By Senator Martin

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to private schools; amending s. 1002.394, F.S.; providing that a specified maximum number of full-time virtual students of private schools may be approved to participate in the Family Empowerment Scholarship Program under certain conditions for specified fiscal years; providing that, beginning with a specified fiscal year, no maximum enrollment restriction applies to such students; amending s. 1002.395, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "eligible private school"; defining the term "instructional activities"; requiring eligible private schools that enroll certain students to offer and give notice of a student orientation course; requiring such eligible private schools to develop and adopt a specified policy; providing a requirement for the policy; requiring eligible private schools to notify a scholarship-funding organization of a student's disenrollment; amending s. 1002.421, F.S.; providing methods for private schools participating in an education scholarship program to meet a requirement that students maintain regular and direct contact with teachers of online courses; amending s. 1003.01, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "regular school attendance" to conform to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Paragraph (e) is added to subsection (12) of section 1002.394, Florida Statutes, to read:

1002.394 The Family Empowerment Scholarship Program.-

- (12) SCHOLARSHIP FUNDING AND PAYMENT.-
- (e)1. For the 2025-2026 school year, a maximum of 1 percent of the 2024-2025 statewide total prekindergarten through grade

 12 student enrollment may be approved to participate in the program as a full-time virtual student of a private school.
- 2. For the 2026-2027 school year, a maximum of 2 percent of the 2025-2026 statewide total prekindergarten through grade 12 student enrollment may be approved to participate in the program as a full-time virtual student of a private school.
- 3. For the 2027-2028 school year and each year thereafter, no maximum enrollment restriction applies to students participating in the program as full-time virtual students of a private school.
- Section 2. Present paragraphs (k) through (p) of subsection (2) of section 1002.395, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (l) through (q), respectively, a new paragraph (k) is added to that subsection, paragraphs (d) and (e) are added to subsection (8) of that section, and paragraph (i) of subsection (2) and paragraphs (b), (c), and (i) of subsection (6) of that section are amended, to read:

1002.395 Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program.-

- (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (i) "Eligible private school" means a private school, as defined in s. 1002.01, located in Florida which offers an education to students in any grades K-12, including full-time virtual instruction offered to students participating in the

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Family Empowerment Scholarship Program, and which that meets the requirements specified in subsection (8).

- (k) "Instructional activities" means the following classroom-based or nonclassroom-based activities of a private school which a full-time virtual student participating in the scholarship program is expected to complete, participate in, or attend during any given school day:
 - 1. Online logins to curriculum or programs.
 - 2. Offline activities.
- 3. Completion of assignments for a particular class, curriculum, or program.
 - 4. Testing.
- 5. Regular and direct contact with teachers of online courses through e-mails, telephone calls, or virtual meetings each week.
- 6. Other documented communication with school staff related to school curriculum or programs.
- (6) OBLIGATIONS OF ELIGIBLE NONPROFIT SCHOLARSHIP-FUNDING ORGANIZATIONS.—An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization:
- (b) Must comply with the following background check requirements:
- 1. All owners and operators as defined in subparagraph (2)(1)1. (2)(k)1. are, before employment or engagement to provide services, subject to level 2 background screening as provided under chapter 435. The fingerprints for the background screening must be electronically submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement and can be taken by an authorized law enforcement agency or by an employee of the eligible nonprofit

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scholarship-funding organization or a private company who is trained to take fingerprints. However, the complete set of fingerprints of an owner or operator may not be taken by the owner or operator. The results of the state and national criminal history check shall be provided to the Department of Education for screening under chapter 435. The cost of the background screening may be borne by the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization or the owner or operator.

- 2. Every 5 years following employment or engagement to provide services or association with an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization, each owner or operator must meet level 2 screening standards as described in s. 435.04, at which time the nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall request the Department of Law Enforcement to forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for level 2 screening. If the fingerprints of an owner or operator are not retained by the Department of Law Enforcement under subparagraph 3., the owner or operator must electronically file a complete set of fingerprints with the Department of Law Enforcement. Upon submission of fingerprints for this purpose, the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall request that the Department of Law Enforcement forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for level 2 screening, and the fingerprints shall be retained by the Department of Law Enforcement under subparagraph 3.
- 3. Fingerprints submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement as required by this paragraph must be retained by the Department of Law Enforcement in a manner approved by rule and entered in the statewide automated biometric identification

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system authorized by s. 943.05(2)(b). The fingerprints must thereafter be available for all purposes and uses authorized for arrest fingerprints entered in the statewide automated biometric identification system pursuant to s. 943.051.

- 4. The Department of Law Enforcement shall search all arrest fingerprints received under s. 943.051 against the fingerprints retained in the statewide automated biometric identification system under subparagraph 3. Any arrest record that is identified with an owner's or operator's fingerprints must be reported to the Department of Education. The Department of Education shall participate in this search process by paying an annual fee to the Department of Law Enforcement and by informing the Department of Law Enforcement of any change in the employment, engagement, or association status of the owners or operators whose fingerprints are retained under subparagraph 3. The Department of Law Enforcement shall adopt a rule setting the amount of the annual fee to be imposed upon the Department of Education for performing these services and establishing the procedures for the retention of owner and operator fingerprints and the dissemination of search results. The fee may be borne by the owner or operator of the nonprofit scholarship-funding organization.
- 5. A nonprofit scholarship-funding organization whose owner or operator fails the level 2 background screening is not eligible to provide scholarships under this section.
- 6. A nonprofit scholarship-funding organization whose owner or operator in the last 7 years has filed for personal bankruptcy or corporate bankruptcy in a corporation of which he or she owned more than 20 percent shall not be eligible to

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provide scholarships under this section.

- 7. In addition to the offenses listed in s. 435.04, a person required to undergo background screening pursuant to this part or authorizing statutes must not have an arrest awaiting final disposition for, must not have been found guilty of, or entered a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, and must not have been adjudicated delinquent, and the record must not have been sealed or expunged for, any of the following offenses or any similar offense of another jurisdiction:
 - a. Any authorizing statutes, if the offense was a felony.
 - b. This chapter, if the offense was a felony.
 - c. Section 409.920, relating to Medicaid provider fraud.
 - d. Section 409.9201, relating to Medicaid fraud.
 - e. Section 741.28, relating to domestic violence.
- f. Section 817.034, relating to fraudulent acts through mail, wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectronic, or photoeptical systems.
- g. Section 817.234, relating to false and fraudulent insurance claims.
 - h. Section 817.505, relating to patient brokering.
- i. Section 817.568, relating to criminal use of personal identification information.
- j. Section 817.60, relating to obtaining a credit card through fraudulent means.
- k. Section 817.61, relating to fraudulent use of credit cards, if the offense was a felony.
 - 1. Section 831.01, relating to forgery.
 - m. Section 831.02, relating to uttering forged instruments.

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n. Section 831.07, relating to forging bank bills, checks, drafts, or promissory notes.

- o. Section 831.09, relating to uttering forged bank bills, checks, drafts, or promissory notes.
- p. Section 831.30, relating to fraud in obtaining medicinal drugs.
- q. Section 831.31, relating to the sale, manufacture, delivery, or possession with the intent to sell, manufacture, or deliver any counterfeit controlled substance, if the offense was a felony.
- (c) Must not have an owner or operator, as defined in subparagraph (2)(1)1. (2)(k)1., who owns or operates an eligible private school that is participating in the scholarship program.
- (i) May not restrict or reserve scholarships for use at a particular eligible private school or provide scholarships to a child of an owner or operator as defined in subparagraph (2)(1)1. $\frac{(2)(k)1}{(2)(k)1}$

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

- (8) PRIVATE SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY AND OBLIGATIONS.—An eligible private school may be sectarian or nonsectarian and must:
- (d) Offer a student orientation course and notify each scholarship student who enrolls in full-time virtual education of his or her opportunity to participate in the student orientation course, if the eligible private school enrolls full-

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time virtual students participating in the Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program.

- (e)1. Develop and adopt a policy regarding failure to participate in instructional activities, if the eligible private school enrolls full-time virtual students participating in the Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program. The policy must state that a student is subject to specified consequences, including disenrollment from the program or school, if both of the following conditions are met:
- a. After the student's parent or guardian receives a written report, the student fails to comply with the policy adopted under this subsection within a reasonable period of time specified by the school; and
- <u>b. Other intervention strategies contained in the policy adopted under this subsection fail to cause the student to consistently participate in instructional activities.</u>
- 2. If the eligible private school disenrolls a full-time virtual student participating in the scholarship program pursuant to a policy adopted under this subsection, notify the scholarship-funding organization of the disenrollment.

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

Section 3. Paragraph (i) of subsection (1) of section 1002.421, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.421 State school choice scholarship program accountability and oversight.—

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(1) PRIVATE SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY AND OBLIGATIONS.—A private school participating in an educational scholarship program established pursuant to this chapter must be a private school as defined in s. 1002.01 in this state, be registered, and be in compliance with all requirements of this section in addition to private school requirements outlined in s. 1002.42, specific requirements identified within respective scholarship program laws, and other provisions of Florida law that apply to private schools, and must:

(i) Maintain a physical location in this the state at which each student has regular and direct contact with teachers.

Regular and direct contact with teachers may be satisfied for students enrolled in an online private school if students have regular and direct contact with teachers through e-mails, telephone calls, or virtual meetings each week. Regular and direct contact with teachers may be satisfied for students enrolled in a personalized education program if students have regular and direct contact with teachers at the physical location at least 2 school days per week and direct contact with teachers of online courses through e-mails, telephone calls, or virtual meetings each week and the student learning plan addresses the remaining instructional time.

The department shall suspend the payment of funds to a private school that knowingly fails to comply with this subsection, and shall prohibit the school from enrolling new scholarship students, for 1 fiscal year and until the school complies. If a private school fails to meet the requirements of this subsection or has consecutive years of material exceptions listed in the

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report required under paragraph (q), the commissioner may
determine that the private school is ineligible to participate
in a scholarship program.

Section 4. Subsection (16) of section 1003.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.01 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

- (16) "Regular school attendance" means the actual attendance of a student, including a student participating remotely or through virtual instruction, during the school day as defined by law and rules of the State Board of Education. Regular attendance within the intent of s. 1003.21 may be achieved by attendance in:
 - (a) A public school supported by public funds;
 - (b) A parochial, religious, or denominational school;
- (c) A private school supported in whole or in part by tuition charges or by endowments or gifts;
- (d) A home education program that meets the requirements of chapter 1002;
- (e) A private tutoring program that meets the requirements of chapter 1002; or
- (f) A personalized education program that meets the requirements of $s.\ 1002.395.$
 - Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.