1009.21, F.S.; providing that
100 | a specified method for a student to prove residency

101 for tuition purposes is deemed a single, conclusive
 102 piece of evidence; amending s. 1009.23, F.S.;

103 authorizing certain Florida College System
 104 institutions to charge a specified amount for
 105 nonresident tuition and fees for distance learning;

106 amending s. 1009.98, F.S.; revising the definition of
 107 the term "tuition differential"; revising provisions
 108 relating to payments the Florida Prepaid College Board
 109 must pay to state universities on behalf of
 110 beneficiaries of specified contracts; amending s.
 111 1012.55, F.S.; requiring the state board to adopt
 112 rules for the issuance of a classical education
 113 teaching certificate; providing requirements for such
 114 certificate; defining the term "classical school";
 115 amending s. 1012.79, F.S.; authorizing the
 116 Commissioner of Education to appoint an executive
 117 director of the Education Practices Commission;
 118 revising the purpose of the commission; authorizing
 119 the commission to expend funds for legal services;

120 repealing s. 1012.86, F.S., relating to the Florida
 121 College System institution employment equity
 122 accountability program; amending ss. 1001.64 and
 123 1001.65, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made
 124 by the act; requiring the department to provide a
 125 bonus to International Baccalaureate teachers under

126 certain circumstances; providing an appropriation;
 127 providing an effective date.

128

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

130

131 Section 1. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) and paragraphs
 132 (b) and (c) of subsection (2) of section 192.0105, Florida
 133 Statutes, are amended to read:

134 192.0105 Taxpayer rights.—There is created a Florida
 135 Taxpayer's Bill of Rights for property taxes and assessments to
 136 guarantee that the rights, privacy, and property of the
 137 taxpayers of this state are adequately safeguarded and protected
 138 during tax levy, assessment, collection, and enforcement
 139 processes administered under the revenue laws of this state. The
 140 Taxpayer's Bill of Rights compiles, in one document, brief but
 141 comprehensive statements that summarize the rights and
 142 obligations of the property appraisers, tax collectors, clerks
 143 of the court, local governing boards, the Department of Revenue,
 144 and taxpayers. Additional rights afforded to payors of taxes and
 145 assessments imposed under the revenue laws of this state are
 146 provided in s. 213.015. The rights afforded taxpayers to assure
 147 that their privacy and property are safeguarded and protected
 148 during tax levy, assessment, and collection are available only
 149 insofar as they are implemented in other parts of the Florida
 150 Statutes or rules of the Department of Revenue. The rights so

151 guaranteed to state taxpayers in the Florida Statutes and the
152 departmental rules include:

153 (1) THE RIGHT TO KNOW.—

154 (f) The right of an exemption recipient to be sent a
155 renewal application for that exemption, the right to a receipt
156 for homestead exemption claim when filed, and the right to
157 notice of denial of the exemption (see ss. 196.011(7),
158 196.131(1), 196.151, and 196.193(1)(c) and (5) ~~196.011(6)~~,
159 ~~196.131(1)~~, ~~196.151~~, and ~~196.193(1)(c) and (5)~~).

160

161 Notwithstanding the right to information contained in this
162 subsection, under s. 197.122 property owners are held to know
163 that property taxes are due and payable annually and are charged
164 with a duty to ascertain the amount of current and delinquent
165 taxes and obtain the necessary information from the applicable
166 governmental officials.

167 (2) THE RIGHT TO DUE PROCESS.—

168 (b) The right to petition the value adjustment board over
169 objections to assessments, denial of exemption, denial of
170 agricultural classification, denial of historic classification,
171 denial of high-water recharge classification, disapproval of tax
172 deferral, and any penalties on deferred taxes imposed for
173 incorrect information willfully filed. Payment of estimated
174 taxes does not preclude the right of the taxpayer to challenge
175 his or her assessment (see ss. 194.011(3), 196.011(7) and

176 (10) (a), 196.151, 196.193(1) (c) and (5), 193.461(2), 193.503(7),
 177 193.625(2), 197.2425, 197.301(2), and 197.2301(11) ss.
 178 ~~194.011(3), 196.011(6) and (9) (a), 196.151, 196.193(1) (c) and~~
 179 ~~(5), 193.461(2), 193.503(7), 193.625(2), 197.2425, 197.301(2),~~
 180 ~~and 197.2301(11)).~~

181 (c) The right to file a petition for exemption or
 182 agricultural classification with the value adjustment board when
 183 an application deadline is missed, upon demonstration of
 184 particular extenuating circumstances for filing late (see ss.
 185 193.461(3) (a) and 196.011(1), (8), (9), and (10) (e) ss.
 186 ~~193.461(3) (a) and 196.011(1), (7), (8), and (9) (e).~~

187 Section 2. Paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of subsection (1)
 188 of section 192.048, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

189 192.048 Electronic transmission.—

190 (1) Subject to subsection (2), the following documents may
 191 be transmitted electronically rather than by regular mail:

192 (b) The tax exemption renewal application required under
 193 s. 196.011(7) (a) ~~s. 196.011(6) (a).~~

194 (c) The tax exemption renewal application required under
 195 s. 196.011(7) (b) ~~s. 196.011(6) (b).~~

196 (d) A notification of an intent to deny a tax exemption
 197 required under s. 196.011(10) (e) ~~s. 196.011(9) (e).~~

198 Section 3. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 196.082,
 199 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

200 196.082 Discounts for disabled veterans; surviving spouse

201 carryover.—

202 (3) If the partially or totally and permanently disabled
203 veteran predeceases his or her spouse and if, upon the death of
204 the veteran, the spouse holds the legal or beneficial title to
205 the homestead and permanently resides thereon as specified in s.
206 196.031, the discount from ad valorem tax that the veteran
207 received carries over to the benefit of the veteran's spouse
208 until such time as he or she remarries or sells or otherwise
209 disposes of the property. If the spouse sells or otherwise
210 disposes of the property, a discount not to exceed the dollar
211 amount granted from the most recent ad valorem tax roll may be
212 transferred to his or her new residence, as long as it is used
213 as his or her primary residence and he or she does not remarry.
214 An applicant who is qualified to receive a discount under this
215 section and who fails to file an application by March 1 may file
216 an application for the discount and may file a petition pursuant
217 to s. 194.011(3) with the value adjustment board requesting that
218 the discount be granted. Such application and petition shall be
219 subject to the same procedures as for exemptions set forth in s.
220 196.011(9) ~~s. 196.011(8)~~.

221 (4) To qualify for the discount granted under this
222 section, an applicant must submit to the county property
223 appraiser by March 1:

224 (a) An official letter from the United States Department
225 of Veterans Affairs which states the percentage of the veteran's

226 service-connected disability and evidence that reasonably
 227 identifies the disability as combat-related;
 228 (b) A copy of the veteran's honorable discharge; and
 229 (c) Proof of age as of January 1 of the year to which the
 230 discount will apply.

231
 232 Any applicant who is qualified to receive a discount under this
 233 section and who fails to file an application by March 1 may file
 234 an application for the discount and may file, pursuant to s.
 235 194.011(3), a petition with the value adjustment board
 236 requesting that the discount be granted. Such application and
 237 petition shall be subject to the same procedures as for
 238 exemptions set forth in s. 196.011(9) ~~s. 196.011(8)~~.

239 Section 4. Present subsections (5) through (12) of section
 240 196.011, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (6)
 241 through (13), respectively, a new subsection (5) is added to
 242 that section, and subsection (1) and present subsections (10)
 243 and (11) of that section are amended, to read:

244 196.011 Annual application required for exemption.—
 245 (1)(a) Except as provided in s. 196.081(1)(b), every
 246 person or organization who, on January 1, has the legal title to
 247 real or personal property, except inventory, which is entitled
 248 by law to exemption from taxation as a result of its ownership
 249 and use shall, on or before March 1 of each year, file an
 250 application for exemption with the county property appraiser,

251 listing and describing the property for which exemption is
252 claimed and certifying its ownership and use. The Department of
253 Revenue shall prescribe the forms upon which the application is
254 made. Failure to make application, when required, on or before
255 March 1 of any year shall constitute a waiver of the exemption
256 privilege for that year, except as provided in subsection (7) or
257 subsection (9) ~~(8)~~.

258 (b) The form to apply for an exemption under s. 196.031,
259 s. 196.081, s. 196.091, s. 196.101, s. 196.102, s. 196.173, or
260 s. 196.202 must include a space for the applicant to list the
261 social security number of the applicant and of the applicant's
262 spouse, if any. If an applicant files a timely and otherwise
263 complete application, and omits the required social security
264 numbers, the application is incomplete. In that event, the
265 property appraiser shall contact the applicant, who may refile a
266 complete application by April 1. Failure to file a complete
267 application by that date constitutes a waiver of the exemption
268 privilege for that year, except as provided in subsection (7) or
269 subsection (9) ~~(8)~~.

270 (5) It is not necessary to make annual application for
271 exemption on property used to house a charter school pursuant to
272 s. 196.1983. The owner or lessee of any property used to house a
273 charter school pursuant to s. 196.1983 who is not required to
274 file an annual application shall notify the property appraiser
275 promptly whenever the use of the property or the status or

276 condition of the owner or lessee changes so as to change the
277 exempt status of the property. If any owner or lessee fails to
278 so notify the property appraiser and the property appraiser
279 determines that for any year within the prior 10 years the owner
280 or lessee was not entitled to receive such exemption, the owner
281 or lessee of the property is subject to the taxes exempted as a
282 result of such failure plus 15 percent interest per annum and a
283 penalty of 50 percent of the taxes exempted. The property
284 appraiser making such determination shall record in the public
285 records of the county a notice of tax lien against any property
286 owned by that person or entity in the county, and such property
287 must be identified in the notice of tax lien. Such property is
288 subject to the payment of all taxes and penalties. Such lien
289 when filed shall attach to any property, identified in the
290 notice of tax lien, owned by the person or entity who illegally
291 or improperly received the exemption. If such person or entity
292 no longer owns property in that county but owns property in some
293 other county or counties in the state, the property appraiser
294 shall record a notice of tax lien in such other county or
295 counties, identifying the property owned by such person or
296 entity in such county or counties, and it shall become a lien
297 against such property in such county or counties.

298 (11)-(10) At the option of the property appraiser and
299 notwithstanding any other provision of this section, initial or
300 original applications for homestead exemption for the succeeding

301 year may be accepted and granted after March 1. Reapplication on
 302 a short form as authorized by subsection (6) ~~(5)~~ shall be
 303 required if the county has not waived the requirement of an
 304 annual application. Once the initial or original application and
 305 reapplication have been granted, the property may qualify for
 306 the exemption in each succeeding year pursuant to the provisions
 307 of subsection (7) ~~(6)~~ or subsection (10) ~~(9)~~.

308 (12) ~~(11)~~ For exemptions enumerated in paragraph (1)(b),
 309 social security numbers of the applicant and the applicant's
 310 spouse, if any, are required and must be submitted to the
 311 department. Applications filed pursuant to subsection (6) ~~(5)~~ or
 312 subsection (7) ~~(6)~~ shall include social security numbers of the
 313 applicant and the applicant's spouse, if any. For counties where
 314 the annual application requirement has been waived, property
 315 appraisers may require refiling of an application to obtain such
 316 information.

317 Section 5. Section 288.036, Florida Statutes, is created
 318 to read:

319 288.036 Ocean economy development.—

320 (1) For purposes of this section, the term:

321 (a) "Ocean economy" means the economic uses of ocean and
 322 coastal resources with a focus on sustainable practices that
 323 benefit the long-term outlook of relevant industry sectors and
 324 the competitive positioning of the state in a global economy,
 325 including, but not limited to, ocean industries, such as

326 shipyards, marinas, marine terminals, piers, fishing,
327 aquaculture, seafood processing, commercial diving, and marine
328 transportation; floating and amphibious housing; tourism; and
329 outdoor recreational activities, including, but not limited to,
330 boating and industry sectors dependent on such activities.

331 (b) "Office" means the Office of Ocean Economy.

332 (2) The Office of Ocean Economy is created within the
333 State University System to be housed at Florida Atlantic
334 University. The office is created to connect the state's ocean
335 and coastal resources to economic development strategies that
336 grow, enhance, or contribute to the ocean economy.

337 (3) The Office of Ocean Economy shall:

338 (a) Develop and undertake activities and strategies with a
339 focus on research and development, technological innovation,
340 emerging industries, strategic business recruitment, public and
341 private funding opportunities, and workforce training and
342 education to promote and stimulate the ocean economy.

343 (b)1. Foster relationships and coordinate with state
344 universities, private universities, and Florida College System
345 institutions, including periodically surveying the development
346 of academic research relating to the ocean economy across all
347 disciplines and facilitating the transfer of innovative
348 technology into marketable goods and services. The office shall
349 encourage collaboration between state universities and Florida
350 College System institutions that have overlapping areas of

351 academic research.

352 2. Include and update on the office's website information
353 related to:

354 a. An inventory of current research and current
355 collaborations, including contact information; and

356 b. Any available resources for research and technology
357 development, including financial opportunities.

358 (c) Collaborate with relevant industries to identify
359 economic challenges that may be solved through innovation in the
360 ocean economy, including commercializing or otherwise
361 facilitating public access to academic research and resources,
362 removing governmental barriers, and maximizing access to
363 financial or other opportunities for growth and development.

364 (d) Develop and facilitate a pipeline for innovative ideas
365 and strategies to be created, developed, researched,
366 commercialized, and financed. This includes promotion and
367 coordination of industry collaboration, academic research,
368 accelerator programs, training and technical assistance, and
369 startup or second-stage funding opportunities.

370 (e) Maintain and update on the office's website reports
371 and data on the number, growth, and average wages of jobs
372 included in the ocean economy; the impacts on the number,
373 growth, and development of businesses in the ocean economy; and
374 the collaboration, transition, or adoption of innovation and
375 research into new, viable ideas employed in the ocean economy.

376 (f) Educate other state and local entities on the
 377 interests of the ocean economy and how such entities may
 378 positively address environmental issues while simultaneously
 379 considering the economic impact of their policies.

380 (g) Communicate the state's role as an integral component
 381 of the ocean economy by promoting the state on national and
 382 international platforms and other appropriate forums as the
 383 premier destination for convening on pertinent subject matters.

384 (4) By August 1, 2025, and each August 1 thereafter, the
 385 office shall provide to the Board of Governors, the Governor,
 386 the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
 387 Representatives and post on its website a detailed report
 388 demonstrating the economic benefits of the office and the
 389 development of emerging ocean economy industries.

390 Section 6. Subsection (3) of section 1001.61, Florida
 391 Statutes, is amended to read:

392 1001.61 Florida College System institution boards of
 393 trustees; membership.—

394 (3) Members of the board of trustees shall receive no
 395 compensation but may receive reimbursement for expenses as
 396 provided in s. 112.061. A member is subject to s. 112.313 with
 397 respect to business dealings with the institution, including any
 398 entity under the control of or established for the benefit of
 399 the institution under his or her purview while he or she is a
 400 member of that institution's board of trustees.

401 Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 1001.71, Florida
 402 Statutes, is amended to read:

403 1001.71 University boards of trustees; membership.—

404 (2) Members of the boards of trustees shall receive no
 405 compensation but may be reimbursed for travel and per diem
 406 expenses as provided in s. 112.061. A member is subject to s.
 407 112.313 with respect to business dealings with the university,
 408 including any entity under the control of or established for the
 409 benefit of the state university under his or her purview while
 410 he or she is a member of that state university's board of
 411 trustees.

412 Section 8. Paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (10) and
 413 paragraph (a) of subsection (24) of section 1002.33, Florida
 414 Statutes, are amended to read:

415 1002.33 Charter schools.—

416 (10) ELIGIBLE STUDENTS.—

417 (d) A charter school may give enrollment preference to the
 418 following student populations:

419 1. Students who are siblings of a student enrolled in the
 420 charter school.

421 2. Students who are the children of a member of the
 422 governing board of the charter school.

423 3. Students who are the children of an employee of the
 424 charter school.

425 4. Students who are the children of:

426 a. An employee of the business partner of a charter
 427 school-in-the-workplace established under paragraph (15) (b) or a
 428 resident of the municipality in which such charter school is
 429 located; or

430 b. A resident or employee of a municipality that operates
 431 a charter school-in-a-municipality pursuant to paragraph (15) (c)
 432 or allows a charter school to use a school facility or portion
 433 of land provided by the municipality for the operation of the
 434 charter school.

435 5. Students who have successfully completed, during the
 436 previous year, a voluntary prekindergarten education program
 437 under ss. 1002.51-1002.79 provided by the charter school, the
 438 charter school's governing board, or a voluntary prekindergarten
 439 provider that has a written agreement with the governing board.

440 6. Students who are the children of an active duty member
 441 of any branch of the United States Armed Forces.

442 7. Students who attended or are assigned to failing
 443 schools pursuant to s. 1002.38(2).

444 8. Students who are the children of a safe-school officer,
 445 as defined in s. 1006.12, at the school.

446 9. Students who transfer from a classical school in this
 447 state to a charter classical school in this state. For purposes
 448 of this subparagraph, the term "classical school" means a
 449 traditional public school or charter school that implements a
 450 classical education model that emphasizes the development of

451 students in the principles of moral character and civic virtue
452 through a well-rounded education in the liberal arts and
453 sciences which is based on the classical trivium stages of
454 grammar, logic, and rhetoric.

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

457 1. Students within specific age groups or grade levels.

458 2. Students considered at risk of dropping out of school
459 or academic failure. Such students shall include exceptional
460 education students.

461 3. Students enrolling in a charter school-in-the-workplace
462 or charter school-in-a-municipality established pursuant to
463 subsection (15).

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

471 5. Students who meet reasonable academic, artistic, or
472 other eligibility standards established by the charter school
473 and included in the charter school application and charter or,
474 in the case of existing charter schools, standards that are
475 consistent with the school's mission and purpose. Such standards

476 shall be in accordance with current state law and practice in
477 public schools and may not discriminate against otherwise
478 qualified individuals. A school that limits enrollment for such
479 purposes must place a student on a progress monitoring plan for
480 at least one semester before dismissing such student from the
481 school.

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

485 7. Students living in a development, or students whose
486 parent or legal guardian maintains a physical or permanent
487 employment presence within the development, in which a
488 developer, including any affiliated business entity or
489 charitable foundation, contributes to the formation,
490 acquisition, construction, or operation of one or more charter
491 schools or charter school facilities and related property in an
492 amount equal to or having a total appraised value of at least \$5
493 million to be used as charter schools to mitigate the
494 educational impact created by the development of new residential
495 dwelling units. Students living in the development are entitled
496 to 50 percent of the student stations in the charter schools.
497 The students who are eligible for enrollment are subject to a
498 random lottery, the racial/ethnic balance provisions, or any
499 federal provisions, as described in subparagraph 4. The
500 remainder of the student stations must be filled in accordance

501 with subparagraph 4.

502 8. Students whose parent or legal guardian is employed
 503 within a reasonable distance of the charter school, as described
 504 in paragraph (20) (c). The students who are eligible for
 505 enrollment are subject to a random lottery.

506 (24) RESTRICTION ON EMPLOYMENT OF RELATIVES.—

507 (a) This subsection applies to charter school personnel in
 508 a charter school operated by a private entity. As used in this
 509 subsection, the term:

510 1. "Charter school personnel" means a ~~charter school~~
 511 ~~owner~~, president, chairperson of the governing board of
 512 directors, superintendent, governing board member, principal,
 513 assistant principal, or any other person employed by the charter
 514 school who has equivalent decisionmaking authority and in whom
 515 is vested the authority, or to whom the authority has been
 516 delegated, to appoint, employ, promote, or advance individuals
 517 or to recommend individuals for appointment, employment,
 518 promotion, or advancement in connection with employment in a
 519 charter school, including the authority as a member of a
 520 governing body of a charter school to vote on the appointment,
 521 employment, promotion, or advancement of individuals.

522 2. "Relative" means father, mother, son, daughter,
 523 brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, niece,
 524 husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law,
 525 daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather,

526 stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half
 527 brother, or half sister.

528
 529 Charter school personnel in schools operated by a municipality
 530 or other public entity are subject to s. 112.3135.

531 Section 9. Subsection (19) is added to s. 1002.42, Florida
 532 Statutes, to read:

533 1002.42 Private schools.—

534 (19) FACILITIES.—

535 (a) A private school may use facilities on property owned
 536 or leased by a library, community service organization, museum,
 537 performing arts venue, theatre, cinema, or church facility under
 538 s. 170.201, which is or was actively used as such within 5 years
 539 of any executed agreement with a private school to use the
 540 facilities; any facility or land owned by a Florida College
 541 System institution or university; any similar public
 542 institutional facilities; and any facility recently used to
 543 house a school or child care facility licensed under s. 402.305,
 544 under any such facility's preexisting zoning and land use
 545 designations without rezoning or obtaining a special exception
 546 or a land use change, and without complying with any mitigation
 547 requirements or conditions. The facility must be located on
 548 property used solely for purposes described in this paragraph,
 549 and must meet applicable state and local health, safety, and
 550 welfare laws, codes, and rules, including firesafety and

551 building safety.

552 (b) A private school may use facilities on property
553 purchased from a library, community service organization,
554 museum, performing arts venue, theatre, cinema, or church
555 facility under s. 170.201, which is actively or was actively
556 used as such within 5 years of any executed agreement with a
557 private school to purchase the facilities; any facility or land
558 owned by a Florida College System institution or university; any
559 similar public institutional facilities; and any facility
560 recently used to house a school or child care facility licensed
561 under s. 402.305, under any such facility's preexisting zoning
562 and land use designations without obtaining a special exception,
563 rezoning, or a land use change, and without complying with any
564 mitigation requirements or conditions. The facility must be
565 located on property used solely for purposes described in this
566 paragraph, and must meet applicable state and local health,
567 safety, and welfare laws, codes, and rules, including firesafety
568 and building safety.

569 Section 10. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section
570 1002.45, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

571 1002.45 Virtual instruction programs.—

572 (5) STUDENT PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS.—Each student
573 enrolled in the school district's virtual instruction program
574 authorized pursuant to paragraph (1)(c) must:

575 (b) Take statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22 and

576 participate in the coordinated screening and progress monitoring
577 system under s. 1008.25(9). Statewide assessments and progress
578 monitoring may be administered within the school district in
579 which such student resides, or as specified in the contract
580 under in accordance with s. 1008.24(3). If requested by the
581 approved virtual instruction program provider or virtual charter
582 school, the district of residence must provide the student with
583 access to the district's testing facilities. It is the
584 responsibility of the approved virtual instruction program
585 provider or virtual charter school to provide a list of students
586 to be administered statewide assessments and progress monitoring
587 to the school district, including the students' names, Florida
588 Education Identifiers, grade levels, assessments and progress
589 monitoring to be administered, and contact information. Unless
590 an alternative testing site is mutually agreed to by the
591 approved virtual instruction program provider or virtual charter
592 school and the school district, or as specified in the contract
593 under s. 1008.24, all assessments and progress monitoring must
594 be taken at the school to which the student would be assigned
595 according to district school board attendance policies. A school
596 district must provide the student with access to the school's or
597 district's testing facilities and provide the student with the
598 date and time of the administration of each assessment and
599 progress monitoring.

600 Section 11. Section 1003.052, Florida Statutes, is created

601 to read:

602 1003.052 The Purple Star School District Program.—

603 (1) (a) The Department of Education shall establish the
604 Purple Star School District Program. At a minimum, the program
605 must require a participating school district to:

606 1. Have at least 75 percent of the schools within the
607 district be designated as Purple Star Campuses under s.
608 1003.051.

609 2. Maintain a web page on the district's website which
610 includes resources for military students and their families and
611 a link to each Purple Star Campus's web page that meets the
612 requirements of s. 1003.051 (2) (a) 2.

613 (b) The department may establish additional program
614 criteria to identify school districts that demonstrate a
615 commitment to or provide critical coordination of services for
616 military students and their families, including, but not limited
617 to, establishing a council consisting of a representative from
618 each Purple Star Campus in the district and one district-level
619 representative to ensure the alignment of military student-
620 focused policies and procedures within the district.

621 (2) The State Board of Education may adopt rules to
622 administer this section.

623 Section 12. Present subsection (4) of section 1003.451,
624 Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (5), and a new
625 subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:

626 1003.451 Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps; military
 627 recruiters; access to public school campuses; Armed Services
 628 Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB).—

629 (4) Each school district and charter school shall provide
 630 students in grades 11 and 12 an opportunity to take the Armed
 631 Services Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB) and consult with a
 632 military recruiter if the student selects. To optimize student
 633 participation, the ASVAB must be scheduled during normal school
 634 hours.

635 Section 13. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (1),
 636 paragraph (a) of subsection (2), and subsections (3) through (7)
 637 of section 1003.53, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph
 638 (c) is added to subsection (2) of that section, to read:

639 1003.53 Dropout prevention and academic intervention.—

640 (1)(a) Dropout prevention and academic intervention
 641 programs may differ from traditional educational programs and
 642 schools in scheduling, administrative structure, philosophy,
 643 curriculum, or setting and shall employ alternative teaching
 644 methodologies, curricula, learning activities, and diagnostic
 645 and assessment procedures in order to meet the needs, interests,
 646 abilities, and talents of eligible students. The educational
 647 program shall provide curricula, character development and law
 648 education, and related services that support the program goals
 649 and lead to improved performance in the areas of academic
 650 achievement, attendance, and discipline. Student participation

651 in such programs shall be voluntary. District school boards may,
652 however, assign students to a disciplinary program for
653 disruptive students or an alternative school setting or other
654 program pursuant to s. 1006.13. Notwithstanding any other
655 provision of law to the contrary, no student shall be identified
656 as being eligible to receive services ~~funded~~ through the dropout
657 prevention and academic intervention program based solely on the
658 student being from a single-parent family or having a
659 disability.

660 (c) A student shall be identified as being eligible to
661 receive services ~~funded~~ through the dropout prevention and
662 academic intervention program based upon one of the following
663 criteria:

664 1. The student is academically unsuccessful as evidenced
665 by low test scores, retention, failing grades, low grade point
666 average, falling behind in earning credits, or not meeting the
667 state or district achievement levels in reading, mathematics, or
668 writing.

669 2. The student has a pattern of excessive absenteeism or
670 has been identified as a habitual truant.

671 3. The student has a history of disruptive behavior in
672 school or has committed an offense that warrants out-of-school
673 suspension or expulsion from school according to the district
674 school board's code of student conduct. For the purposes of this
675 program, "disruptive behavior" is behavior that:

676 a. Interferes with the student's own learning or the
677 educational process of others and requires attention and
678 assistance beyond that which the traditional program can provide
679 or results in frequent conflicts of a disruptive nature while
680 the student is under the jurisdiction of the school either in or
681 out of the classroom; or

682 b. Severely threatens the general welfare of students or
683 others with whom the student comes into contact.

684 4. The student is identified by a school's early warning
685 system pursuant to s. 1001.42(18)(b).

686 (2)(a) Each district school board may establish dropout
687 prevention and academic intervention programs at the elementary,
688 middle, junior high school, or high school level. Programs
689 designed to eliminate patterns of excessive absenteeism or
690 habitual truancy shall emphasize academic performance and may
691 provide specific instruction in the areas of career education,
692 preemployment training, and behavioral management. Such programs
693 shall utilize instructional teaching methods and student
694 services that lead to improved student behavior as appropriate
695 to the specific needs of the student.

696 (c) For each student enrolled in a dropout prevention and
697 academic intervention program, an academic intervention plan
698 shall be developed to address eligibility for placement in the
699 program and to provide individualized student goals and progress
700 monitoring procedures. A student's academic intervention plan

701 must be consistent with the student's individual education plan
702 (IEP).

703 (3) Each district school board providing ~~receiving state~~
704 ~~funding for~~ dropout prevention and academic intervention
705 programs ~~through the General Appropriations Act~~ shall submit
706 information through an annual report to the Department of
707 Education's database documenting the extent to which each of the
708 district's dropout prevention and academic intervention programs
709 has been successful in the areas of graduation rate, dropout
710 rate, attendance rate, and retention/promotion rate. The
711 department shall compile this information into an annual report
712 which shall be submitted to the presiding officers of the
713 Legislature by February 15.

714 (4) Each district school board shall establish course
715 standards, as defined by rule of the State Board of Education,
716 for dropout prevention and academic intervention programs and
717 procedures for ensuring that teachers assigned to the programs
718 are certified pursuant to s. 1012.55 and possess the affective,
719 pedagogical, and content-related skills necessary to meet the
720 needs of these students.

721 (5) Each district school board providing a dropout
722 prevention and academic intervention program pursuant to this
723 section shall maintain for each participating student records
724 documenting the student's eligibility, the length of
725 participation, the type of program to which the student was

726 assigned or the type of academic intervention services provided,
727 and an evaluation of the student's academic and behavioral
728 performance while in the program. The school principal or his or
729 her designee shall, prior to placement in a dropout prevention
730 and academic intervention program or the provision of an
731 academic service, provide written notice of placement or
732 services by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the
733 student's parent. The parent of the student shall sign an
734 acknowledgment of the notice of placement or service and return
735 the signed acknowledgment to the principal within 3 days after
736 receipt of the notice. District school boards may adopt a policy
737 that allows a parent to agree to an alternative method of
738 notification. Such agreement may be made before the need for
739 notification arises or at the time the notification becomes
740 required. The parents of a student assigned to such a dropout
741 prevention and academic intervention program shall be notified
742 in writing and entitled to an administrative review of any
743 action by school personnel relating to such placement pursuant
744 to ~~the provisions of~~ chapter 120.

745 (6) District school board dropout prevention and academic
746 intervention programs shall be coordinated with social service,
747 law enforcement, prosecutorial, and juvenile justice agencies
748 and juvenile assessment centers in the school district.
749 Notwithstanding ~~the provisions of~~ s. 1002.22, these agencies are
750 authorized to exchange information contained in student records

751 and juvenile justice records. Such information is confidential
752 and exempt from ~~the provisions of~~ s. 119.07(1). District school
753 boards and other agencies receiving such information shall use
754 the information only for official purposes connected with the
755 certification of students for admission to and for the
756 administration of the dropout prevention and academic
757 intervention program, and shall maintain the confidentiality of
758 such information unless otherwise provided by law or rule.

759 (7) The State Board of Education shall have the authority
760 pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to adopt rules necessary
761 to implement ~~the provisions of~~ this section; such rules shall
762 require the minimum amount of necessary paperwork and reporting.

763 Section 14. Section 1004.051, Florida Statutes, is created
764 to read:

765 1004.051 Regulation of working students.-

766 (1) A public postsecondary institution may not, as a
767 condition of admission to or enrollment in any of the
768 institution's schools, colleges, or programs, prohibit an
769 applicant or currently enrolled student from being employed,
770 either full time or part time.

771 (2) This section does not apply if the applicant or
772 currently enrolled student is employed by an organization or
773 agency that is affiliated or associated with a foreign country
774 of concern as defined in s. 288.860(1).

775 Section 15. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section

776 1006.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

777 1006.28 Duties of district school board, district school
778 superintendent; and school principal regarding K-12
779 instructional materials.—

780 (2) DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD.—The district school board has
781 the constitutional duty and responsibility to select and provide
782 adequate instructional materials for all students in accordance
783 with the requirements of this part. The district school board
784 also has the following specific duties and responsibilities:

785 (a) *Courses of study; adoption.*—Adopt courses of study,
786 including instructional materials, for use in the schools of the
787 district.

788 1. Each district school board is responsible for the
789 content of all instructional materials and any other materials
790 used in a classroom, made available in a school or classroom
791 library, or included on a reading list, whether adopted and
792 purchased from the state-adopted instructional materials list,
793 adopted and purchased through a district instructional materials
794 program under s. 1006.283, or otherwise purchased or made
795 available.

796 2. Each district school board must adopt a policy
797 regarding an objection by a parent or a resident of the county
798 to the use of a specific material, which clearly describes a
799 process to handle all objections and provides for resolution.
800 The objection form, as prescribed by State Board of Education

801 rule, and the district school board's process must be easy to
 802 read and understand and be easily accessible on the homepage of
 803 the school district's website. The objection form must also
 804 identify the school district point of contact and contact
 805 information for the submission of an objection. The process must
 806 provide the parent or resident the opportunity to proffer
 807 evidence to the district school board that:

808 a. An instructional material does not meet the criteria of
 809 s. 1006.31(2) or s. 1006.40(3)(d) if it was selected for use in
 810 a course or otherwise made available to students in the school
 811 district but was not subject to the public notice, review,
 812 comment, and hearing procedures under s. 1006.283(2)(b) 8., 9.,
 813 and 11.

814 b. Any material used in a classroom, made available in a
 815 school or classroom library, or included on a reading list
 816 contains content which:

817 (I) Is pornographic or prohibited under s. 847.012;

818 (II) Depicts or describes sexual conduct as defined in s.
 819 847.001(19), unless such material is for a course required by s.
 820 1003.46, s. 1003.42(2)(n) 1.g., or s. 1003.42(2)(n) 3., or
 821 identified by State Board of Education rule;

822 (III) Is not suited to student needs and their ability to
 823 comprehend the material presented; or

824 (IV) Is inappropriate for the grade level and age group
 825 for which the material is used.

826
827 A resident of the county who is not the parent or guardian of a
828 student with access to school district materials may not object
829 to more than one material per month. The State Board of
830 Education may adopt rules to implement this provision. Any
831 material that is subject to an objection on the basis of sub-
832 sub-subparagraph b.(I) or sub-sub-subparagraph b.(II) must be
833 removed within 5 school days ~~of~~ after receipt of the objection
834 and remain unavailable to students of that school until the
835 objection is resolved. Parents shall have the right to read
836 passages from any material that is subject to an objection. If
837 the school board denies a parent the right to read passages due
838 to content that meets the requirements under sub-sub-
839 subparagraph b.(I), the school district shall discontinue the
840 use of the material in the school district. If the district
841 school board finds that any material meets the requirements
842 under sub-subparagraph a. or that any other material contains
843 prohibited content under sub-sub-subparagraph b.(I), the school
844 district shall discontinue use of the material. If the district
845 school board finds that any other material contains prohibited
846 content under sub-sub-subparagraphs b.(II)-(IV), the school
847 district shall discontinue use of the material for any grade
848 level or age group for which such use is inappropriate or
849 unsuitable.

850 3. Each district school board must establish a process by

851 | which the parent of a public school student or a resident of the
852 | county may contest the district school board's adoption of a
853 | specific instructional material. The parent or resident must
854 | file a petition, on a form provided by the school board, within
855 | 30 calendar days after the adoption of the instructional
856 | material by the school board. The school board must make the
857 | form available to the public and publish the form on the school
858 | district's website. The form must be signed by the parent or
859 | resident, include the required contact information, and state
860 | the objection to the instructional material based on the
861 | criteria of s. 1006.31(2) or s. 1006.40(3)(d). Within 30 days
862 | after the 30-day period has expired, the school board must, for
863 | all petitions timely received, conduct at least one open public
864 | hearing before an unbiased and qualified hearing officer. The
865 | hearing officer may not be an employee or agent of the school
866 | district. The hearing is not subject to the provisions of
867 | chapter 120; however, the hearing must provide sufficient
868 | procedural protections to allow each petitioner an adequate and
869 | fair opportunity to be heard and present evidence to the hearing
870 | officer. The school board's decision after convening a hearing
871 | is final and not subject to further petition or review.

872 | 4. Meetings of committees convened for the purpose of
873 | ranking, eliminating, or selecting instructional materials for
874 | recommendation to the district school board must be noticed and
875 | open to the public in accordance with s. 286.011. Any committees

876 convened for such purposes must include parents of students who
877 will have access to such materials.

878 5. Meetings of committees convened for the purpose of
879 resolving an objection by a parent or resident to specific
880 materials must be noticed and open to the public in accordance
881 with s. 286.011. Any committees convened for such purposes must
882 include parents of students who will have access to such
883 materials.

884 6. If a parent disagrees with the determination made by
885 the district school board on the objection to the use of a
886 specific material, a parent may request the Commissioner of
887 Education to appoint a special magistrate who is a member of The
888 Florida Bar in good standing and who has at least 5 years'
889 experience in administrative law. The special magistrate shall
890 determine facts relating to the school district's determination,
891 consider information provided by the parent and the school
892 district, and render a recommended decision for resolution to
893 the State Board of Education within 30 days after receipt of the
894 request by the parent. The State Board of Education must approve
895 or reject the recommended decision at its next regularly
896 scheduled meeting that is more than 7 calendar days and no more
897 than 30 days after the date the recommended decision is
898 transmitted. The costs of the special magistrate shall be borne
899 by the school district. The State Board of Education shall adopt
900 rules, including forms, necessary to implement this

901 subparagraph.

902 Section 16. Present subsections (3) through (16) of
903 section 1006.38, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as
904 subsections (4) through (17), respectively, a new subsection (3)
905 is added to that section, and present subsections (14) and (16)
906 of that section are amended, to read:

907 1006.38 Duties, responsibilities, and requirements of
908 instructional materials publishers and manufacturers.—This
909 section applies to both the state and district approval
910 processes. Publishers and manufacturers of instructional
911 materials, or their representatives, shall:

912 (3) Make sample student editions of instructional
913 materials on the commissioner's list of state-adopted
914 instructional materials electronically available, at a discount
915 below publisher cost, for use by teacher preparation programs
916 and by educator preparation institutes as defined in ss. 1004.04
917 and 1004.85(1), respectively, for each adoption cycle, to enable
918 educators to practice teaching with currently adopted
919 instructional materials aligned to state academic standards.

920 (a) Teacher preparation programs and educator preparation
921 institutes that use samples to practice teaching shall provide
922 reasonable safeguards against the unauthorized use,
923 reproduction, and distribution of the sample copies of
924 instructional materials.

925 (b) Notwithstanding s. 1006.38(5), publishers may make

926 sample student editions of adopted instructional materials
 927 available at a discounted price to teacher preparation programs
 928 and educator preparation institutes for the instructional
 929 purpose of educators practicing with current materials.

930 (15)~~(14)~~ Accurately and fully disclose only the names of
 931 those persons who actually authored the instructional materials.
 932 In addition to the penalties provided in subsection (17) ~~(16)~~,
 933 the commissioner may remove from the list of state-adopted
 934 instructional materials those instructional materials whose
 935 publisher or manufacturer misleads the purchaser by falsely
 936 representing genuine authorship.

937 (17)~~(16)~~ Upon the willful failure of the publisher or
 938 manufacturer to comply with the requirements of this section, be
 939 liable to the department in the amount of three times the total
 940 sum which the publisher or manufacturer was paid in excess of
 941 the price required under subsections ~~(5) and (6)~~ and (7) and in
 942 the amount of three times the total value of the instructional
 943 materials and services which the district school board is
 944 entitled to receive free of charge under subsection (8) ~~(7)~~.

945 Section 17. Subsections (9) and (12) of section 1007.25,
 946 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

947 1007.25 General education courses; common prerequisites;
 948 other degree requirements.—

949 (9)(a) An associate in arts degree must ~~shall~~ require no
 950 more than 60 semester hours of college credit and include 36

951 semester hours of general education coursework. Beginning with
952 students initially entering a Florida College System institution
953 or state university in the 2014-2015 academic year and
954 thereafter, coursework for an associate in arts degree must
955 ~~shall~~ include demonstration of competency in a foreign language
956 pursuant to s. 1007.262. Except for developmental education
957 required pursuant to s. 1008.30, all required coursework must
958 ~~shall~~ count toward the associate in arts degree or the
959 baccalaureate degree.

960 (b) An associate in arts specialized transfer degree must
961 include 36 semester hours of general education coursework and
962 require 60 semester hours or more of college credit. Specialized
963 transfer degrees are designed for Florida College System
964 institution students who need supplemental lower-level
965 coursework in preparation for transfer to another institution.
966 The State Board of Education shall establish criteria for the
967 review and approval of new specialized transfer degrees. The
968 approval process must require:

969 1. A Florida College System institution to submit a notice
970 of its intent to propose a new associate in arts specialized
971 degree program to the Division of Florida Colleges. The notice
972 must include the recommended credit hours, the rationale for the
973 specialization, the demand for students entering the field, and
974 the coursework being proposed to be included beyond the 60
975 semester hours required for the general transfer degree, if

976 applicable. Notices of intent may be submitted by a Florida
977 College System institution at any time.

978 2. The Division of Florida Colleges to forward the notice
979 of intent within 10 business days after receipt to all Florida
980 College System institutions and to the Chancellor of the State
981 University System, who shall forward the notice to all state
982 universities. State universities and Florida College System
983 institutions shall have 60 days after receipt of the notice to
984 submit comments to the proposed associate in arts specialized
985 transfer degree.

986 3. After the submission of comments pursuant to
987 subparagraph 2., the requesting Florida College System
988 institution to submit a proposal that, at a minimum, includes:

989 a. Evidence that the coursework for the associate in arts
990 specialized transfer degree includes demonstration of competency
991 in a foreign language pursuant to s. 1007.262 and demonstration
992 of civic literacy competency as provided in subsection (5).

993 b. Demonstration that all required coursework will count
994 toward the associate in arts degree or the baccalaureate degree.

995 c. An analysis of demand and unmet need for students
996 entering the specialized field of study at the baccalaureate
997 level.

998 d. Justification for the program length if it exceeds 60
999 credit hours, including references to the common prerequisite
1000 manual or other requirements for the baccalaureate degree. This

1001 includes documentation of alignment between the exit
1002 requirements of a Florida College System institution and the
1003 admissions requirements of a baccalaureate program at a state
1004 university to which students would typically transfer.

1005 e. Articulation agreements for graduates of the associate
1006 in arts specialized transfer degree.

1007 f. Responses to the comments received under subparagraph
1008 2.

1009 (c) The Division of Florida Colleges shall review the
1010 proposal and, within 30 days after receipt, shall provide
1011 written notification to the Florida College System institution
1012 of any deficiencies and provide the institution with an
1013 opportunity to correct the deficiencies. Within 45 days after
1014 receipt of a completed proposal by the Division of Florida
1015 Colleges, the Commissioner of Education shall recommend approval
1016 or disapproval of the new specialized transfer degree to the
1017 State Board of Education. The State Board of Education shall
1018 consider the recommendation at its next meeting.

1019 (d) Upon approval of an associate in arts specialized
1020 transfer degree by the State Board of Education, a Florida
1021 College System institution may offer the degree and shall report
1022 data on student and program performance in a manner prescribed
1023 by the Department of Education.

1024 (e) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules
1025 pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to prescribe format and

1026 content requirements and submission procedures for notices of
 1027 intent, proposals, and compliance reviews under this subsection.

1028 (12) A student who received an associate in arts degree
 1029 ~~for successfully completing 60 semester credit hours~~ may
 1030 continue to earn additional credits at a Florida College System
 1031 institution. The university must provide credit toward the
 1032 student's baccalaureate degree for an additional Florida College
 1033 System institution course if, according to the statewide course
 1034 numbering, the Florida College System institution course is a
 1035 course listed in the university catalog as required for the
 1036 degree or as prerequisite to a course required for the degree.
 1037 Of the courses required for the degree, at least half of the
 1038 credit hours required for the degree must ~~shall~~ be achievable
 1039 through courses designated as lower division, except in degree
 1040 programs approved by the State Board of Education for programs
 1041 offered by Florida College System institutions and by the Board
 1042 of Governors for programs offered by state universities.

1043 Section 18. Subsection (4) of section 1007.271, Florida
 1044 Statutes, is amended to read:

1045 1007.271 Dual enrollment programs.—

1046 (4) (a) District school boards may not refuse to enter into
 1047 a dual enrollment articulation agreement with a local Florida
 1048 College System institution if that Florida College System
 1049 institution has the capacity to offer dual enrollment courses.

1050 (b) District school boards must make reasonable efforts to

1051 enter into dual enrollment articulation agreements with a
1052 Florida College System institution that offers online dual
1053 enrollment courses.

1054 Section 19. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (4) and
1055 subsection (5) of section 1008.33, Florida Statutes, are amended
1056 to read:

1057 1008.33 Authority to enforce public school improvement.—

1058 (4)

1059 (b) Unless an additional year of implementation is
1060 provided pursuant to paragraph (a), a school that completes a
1061 plan cycle under paragraph (a) and does not improve to a grade
1062 of "C" or higher must ~~implement one of the following:~~

1063 1. Reassign students to another school and monitor the
1064 progress of each reassigned student;

1065 2. Close the school and reopen the school as one or more
1066 charter schools, each with a governing board that has a
1067 demonstrated record of effectiveness. Upon reopening as a
1068 charter school:

1069 a. The school district shall continue to operate the
1070 school for the following school year and, no later than October
1071 1, execute a charter school turnaround contract that will allow
1072 the charter school an opportunity to conduct an evaluation of
1073 the educational program and personnel currently assigned to the
1074 school during the year in preparation for assuming full
1075 operational control of the school and facility by July 1. The

1076 school district may not reduce or remove resources from the
1077 school during this time.

1078 b. The charter school operator must provide enrollment
1079 preference to students currently attending or who would have
1080 otherwise attended or been zoned for the school. The school
1081 district shall consult and negotiate with the charter school
1082 every 3 years to determine whether realignment of the attendance
1083 zone is appropriate to ensure that students residing closest to
1084 the school are provided with an enrollment preference.

1085 c. The charter school operator must serve the existing
1086 grade levels served by the school at its current enrollment or
1087 higher, but may, at its discretion, serve additional grade
1088 levels.

1089 d. The school district may not charge rental or leasing
1090 fees for the existing facility or for the property normally
1091 inventoried to the school. The school and the school district
1092 shall agree to reasonable maintenance provisions in order to
1093 maintain the facility in a manner similar to all other school
1094 facilities in the school district.

1095 e. The school district may not withhold an administrative
1096 fee for the provision of services identified in s.
1097 1002.33(20)(a); or

1098 3. Contract with an outside entity that has a demonstrated
1099 record of effectiveness to provide turnaround services
1100 identified in state board rule, which may include school

1101 leadership, educational modalities, teacher and leadership
1102 professional development, curriculum, operation and management
1103 services, school-based administrative staffing, budgeting,
1104 scheduling, other educational service provider functions, or any
1105 combination thereof. Selection of an outside entity may include
1106 one or a combination of the following:

1107 a. An external operator, which may be a district-managed
1108 charter school or a high-performing charter school network in
1109 which all instructional personnel are not employees of the
1110 school district, but are employees of an independent governing
1111 board composed of members who did not participate in the review
1112 or approval of the charter.

1113 b. A contractual agreement that allows for a charter
1114 school network or any of its affiliated subsidiaries to provide
1115 individualized consultancy services tailored to address the
1116 identified needs of one or more schools under this section.

1117
1118 A school district and outside entity under this subparagraph
1119 must enter, at minimum, a 2-year, performance-based contract.
1120 The contract must include school performance and growth metrics
1121 the outside entity must meet on an annual basis. The state board
1122 may require the school district to modify or cancel the
1123 contract.

1124 (c) Implementation of the turnaround option is no longer
1125 required if the school improves to a grade of "C" or higher, l

1126 unless the school district has already executed a charter school
1127 turnaround contract pursuant to this section.

1128 (5) The state board shall adopt rules pursuant to ss.
1129 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section. The rules
1130 shall include timelines for submission of implementation plans,
1131 approval criteria for implementation plans, ~~and~~ timelines for
1132 implementing intervention and support strategies, a standard
1133 charter school turnaround contract, a standard facility lease,
1134 and a mutual management agreement. The state board shall consult
1135 with education stakeholders in developing the rules.

1136 Section 20. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section
1137 1008.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1138 1008.34 School grading system; school report cards;
1139 district grade.—

1140 (3) DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL GRADES.—

1141 (c)1. The calculation of a school grade shall be based on
1142 the percentage of points earned from the components listed in
1143 subparagraph (b)1. and, if applicable, subparagraph (b)2. The
1144 State Board of Education shall adopt in rule a school grading
1145 scale that sets the percentage of points needed to earn each of
1146 the school grades listed in subsection (2). There shall be at
1147 least five percentage points separating the percentage
1148 thresholds needed to earn each of the school grades. The state
1149 board shall annually review the percentage of school grades of
1150 "A" and "B" for the school year to determine whether to adjust

1151 the school grading scale upward for the following school year's
1152 school grades. The first adjustment would occur no earlier than
1153 the 2023-2024 school year. An adjustment must be made if the
1154 percentage of schools earning a grade of "A" or "B" in the
1155 current year represents 75 percent or more of all graded schools
1156 within a particular school type, which consists of elementary,
1157 middle, high, and combination. The adjustment must reset the
1158 minimum required percentage of points for each grade of "A,"
1159 "B," "C," or "D" at the next highest percentage ending in the
1160 numeral 5 or 0, whichever is closest to the current percentage.
1161 Annual reviews of the percentage of schools earning a grade of
1162 "A" or "B" and adjustments to the required points must be
1163 suspended when the following grading scale for a specific school
1164 type is achieved:

- 1165 a. Ninety percent or more of the points for a grade of
1166 "A."
1167 b. Eighty to eighty-nine percent of the points for a grade
1168 of "B."
1169 c. Seventy to seventy-nine percent of the points for a
1170 grade of "C."
1171 d. Sixty to sixty-nine percent of the points for a grade
1172 of "D."
1173

1174 When the state board adjusts the grading scale upward, the state
1175 board must inform the public of the degree of the adjustment and

1176 its anticipated impact on school grades. Beginning in the 2024-
1177 2025 school year, any changes made by the state board to
1178 components in the school grades model or to the school grading
1179 scale shall go into effect, at the earliest, in the following
1180 school year.

1181 2. The calculation of school grades may not include any
1182 provision that would raise or lower the school's grade beyond
1183 the percentage of points earned. Extra weight may not be added
1184 in the calculation of any components.

1185 Section 21. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section
1186 1009.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1187 1009.21 Determination of resident status for tuition
1188 purposes.—Students shall be classified as residents or
1189 nonresidents for the purpose of assessing tuition in
1190 postsecondary educational programs offered by charter technical
1191 career centers or career centers operated by school districts,
1192 in Florida College System institutions, and in state
1193 universities.

1194 (3)

1195 (c) Each institution of higher education shall
1196 affirmatively determine that an applicant who has been granted
1197 admission to that institution as a Florida resident meets the
1198 residency requirements of this section at the time of initial
1199 enrollment. The residency determination must be documented by
1200 the submission of written or electronic verification that

1201 includes two or more of the documents identified in this
1202 paragraph, unless the document provided is the document
1203 described in sub-subparagraph 1.f., which is deemed a single,
1204 conclusive piece of evidence proving residency. ~~No single piece~~
1205 ~~of evidence shall be conclusive.~~

1206 1. The documents must include at least one of the
1207 following:

1208 a. A Florida voter's registration card.

1209 b. A Florida driver license.

1210 c. A State of Florida identification card.

1211 d. A Florida vehicle registration.

1212 e. Proof of a permanent home in Florida which is occupied
1213 as a primary residence by the individual or by the individual's
1214 parent if the individual is a dependent child.

1215 f. Proof of a homestead exemption in Florida.

1216 g. Transcripts from a Florida high school for multiple
1217 years if the Florida high school diploma or high school
1218 equivalency diploma was earned within the last 12 months.

1219 h. Proof of permanent full-time employment in Florida for
1220 at least 30 hours per week for a 12-month period.

1221 2. The documents may include one or more of the following:

1222 a. A declaration of domicile in Florida.

1223 b. A Florida professional or occupational license.

1224 c. Florida incorporation.

1225 d. A document evidencing family ties in Florida.

1226 e. Proof of membership in a Florida-based charitable or
 1227 professional organization.

1228 f. Any other documentation that supports the student's
 1229 request for resident status, including, but not limited to,
 1230 utility bills and proof of 12 consecutive months of payments; a
 1231 lease agreement and proof of 12 consecutive months of payments;
 1232 or an official state, federal, or court document evidencing
 1233 legal ties to Florida.

1234 Section 22. Subsection (22) is added to section 1009.23,
 1235 Florida Statutes, to read:

1236 1009.23 Florida College System institution student fees.—

1237 (22) Beginning with the 2024-2025 academic year, Miami
 1238 Dade College, Polk State College, and Tallahassee Community
 1239 College are authorized to charge an amount not to exceed \$290
 1240 per credit hour for nonresident tuition and fees for distance
 1241 learning. Such institutions may phase in this nonresident
 1242 tuition rate by degree program.

1243 Section 23. Paragraphs (a) through (f) of subsection (10)
 1244 of section 1009.98, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1245 1009.98 Stanley G. Tate Florida Prepaid College Program.—

1246 (10) PAYMENTS ON BEHALF OF QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES.—

1247 (a) As used in this subsection, the term:

1248 1. "Actuarial reserve" means the amount by which the
 1249 expected value of the assets exceeds the expected value of the
 1250 liabilities of the trust fund.

1251 2. "Dormitory fees" means the fees included under advance
1252 payment contracts pursuant to paragraph (2)(d).

1253 3. "Fiscal year" means the fiscal year of the state
1254 pursuant to s. 215.01.

1255 4. "Local fees" means the fees covered by an advance
1256 payment contract provided pursuant to subparagraph (2)(b)2.

1257 5. "Tuition differential" means the fee covered by advance
1258 payment contracts sold pursuant to subparagraph (2)(b)3. ~~The~~
1259 ~~base rate for the tuition differential fee for the 2012-2013~~
1260 ~~fiscal year is established at \$37.03 per credit hour. The base~~
1261 ~~rate for the tuition differential in subsequent years is the~~
1262 ~~amount assessed for the tuition differential for the preceding~~
1263 ~~year adjusted pursuant to subparagraph (b)2.~~

1264 (b) Effective with the 2022-2023 ~~2009-2010~~ academic year
1265 and thereafter, and notwithstanding s. 1009.24, the amount paid
1266 by the board to any state university on behalf of a qualified
1267 beneficiary of an advance payment contract whose contract was
1268 purchased before July 1, 2034 ~~2024~~, shall be:

1269 1. As to registration fees, if the actuarial reserve is
1270 less than 5 percent of the expected liabilities of the trust
1271 fund, the board shall pay the state universities 5.5 percent
1272 above the amount assessed for registration fees in the preceding
1273 fiscal year. If the actuarial reserve is between 5 percent and 6
1274 percent of the expected liabilities of the trust fund, the board
1275 shall pay the state universities 6 percent above the amount

1276 assessed for registration fees in the preceding fiscal year. If
1277 the actuarial reserve is between 6 percent and 7.5 percent of
1278 the expected liabilities of the trust fund, the board shall pay
1279 the state universities 6.5 percent above the amount assessed for
1280 registration fees in the preceding fiscal year. If the actuarial
1281 reserve is equal to or greater than 7.5 percent of the expected
1282 liabilities of the trust fund, the board shall pay the state
1283 universities 7 percent above the amount assessed for
1284 registration fees in the preceding fiscal year, whichever is
1285 greater.

1286 2. As to the tuition differential, if the actuarial
1287 reserve is less than 5 percent of the expected liabilities of
1288 the trust fund, the board shall pay the state universities 5.5
1289 percent above the amount assessed ~~base rate~~ for the tuition
1290 differential fee in the preceding fiscal year. If the actuarial
1291 reserve is between 5 percent and 6 percent of the expected
1292 liabilities of the trust fund, the board shall pay the state
1293 universities 6 percent above the amount assessed ~~base rate~~ for
1294 the tuition differential fee in the preceding fiscal year. If
1295 the actuarial reserve is between 6 percent and 7.5 percent of
1296 the expected liabilities of the trust fund, the board shall pay
1297 the state universities 6.5 percent above the amount assessed
1298 ~~base rate~~ for the tuition differential fee in the preceding
1299 fiscal year. If the actuarial reserve is equal to or greater
1300 than 7.5 percent of the expected liabilities of the trust fund,

1301 the board shall pay the state universities 7 percent above the
1302 amount assessed ~~base rate~~ for the tuition differential fee in
1303 the preceding fiscal year.

1304 3. As to local fees, the board shall pay the state
1305 universities 5 percent above the amount assessed for local fees
1306 in the preceding fiscal year.

1307 4. As to dormitory fees, the board shall pay the state
1308 universities 6 percent above the amount assessed for dormitory
1309 fees in the preceding fiscal year.

1310 5. Qualified beneficiaries of advance payment contracts
1311 purchased before July 1, 2007, are exempt from paying any
1312 tuition differential fee.

1313 (c) Notwithstanding the amount assessed for registration
1314 fees, the tuition differential, or local fees, the amount paid
1315 by the board to any state university on behalf of a qualified
1316 beneficiary of an advance payment contract purchased before July
1317 1, 2034 ~~July 1, 2024~~, may not exceed 100 percent of the amount
1318 charged by the state university for the aggregate sum of those
1319 fees.

1320 (d) Notwithstanding the amount assessed for dormitory
1321 fees, the amount paid by the board to any state university on
1322 behalf of a qualified beneficiary of an advance payment contract
1323 purchased before July 1, 2034 ~~July 1, 2024~~, may not exceed 100
1324 percent of the amount charged by the state university for
1325 dormitory fees.

1326 (e) Notwithstanding the number of credit hours used by a
 1327 state university to assess the amount for registration fees,
 1328 tuition, tuition differential, or local fees, the amount paid by
 1329 the board to any state university on behalf of a qualified
 1330 beneficiary of an advance payment contract purchased before July
 1331 1, 2034 ~~July 1, 2024~~, may not exceed the number of credit hours
 1332 taken by that qualified beneficiary at the state university.

1333 (f) The board shall pay state universities the actual
 1334 amount assessed in accordance with law for registration fees,
 1335 the tuition differential, local fees, and dormitory fees for
 1336 advance payment contracts purchased on or after July 1, 2034
 1337 ~~July 1, 2024~~.

1338 Section 24. Subsection (5) is added to section 1012.55,
 1339 Florida Statutes, to read:

1340 1012.55 Positions for which certificates required.—

1341 (5) Notwithstanding ss. 1012.32, 1012.55, and 1012.56, or
 1342 any other provision of law or rule to the contrary, the State
 1343 Board of Education shall adopt rules to allow for the issuance
 1344 of a classical education teaching certificate, upon the request
 1345 of a classical school, to any applicant who fulfills the
 1346 requirements of s. 1012.56(2)(a)-(f) and (11) and any other
 1347 criteria established by the department. Such certificate is only
 1348 valid at a classical school. For the purposes of this
 1349 subsection, the term "classical school" means a school that
 1350 implements and provides professional learning in a classical

1351 education school model that emphasizes the development of
1352 students in the principles of moral character and civic virtue
1353 through a well-rounded education in the liberal arts and
1354 sciences that is based on the classical trivium stages of
1355 grammar, logic, and rhetoric.

1356 Section 25. Subsection (5), paragraph (a) of subsection
1357 (6), and subsection (9) of section 1012.79, Florida Statutes,
1358 are amended to read:

1359 1012.79 Education Practices Commission; organization.—

1360 (5) The Commissioner of Education may, at his or her
1361 discretion, appoint and remove commission, by a vote of three-
1362 fourths of the membership, shall employ an executive director,
1363 who shall be exempt from career service. The executive director
1364 may be dismissed by a majority vote of the membership.

1365 (6) (a) The commission shall be assigned to the Department
1366 of Education for administrative and fiscal accountability
1367 purposes. The commission, in the performance of its powers and
1368 duties, may shall not be subject to control, supervision, or
1369 direction by the Department of Education.

1370 (9) The commission shall make such expenditures as may be
1371 necessary in exercising its authority and powers and carrying
1372 out its duties and responsibilities, including expenditures for
1373 personal services, legal services ~~general counsel or access to~~
1374 ~~counsel~~, and rent at the seat of government and elsewhere; for
1375 books of reference, periodicals, furniture, equipment, and

1376 supplies; and for printing and binding. The expenditures of the
1377 commission shall be subject to the powers and duties of the
1378 Department of Financial Services as provided in s. 17.03.

1379 Section 26. Section 1012.86, Florida Statutes, is
1380 repealed.

1381 Section 27. Subsection (19) of section 1001.64, Florida
1382 Statutes, is amended to read:

1383 1001.64 Florida College System institution boards of
1384 trustees; powers and duties.—

1385 (19) Each board of trustees shall appoint, suspend, or
1386 remove the president of the Florida College System institution.
1387 The board of trustees may appoint a search committee. The board
1388 of trustees shall conduct annual evaluations of the president in
1389 accordance with rules of the State Board of Education and submit
1390 such evaluations to the State Board of Education for review. The
1391 evaluation must address the achievement of the performance goals
1392 established by the accountability process implemented pursuant
1393 to s. 1008.45 and the performance of the president in achieving
1394 the annual and long-term goals and objectives ~~established in the~~
1395 ~~Florida College System institution's employment accountability~~
1396 ~~program implemented pursuant to s. 1012.86.~~

1397 Section 28. Subsection (22) of section 1001.65, Florida
1398 Statutes, is amended to read:

1399 1001.65 Florida College System institution presidents;
1400 powers and duties.—The president is the chief executive officer

1401 of the Florida College System institution, shall be corporate
 1402 secretary of the Florida College System institution board of
 1403 trustees, and is responsible for the operation and
 1404 administration of the Florida College System institution. Each
 1405 Florida College System institution president shall:

1406 ~~(22) Submit an annual employment accountability plan to~~
 1407 ~~the Department of Education pursuant to the provisions of s.~~
 1408 ~~1012.86.~~

1409 Section 29. The Department of Education shall provide a
 1410 bonus in the amount of \$50 to compensate International
 1411 Baccalaureate teachers for each student they teach who received
 1412 a score of "C" or higher on an International Baccalaureate
 1413 Theory of Knowledge subject examination. If the total amount of
 1414 the bonuses is greater than the funds provided in this
 1415 appropriation, each teacher's amount shall be prorated based on
 1416 the number of students who earned qualifying scores in each
 1417 district. These bonuses shall be in addition to any regular wage
 1418 or other bonus the teacher received or is scheduled to receive.
 1419 The sum of \$250,000 in nonrecurring funds is appropriated to
 1420 fund this section.

1421 Section 30. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.