

PreK-12 Policy Committee

Wednesday, March 17, 2010 9:30 a.m. Morris Hall

Action Packet

PreK-12 Policy Committee 3/17/2010 9:30:00AM

Location: Morris Hall (17 HOB)

Summary:

PreK-12 Policy Committee

Wednesday March 17, 2010 09:30 am

HB 467	Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas:	12	Nays:	0
HB 603	Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas:	12	Nays:	0
HB 1203	Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas:	12	Nays:	0
HB 1287	Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas:	12	Nays:	0
HB 1505	Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas:	12	Nays:	0
HB 1569	Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas:	12	Nays:	0
HB 1619	Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas:	11	Nays:	0
PCS for H	B 1085 Favorable	Yeas:	12	Nays:	0
PCS for H	B 31 Favorable With Amendments (2)	Yeas:	10	Nays:	3

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PreK-12 Policy Committee

3/17/2010 9:30:00AM

Location: Morris Hall (17 HOB)

Attendance:

	Present	Absent	Excused
John Legg (Chair)	×		
Dwight Bullard	X		
Rachel V. Burgin	X		
Marti Coley	X		
Anitere Flores	X		
Erik Fresen	X		
Eduardo Gonzalez	X		
Mia Jones	X		
Martin Klar	X		
Scott Plakon	X		
Kevin Rader	X		
Elaine Schwartz			Х
Kelli Stargel	X		
Michael Weinstein	X		
Totals:	13	0	1

PreK-12 Policy Committee

3/17/2010 9:30:00AM

Location: Morris Hall (17 HOB)

HB 467: Public K-12 Education

X Favorable With Committee Substitute

Dwight Bullard	X			Yea	Nay
Rachel V. Burgin				X	
Marti Coley	X			-	
Anitere Flores	X				
Erik Fresen	X				
Eduardo Gonzalez	X				
Mia Jones	X				
Martin Kiar	X				
Scott Plakon	X				
Kevin Rader	X				
Elaine Schwartz			X		
Kelli Stargei	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
John Legg (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 12	Total Nays: 0)		

Appearances:

Paula J. Hoisington (General Public) - Proponent

564 E. DeSoto St. Clermont FL 34711 Phone: 407-489-0418

Fely Curva (Lobbyist) - Proponent

Florida Alliance of Health, Physical Education, Recreation, Dance, and Sport

1212 Piedmont Dr. Tallahassee FL 32312 Phone: 850-508-2256

Jessica Lowe-Minor (Lobbyist) - Proponent Business and Professional Women of Florida

3400 Old Bainbridge Rd. Unit #105

Tallahassee FL 32303 Phone: 850-228-3646

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3/17/2010 9:30:00AM

Location: Morris Hali (17 HOB)

Print Date: 3/17/2010 1:59 pm

HB 603: Notification of School Personnel

X Favorable With Committee Substitute

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Dwight Bullard	Х				/
Rachel V. Burgin				X	
Marti Coley	X				
Anitere Flores	X				
Erik Fresen	X				
Eduardo Gonzalez	X				
Mia Jones	X				
Martin Kiar	X				
Scott Plakon	X				
Kevin Rader	X				
Elaine Schwartz			X		
Kelli Stargel	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
John Legg (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 12	Total Nays: (0		

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PreK-12 Policy Committee

3/17/2010 9:30:00AM

Location: Morris Hall (17 HOB)
HB 1203: Early Learning

X Favorable With Committee Substitute

	Total Yeas: 12	Total Nays: 0			
John Legg (Chair)	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
Kelli Stargel	Х				
Elaine Schwartz			X		
Kevin Rader	X				
Scott Plakon	X				
Martin Kiar	Х				
Mia Jones	X				
Eduardo Gonzalez	Х				
Erik Fresen	. X				
Anitere Flores	X				
Marti Coley	X				
Rachel V. Burgin				X	
Dwight Bullard	X				
	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
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Appearances:

William De La Sierra - Proponent Kidworks USA President, Florida Association for Child Care Management 8155 W. 28th Ave. Miami FL 33016

Phone: 305-992-4921

Janet Mabry - Proponent
Florida Association of Child Care
2866 Bay Heather Circle
Gulf Breeze FL 32563
Phone: 850-501-2502

Dani Foresman - Proponent 6997 Hanging Vine Way Tallahassee FL 32317 Phone: 850-212-4759

Mary-Lynn Cullen (Lobbyist) - Proponent Legislative Liason, Advocacy Institute for Children 1674 University Parkway Sarasota FL 34243 Phone: 941-928-0278

PreK-12 Policy Committee

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Location: Morris Hall (17 HOB)

HB 1287: Public K-12 Education

X Favorable With Committee Substitute

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Dwight Bullard	· X				
Rachel V. Burgin				X	
Marti Coley	X				
Anitere Flores	X				
Erik Fresen	X				
Eduardo Gonzalez	X				
Mia Jones	x				
Martin Kiar	X				
Scott Plakon	X				
Kevin Rader	X				
Elaine Schwartz			X		
Kelli Stargel	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
John Legg (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 12	Total Nays:	0		

Appearances:

Scott Kittel (Lobbyist) (State Employee) - Proponent
Policy Coordinator, Governor's Office of Policy and Budget-Education
400 S. Monroe St.
Tallahassee FL 32399

Stacey Webb (Lobbyist) - Proponent Associated Industries of Florida 120 S. Monroe St. Tallahassee FL 32301

Dr. Eric J. Smith (Lobbyist) (State Employee) - Proponent Commissioner, Department of Education 325 W. Gaines St.

Tallahassee FL 32399 Phone: 850-245-0507

David Foy (Lobbyist) (State Employee) - Proponent Deputy Chief of Staff, Governor's Office 400 S. Monroe St. PL-05 Capitol Tallahassee FL 32399 Phone: 850-488-5603

Patricia Levesque (Lobbyist) - Proponent Executive Director, Foundation for Florida's Future 215 S. Monroe St., Ste. 100 Tallahassee FL 32301

Phone: 850-391-3070

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PreK-12 Policy Committee

3/17/2010 9:30:00AM

Location: Morris Hall (17 HOB)

HB 1505 : John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program

X Favorable With Committee Substitute

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Dwight Bullard	X				
Rachel V. Burgin				X	
Marti Coley	X				
Anitere Flores	X				
Erik Fresen	X				
Eduardo Gonzalez	X				
Mia Jones	X				
Martin Kiar	X				
Scott Plakon	X				
Kevin Rader	X				
Elaine Schwartz			X		
Kelli Stargel	X				
Michael Weinstein	X			·	
John Legg (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 12	Total Nays: 0)		

Appearances:

Gabe Sheheane (Lobbyist) - Proponent Government Affairs, Florida Chamber of Commerce 136 S. Bronough St. Tallahassee FL 32301

Phone: 850-521-1200

Diane Johnson - Opponent
President, Coalition for the Education of Exceptional Students
3010 Avon Circle
Tallahassee FL 32312
Phone: 850-556-2823

Patricia Levesque (Lobbyist) - Proponent Executive Director, Foundation for Florida's Future 215 S. Monroe St., Ste. 100 Tallahassee FL 32301

Phone: 850-391-3070

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PreK-12 Policy Committee

3/17/2010 9:30:00AM

Location: Morris Hall (17 HOB) **HB 1569 : Charter Schools**

X Favorable With Committee Substitute

					
	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Dwight Bullard	X				
Rachel V. Burgin				X	
Marti Coley	X				
Anitere Flores	X				
Erik Fresen	X				
Eduardo Gonzalez	X				
Mia Jones	X				
Martin Kiar	X				
Scott Plakon	X				
Kevin Rader	X				
Elaine Schwartz			X		
Kelli Stargel	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
John Legg (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 12	Total Nays:	0		

Appearances:

David Shepp (Lobbyist) - Proponent McKeel Academy P.O. Box 3739 Lakeland FL 33802

Phone: 863-581-4250

Andreina Figueroa (Lobbyist) - Proponent Florida Consortium of Public Charter Schools 8460 SW 18th St. Miami FL 33157

Phone: 786-586-7001

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Location: Morris Hall (17 HOB)

HB 1619 : School Food Service Programs

X Favorable With Committee Substitute

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Dwight Bullard	X				
Rachel V. Burgin				X	
Marti Coley			X		
Anitere Flores	X				
Erik Fresen	X				
Eduardo Gonzalez	X				
Mia Jones	X				
Martin Kiar	X				
Scott Plakon	X				
Kevin Rader	X				-
Elaine Schwartz			X		
Kelli Stargel	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
John Legg (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 11	Total Nays: 0)		

Appearances:

Fely Curva (Lobbyist) - Proponent Florida IMPACT 1212 Piedmont Dr. Tallahassee FL 32312 Phone: 850-508-2256

Judy Laster (Lobbyist) - Proponent
Executive Director, Florida School Nutrition Association
124 Salem Ct.

Tallahassee FL 32301 Phone: 850-878-1832

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PreK-12 Policy Committee

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Location: Morris Hall (17 HOB)

PCS for HB 1085 : Career and Education Planning

X Favorable

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Dwight Bullard	X				
Rachel V. Burgin				X	
Marti Coley	X				
Anitere Flores	X				
Erik Fresen	X				
Eduardo Gonzalez	X				
Mia Jones	X				
Martin Kiar	X				
Scott Plakon	X				
Kevin Rader	X				
Elaine Schwartz			X		
Kelli Stargel	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
John Legg (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 12	Total Nays: (D		

PreK-12 Policy Committee

3/17/2010 9:30:00AM

Location: Morris Hall (17 HOB) **PCS for HB 31 : Public Education**

X Favorable With Amendments (2)

	Total Yeas: 10	Total Nays: 3			
John Legg (Chair)	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
Kelli Stargel	X				
Elaine Schwartz			X		
Kevin Rader		X			
Scott Plakon	X				
Martin Kiar		X			
Mia Jones	X				
Eduardo Gonzalez	X				
Erik Fresen	X				
Anitere Flores	X				
Marti Coley	X				
Rachel V. Burgin	X				
Dwight Bullard		X			
	T GU			Yea	Nay
	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee	Absentee

Appearances:

Bob Harris, Esq. - Proponent
Panhandle Area Educational Consortium

Pannandie Area Educational Consortiun

Tallahassee FL

Phone: 850-222-0720

Debby Eisinger (State Employee) - Opponent

Mayor, Cooper City 3502 Ottawa Lane Cooper City FL 33026 Phone: 954-253-9538

Mary Allen - Proponent 812 W. Jefferson St. Tallahassee FL 32313 Phone: 850-261-3936

Mickey Linsey - Proponent Head Football Coach, Pace High School 4065 Norris Rd. Pace FL 32571

Phone: 850-995-3611

Phone: 561-988-2912

David Barkey (Lobbyist) - Opponent Southern Area Counsel, Anti-Defamation League 621 NW 53rd St., Ste. 450 Boca Raton FL 33487

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Location: Morris Hall (17 HOB)

Robert Freeman - Proponent

Athletic Director, Pace High School

2889 Camp Grace Rd Pace FL 32571

Phone: 850-995-0491

Frank Lay - Proponent Principal, Pace High School 4521 S. Spearfield Rd Pace FL 32571

Phone: 850-994-7632

Bernie Friedman (Lobbyist) - Opponent Florida Association of Jewish Federations 311 Stirling Rd Hollywood FL

Phone: 954-985-4180

Bill Bunkley (Lobbyist) - Proponent
Legislative Consultant, Florida Baptist Convention
1839 Jaclif Ct
Tallahassee FL 32308

Tallahassee FL 32308 Phone: 850-942-4317

Nathan Dunn (Lobbyist) - Proponent
Vice President of Public Policy, Florida Family Action
P.O. Box 10626
Tallahassee FL 32302
Phone: 850-567-8143

Courtenay Strickland (Lobbyist) - Opponent Director of Public Policy, ACLU of Florida 4500 Biscayne Blvd. #340 Miami FL 33137

Phone: 305-457-5422

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COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION

ADOPTED ____(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED ____(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION ____(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT ____(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN ____(Y/N)

OTHER ____

Council/Committee hearing bill: PreK-12 Policy Committee Representative(s) Jones offered the following:

Amendment

Remove line 38 and insert:

community resources available to victims of

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ADOPTED		(Y/N)
ADOPTED	AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED	W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION

FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)

WITHDRAWN (Y/N)

OTHER

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Council/Committee hearing bill: PreK-12 Policy Committee Representative(s) Jones offered the following:

Amendment

Remove lines 60-62 and insert:

(2) By January 1, 2011, the Department of Education shall develop a model policy to serve as a guide for district school boards in the development of the dating violence and abuse policy described in subsection (1).

Council/Committee hearing bill: PreK-12 Policy Committee Representative(s) Soto offered the following:

Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove lines 26-29 and insert:

classroom teachers, the child's assigned bus driver, and any
other school personnel whose duties include direct supervision
of the child. Upon notification, the principal is authorized to
begin disciplinary actions under s. 1006.09(1)-(4). The
principal must also be notified and must notify the other school
personnel whose duties include direct supervision of the child
of the disposition of the charges against the child.

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TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove lines 6-7 and insert: act that would be a felony if committed by an adult and the disposition of the charges; providing an effective date.

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION

ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	

Council/Committee hearing bill: PreK-12 Policy Committee Representative Plakon offered the following:

Amendment (with title amendment)

Between lines 29 and 30, insert:

Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 1002.221, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.221 K-12 education records.-

(2) (a) An agency, as defined in s. 1002.22(1)(a), or a public school, center, institution, or other entity that is part of Florida's education system under s. 1000.04(1), (3), or (4), may not release a student's education records without the written consent of the student or parent to any individual, agency, or organization, except in accordance with and as permitted by the FERPA. Education records released by an agency, as defined in s. 1002.22(1)(a), or by a public school, center, institution, or other entity that is part of Florida's education system under s. 1000.04(1), (3), or (4), to the Auditor General or the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government

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Accountability, which are necessary for such agencies to perform their official duties and responsibilities, shall be used and maintained by the Auditor General and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability in accordance with the FERPA.

(b) In accordance with FERPA, and the federal regulations issued pursuant to FERPA, an agency, as defined in s. 1002.22, or a public school, center, institution, or other entity that is part of Florida's education system under s. 1000.04(1), (3), or (4) may release a student's education records without written consent of the student or parent to parties to an interagency agreement among the Department of Juvenile Justice, the school, law enforcement authorities, and other signatory agencies. The purpose of such an agreement and information sharing is to reduce juvenile crime, especially motor vehicle theft, by promoting cooperation and collaboration and the sharing of appropriate information in a joint effort to improve school safety, to reduce truancy and in-school and out-of-school suspensions, and to support alternatives to in-school and outof-school suspensions and expulsions that provide structured and well-supervised educational programs supplemented by a coordinated overlay of other appropriate services designed to correct behaviors that lead to truancy, suspensions, and expulsions and that support students in successfully completing their education. Information provided in furtherance of the interagency agreements is intended solely for use in determining the appropriate programs and services for each juvenile or the juvenile's family, or for coordinating the delivery of the

programs and services, and as such is inadmissible in any court proceeding before a dispositional hearing unless written consent is provided by a parent or other responsible adult on behalf of the juvenile.

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TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove lines 2-5 and insert:

An act relating to cooperation between schools and juvenile authorities; amending s. 985.04, F.S.; requiring that specified school personnel be notified when a child of any age is formally charged by a state attorney with a felony or a delinquent amending s. 1002.221, F.S.; providing for release of a student's education records to parties to an interagency agreement for specified purposes without consent of the student or parent; providing that such information is inadmissible in court proceedings before a dispositional hearing without consent;

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION

ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	$\sqrt{(Y/N)}$
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	

Council/Committee hearing bill: PreK-12 Policy Committee Representative Nelson offered the following:

Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Subsection (7) of section 39.0121, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.0121 Specific rulemaking authority.—Pursuant to the requirements of s. 120.536, the department is specifically authorized to adopt, amend, and repeal administrative rules which implement or interpret law or policy, or describe the procedure and practice requirements necessary to implement this chapter, including, but not limited to, the following:

(7) Federal funding requirements and procedures; foster care and adoption subsidies; <u>and</u> subsidized independent living; and subsidized child care.

Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 39.202, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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- 39.202 Confidentiality of reports and records in cases of child abuse or neglect.—
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), access to such records, excluding the name of the reporter which shall be released only as provided in subsection (5), shall be granted only to the following persons, officials, and agencies:
- (a) Employees, authorized agents, or contract providers of the department, the Department of Health, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, or county agencies responsible for carrying out:
 - 1. Child or adult protective investigations;
 - 2. Ongoing child or adult protective services;
 - 3. Early intervention and prevention services;
 - 4. Healthy Start services;
- 5. Licensure or approval of adoptive homes, foster homes, child care facilities, facilities licensed under chapter 393, or family day care homes or informal child care providers who receive school readiness subsidized child care funding, or other homes used to provide for the care and welfare of children; or
- 6. Services for victims of domestic violence when provided by certified domestic violence centers working at the department's request as case consultants or with shared clients.

Also, employees or agents of the Department of Juvenile Justice responsible for the provision of services to children, pursuant to chapters 984 and 985.

Section 3. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section 39.5085, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.5085 Relative Caregiver Program.-

(2)

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- (f) Within available funding, the Relative Caregiver Program shall provide relative caregivers with family support and preservation services, flexible funds in accordance with s. 409.165, school readiness subsidized child care, and other available services in order to support the child's safety, growth, and healthy development. Children living with relative caregivers who are receiving assistance under this section shall be eligible for Medicaid coverage.
- Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 383.14, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

 383.14 Screening for metabolic disorders, other hereditary and congenital disorders, and environmental risk factors.—
- (1) SCREENING REQUIREMENTS.—To help ensure access to the maternal and child health care system, the Department of Health shall promote the screening of all newborns born in Florida for metabolic, hereditary, and congenital disorders known to result in significant impairment of health or intellect, as screening programs accepted by current medical practice become available and practical in the judgment of the department. The department shall also promote the identification and screening of all newborns in this state and their families for environmental risk factors such as low income, poor education, maternal and family stress, emotional instability, substance abuse, and other high-risk conditions associated with increased risk of infant mortality and morbidity to provide early intervention, remediation, and prevention services, including, but not limited

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to, parent support and training programs, home visitation, and case management. Identification, perinatal screening, and intervention efforts shall begin prior to and immediately following the birth of the child by the attending health care provider. Such efforts shall be conducted in hospitals, perinatal centers, county health departments, school health programs that provide prenatal care, and birthing centers, and reported to the Office of Vital Statistics.

Postnatal screening.—A risk factor analysis using the department's designated risk assessment instrument shall also be conducted as part of the medical screening process upon the birth of a child and submitted to the department's Office of Vital Statistics for recording and other purposes provided for in this chapter. The department's screening process for risk assessment shall include a scoring mechanism and procedures that establish thresholds for notification, further assessment, referral, and eligibility for services by professionals or paraprofessionals consistent with the level of risk. Procedures for developing and using the screening instrument, notification, referral, and care coordination services, reporting requirements, management information, and maintenance of a computer-driven registry in the Office of Vital Statistics which ensures privacy safeguards must be consistent with the provisions and plans established under chapter 411, Pub. L. No. 99-457, and this chapter. Procedures established for reporting information and maintaining a confidential registry must include a mechanism for a centralized information depository at the state and county levels. The department shall coordinate with

Amendment No. 01 existing risk assessment systems and information registries. The department must ensure, to the maximum extent possible, that the screening information registry is integrated with the department's automated data systems, including the Florida Online Recipient Integrated Data Access (FLORIDA) system. Tests and screenings must be performed by the State Public Health Laboratory, in coordination with Children's Medical Services, at such times and in such manner as is prescribed by the department after consultation with the Genetics and Infant Screening Advisory Council and the Agency for Workforce Innovation State Coordinating Council for School Readiness Programs.

RULES.—After consultation with the Genetics and Newborn Screening Advisory Council, the department shall adopt and enforce rules requiring that every newborn in this state shall, prior to becoming 1 week of age, be subjected to a test for phenylketonuria and, at the appropriate age, be tested for such other metabolic diseases and hereditary or congenital disorders as the department may deem necessary from time to time. After consultation with the Agency for Workforce Innovation State Coordinating Council for School Readiness Programs, the department shall also adopt and enforce rules requiring every newborn in this state to be screened for environmental risk factors that place children and their families at risk for increased morbidity, mortality, and other negative outcomes. The department shall adopt such additional rules as are found necessary for the administration of this section and s. 383.145, including rules providing definitions of terms, rules relating to the methods used and time or times for

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testing as accepted medical practice indicates, rules relating to charging and collecting fees for the administration of the newborn screening program authorized by this section, rules for processing requests and releasing test and screening results, and rules requiring mandatory reporting of the results of tests and screenings for these conditions to the department.

Section 5. Section 402.25, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 411.0106, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

411.0106 402.25 Infants and toddlers in state-funded education and care programs; brain development activities.-Each state-funded education and care program for children from birth to 5 years of age must provide activities to foster brain development in infants and toddlers. A program must provide an environment that helps children attain the performance standards adopted by the Agency for Workforce Innovation under s. 411.01(4)(d)8. and must be rich in language and music and filled with objects of various colors, shapes, textures, and sizes to stimulate visual, tactile, auditory, and linguistic senses in the children and must include classical music and at least 30 minutes of reading to the children each day. A program may be offered through an existing early childhood program such as Healthy Start, the Title I program, the school readiness program contracted or directly operated subsidized child care, the prekindergarten early intervention program, Florida First Start, the Head Start program, or a private child care program. A program must provide training for the infants' and toddlers' parents including direct dialogue and interaction between

teachers and parents demonstrating the urgency of brain development in the first year of a child's life. Family day care centers are encouraged, but not required, to comply with this section.

Section 6. Subsection (5) of section 402.26, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.26 Child care; legislative intent.-

- (5) It is the further intent of the Legislature to provide and make accessible child care opportunities for children at risk, economically disadvantaged children, and other children traditionally disenfranchised from society. In achieving this intent, the Legislature shall develop a school readiness program subsidized child care system, a range of child care options, support services, and linkages with other programs to fully meet the child care needs of this population.
- Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 402.281, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 402.281 Gold Seal Quality Care program.-
- standards, the department shall consult with the Department of Education, the Agency for Workforce Innovation, the Florida Head Start Directors Association, the Florida Association of Child Care Management, the Florida Family Day Care Association, the Florida Children's Forum, the State Coordinating Council for School Readiness Programs, the Early Childhood Association of Florida, the National Association for Child Development Education Alliance, providers receiving exemptions under s.

402.316, and parents, for the purpose of approving the accrediting associations.

Section 8. <u>Section 402.3016</u>, <u>Florida Statutes</u>, is <u>transferred and renumbered as section 411.0104</u>, <u>Florida Statutes</u>.

Section 9. Section 402.3018, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 411.01015, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

411.01015 402.3018 Consultation to child care centers and family day care homes regarding health, developmental, disability, and special needs issues.—

- (1) Contingent upon specific appropriations, the Agency for Workforce Innovation shall administer department is directed to contract with the statewide resource information and referral agency for a statewide toll-free Warm-Line for the purpose of providing assistance and consultation to child care centers and family day care homes regarding health, developmental, disability, and special needs issues of the children they are serving, particularly children with disabilities and other special needs.
- (2) The purpose of the Warm-Line is to provide advice to child care personnel concerning strategies, curriculum, and environmental adaptations that allow a child with a disability or special need to derive maximum benefit from the child care services experience.
- (3) The <u>Agency for Workforce Innovation</u> department shall annually inform child care centers and family day care homes of

Amendment No. 01 213 the availability

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the availability of this service through the child care resource and referral network under s. 411.0101, on an annual basis.

- (4) Contingent upon specific appropriations, the Agency for Workforce Innovation department shall expand, or contract for the expansion of, the Warm-Line to maintain at least one Warm-Line site in each early learning coalition service area from one statewide site to one Warm Line site in each child care resource and referral agency region.
- (5) Each regional Warm-Line shall provide assistance and consultation to child care centers and family day care homes regarding health, developmental, disability, and special needs issues of the children they are serving, particularly children with disabilities and other special needs. Regional Warm-Line staff shall provide onsite technical assistance, when requested, to assist child care centers and family day care homes with inquiries relative to the strategies, curriculum, and environmental adaptations the child care centers and family day care homes may need as they serve children with disabilities and other special needs.

Section 10. Section 402.3051, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 411.01013, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

(Substantial rewording of section. See s. 402.3051, F.S., for present text.)

411.01013 Prevailing market rate schedule.-

(1) As used in this section, the term:

<u>(a)</u>	"Market	rat	ce" mea	ns the	price	e that	a	child	care
provider	charges	for	daily,	weekly	y, or	monthl	.у_	child	care
services									

- (b) "Prevailing market rate" means the annually determined 75th percentile of a reasonable frequency distribution of the market rate in a predetermined geographic market at which child care providers charge a person for child care services.
- (2) The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall establish procedures for the adoption of a prevailing market rate schedule. The schedule must include, at a minimum, county-by-county rates:
- (a) At the prevailing market rate, plus the maximum rate, for child care providers that hold a Gold Seal Quality Care designation under s. 402.281.
- (b) At the prevailing market rate for child care providers that do not hold a Gold Seal Quality Care designation.
- (3) The prevailing market rate schedule, at a minimum, must:
- (a) Differentiate rates by type, including, but not limited to, a child care provider that holds a Gold Seal Quality Care designation under s. 402.281, a child care facility licensed under s. 402.305, a public or nonpublic school exempt from licensure under s. 402.3025, a faith-based child care facility exempt from licensure under s. 402.316 that does not hold a Gold Seal Quality Care designation, a large family child care home licensed under s. 402.3131, a family day care home licensed or registered under s. 402.313, or an after-school

program that is not defined as child care under rules adopted pursuant to s. 402.3045.

- (b) Differentiate rates by the type of child care services provided for children with special needs or risk categories, infants, toddlers, preschool-age children, and school-age children.
- (c) Differentiate rates between full-time and part-time child care services.
- (d) Consider discounted rates for child care services for multiple children in a single family.
- (4) The prevailing market rate schedule must be based exclusively on the prices charged for child care services. If a conflict exists between this subsection and federal requirements, the federal requirements shall control.
- (5) The Agency for Workforce Innovation may contract with one or more qualified entities to administer this section and provide support and technical assistance for child care providers.
- (6) The Agency for Workforce Innovation may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section.
- Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 402.313, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 402.313 Family day care homes.-
- (1) Family day care homes shall be licensed under this act if they are presently being licensed under an existing county licensing ordinance, if they are participating in the subsidized child care program, or if the board of county commissioners

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315 316 passes a resolution that family day care homes be licensed. If no county authority exists for the licensing of a family day care home, the department shall have the authority to license family day care homes under contract for the purchase of service system in the subsidized child care program.

- (a) If not subject to license, family day care homes shall register annually with the department, providing the following information:
 - 1. The name and address of the home.
 - 2. The name of the operator.
 - 3. The number of children served.
- 4. Proof of a written plan to provide at least one other competent adult to be available to substitute for the operator in an emergency. This plan shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the designated substitute.
 - 5. Proof of screening and background checks.
- 6. Proof of successful completion of the 30-hour training course, as evidenced by passage of a competency examination, which shall include:
- a. State and local rules and regulations that govern child care.
 - b. Health, safety, and nutrition.
 - c. Identifying and reporting child abuse and neglect.
- d. Child development, including typical and atypical language development; and cognitive, motor, social, and self-help skills development.

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- e. Observation of developmental behaviors, including using a checklist or other similar observation tools and techniques to determine a child's developmental level.
- f. Specialized areas, including early literacy and language development of children from birth to 5 years of age, as determined by the department, for owner-operators of family day care homes.
 - 7. Proof that immunization records are kept current.
- 8. Proof of completion of the required continuing education units or clock hours.
- (b) A family day care home not participating in the subsidized child care program may volunteer to be licensed under the provisions of this act.
- (c) The department may provide technical assistance to counties and family day care home providers to enable counties and family day care providers to achieve compliance with family day care homes standards.
- Section 12. <u>Section 402.3135</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
- Section 13. Section 402.3145, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 411.01014, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:
- 411.01014 402.3145 School readiness Subsidized child care transportation services program.—
- (1) The Agency for Workforce Innovation department, pursuant to chapter 427, shall establish school readiness a subsidized child care transportation services system for children at risk of abuse or neglect participating in the school

- readiness subsidized child care program. The early learning

 coalitions may state community child care coordination agencies

 shall contract for the provision of transportation services as

 required by this section.
 - (2) The transportation <u>servicers may only system shall</u> provide transportation to each child participating in <u>the school readiness program to the extent that such subsidized child care when, and only when, transportation is necessary to provide child care opportunities <u>that which</u> otherwise would not be available to a child whose home is more than a reasonable walking distance from the nearest child care facility or family day care home.</u>
 - Section 14. Subsection (3) of section 402.315, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 402.315 Funding; license fees.—
 - (3) The department shall collect a fee for any license it issues for a child care facility, family day care home, or large family child care home pursuant to ss. 402.305, 402.313, and 402.3131 s. 402.308.
 - (a) For a child care facility licensed pursuant to s.

 402.305, such fee shall be \$1 per child based on the licensed capacity of the facility, except that the minimum fee shall be \$25 per facility center and the maximum fee shall be \$100 per facility center.
- 372 (b) For a family day care home registered pursuant to s.
 373 402.313, such fee shall be \$25.
- 374 (c) For a family day care home licensed pursuant to s.
 375 402.313, such fee shall be \$50.

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(d) For a large family child care home licensed pursuant to s. 402.3131, such fee shall be \$60.

Section 15. Subsection (6) of section 402.45, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 402.45 Community resource mother or father program.-
- (6) Individuals under contract to provide community resource mother or father services shall participate in preservice and ongoing training as determined by the Department of Health in consultation with the Agency for Workforce Innovation State Coordinating Council for School Readiness Programs. A community resource mother or father shall not be assigned a client caseload until all preservice training requirements are completed.

Section 16. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section 409.1671, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.1671 Foster care and related services; outsourcing.—
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(c) A foster home dually licensed home under s. 409.175 may this section shall be dually licensed as a family day care home or large family child care home under chapter 402 and may eligible to receive a foster care maintenance both an out of home care payment and, to the extent permitted under federal law, school readiness funding a subsidized child care payment for the same child pursuant to federal law. The department may adopt administrative rules necessary to administer this paragraph.

Section 17. Paragraphs (a), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h) of subsection (2) and subsections (4) through (11) of section 411.01, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

411.01 School readiness programs; early learning coalitions.—

- (2) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.-
- (a) The Legislature recognizes that school readiness programs increase children's chances of achieving future educational success and becoming productive members of society. It is the intent of the Legislature that the programs be developmentally appropriate, research-based, involve the parent parents as a their child's first teacher, serve as preventive measures for children at risk of future school failure, enhance the educational readiness of eligible children, and support family education. Each school readiness program shall provide the elements necessary to prepare at-risk children for school, including health screening and referral and an appropriate educational program.
- (d) It is the intent of the Legislature that the administrative staff at the state level for school readiness programs be kept to the minimum necessary to administer the duties of the Agency for Workforce Innovation and early learning coalitions. The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall implement system support services at the state level to build a comprehensive early learning system, as the school readiness programs are to be regionally designed, operated, and managed, with the Agency for Workforce Innovation developing school readiness program performance standards and outcome measures and

Amendment No. 01 approving and reviewing early learning coalitions and school readiness plans.

- (e) It is the intent of the Legislature that appropriations for combined school readiness programs shall not be less than the programs would receive in any fiscal year on an uncombined basis.
- (e) (f) It is the intent of the Legislature that the school readiness program coordinate and operate in conjunction with the district school systems. However, it is also the intent of the Legislature that the school readiness program not be construed as part of the system of free public schools but rather as a separate program for children under the age of kindergarten eligibility, funded separately from the system of free public schools, utilizing a mandatory sliding fee scale, and providing an integrated and seamless system of school readiness services for the state's birth-to-kindergarten population.
- (g) It is the intent of the Legislature that the federal child care income tax credit be preserved for school readiness programs.
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ It is the intent of the Legislature that school readiness services $\underline{\text{shall}}$ be an integrated and seamless $\underline{\text{program}}$ $\underline{\text{system}}$ of services with a developmentally appropriate education component for the state's eligible birth-to-kindergarten population described in subsection (6) and $\underline{\text{shall}}$ not be construed as part of the seamless K-20 education system.
 - (4) AGENCY FOR WORKFORCE INNOVATION. -
- (a) The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall administer school readiness programs at the state level and shall

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Amendment No. 01 coordinate with the early learning coalitions in providing school readiness services on a full-day, full-year, full-choice basis to the extent possible in order to enable parents to work and be financially self-sufficient.

- (b) The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall:
- 1. Coordinate the birth-to-kindergarten services for children who are eligible under subsection (6) and the programmatic, administrative, and fiscal standards under this section for all public providers of school readiness programs.
- 2. Continue to provide unified leadership for school readiness through early learning coalitions.
- 2.3. Focus on improving the educational quality of all program providers participating in publicly funded school readiness programs.
- Innovation as the lead agency for purposes of administration of the federal Child Care and Development Fund, 45 C.F.R. parts 98 and 99, and the agency for Workforce Innovation may be designated by the Governor as the lead agency and, if so designated, shall comply with the lead agency responsibilities under federal law.
 - (d) The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall:
- 1. Be responsible for the prudent use of all public and private funds in accordance with all legal and contractual requirements.
- 2. Provide final approval and <u>every 2 years</u> periodic review of early learning coalitions and school readiness plans.

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- 3. Establish Provide leadership for the enhancement of school readiness in this state by aggressively establishing a unified approach to the state's efforts toward enhancement of school readiness. In support of this effort, the Agency for Workforce Innovation shall adopt may develop and implement specific system support service strategies that address the state's school readiness programs. An early learning coalition shall amend its school readiness plan to conform to the specific system support service strategies adopted by the Agency for Workforce Innovation. System support services shall include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Child care resource and referral services;
 - b. Warm-Line services;
 - c. Eligibility determinations;
 - d. Child performance standards;
 - e. Child screening and assessment;
 - f. Developmentally appropriate curricula;
 - q. Health and safety requirements;
 - h. Statewide data system requirements; and
 - i. Rating and improvement systems.
- 4. Safeguard the effective use of federal, state, local, and private resources to achieve the highest possible level of school readiness for the children in this state.
- 5. Adopt a rule establishing criteria for the expenditure of funds designated for the purpose of funding activities to improve the quality of child care within the state in accordance with s. 658G of the federal Child Care and Development Block Grant Act.

- 6.5. Provide technical assistance to early learning coalitions in a manner determined by the Agency for Workforce Innovation based upon information obtained by the agency from various sources, including, but not limited to, public input, government reports, private interest group reports, agency monitoring visits, and coalition requests for service.
- 7. In cooperation with the Department of Education and early learning coalitions, coordinate with the Child Care
 Services Program Office of the Department of Children and Family
 Services to minimize duplicating interagency activities, health and safety monitoring, and acquiring and composing data
 pertaining to child care training and credentialing.
 - 6. Assess gaps in service.
- 7. Provide technical assistance to counties that form a multicounty region served by an early learning coalition.
- 8. Develop and adopt performance standards and outcome measures for school readiness programs. The performance standards must address the age-appropriate progress of children in the development of the school readiness skills required under paragraph (j). The performance standards for children from birth to $\underline{5}$ years of age in school readiness programs must be integrated with the performance standards adopted by the Department of Education for children in the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program under s. 1002.67.
- 9. Adopt a standard contract that must be used by the coalitions when contracting with school readiness providers.
- (e) The Agency for Workforce Innovation may adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer the provisions of

law conferring duties upon the agency, including, but not limited to, rules governing the administration of system support services preparation and implementation of the school readiness programs system, the collection of data, the approval of early learning coalitions and school readiness plans, the provision of a method whereby an early learning coalition may serve two or more counties, the award of incentives to early learning coalitions, child performance standards, child outcome measures, and the issuance of waivers, and the implementation of the state's Child Care and Development Fund Plan as approved by the federal Administration for Children and Families.

- (f) The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall have all powers necessary to administer this section, including, but not limited to, the power to receive and accept grants, loans, or advances of funds from any public or private agency and to receive and accept from any source contributions of money, property, labor, or any other thing of value, to be held, used, and applied for purposes of this section.
- (g) Except as provided by law, the Agency for Workforce Innovation may not impose requirements on a child care or early childhood education provider that does not deliver services under the a school readiness programs program or receive state or federal funds under this section.
- (h) The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall have a budget for the school readiness programs system, which shall be financed through an annual appropriation made for purposes of this section in the General Appropriations Act.

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- (i) The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall coordinate the efforts toward school readiness in this state and provide independent policy analyses, data analyses, and recommendations to the Governor, the State Board of Education, and the Legislature.
- (j) The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall require that each early learning coalition's school readiness programs program must, at a minimum, enhance the age-appropriate progress of each child in attaining the performance standards adopted under subparagraph (d)8. and in the development of the following school readiness skills:
 - 1. Compliance with rules, limitations, and routines.
 - 2. Ability to perform tasks.
 - 3. Interactions with adults.
 - 4. Interactions with peers.
 - 5. Ability to cope with challenges.
 - 6. Self-help skills.
 - 7. Ability to express the child's needs.
 - 8. Verbal communication skills.
- 9. Problem-solving skills.
 - 10. Following of verbal directions.
- 11. Demonstration of curiosity, persistence, and exploratory behavior.
 - 12. Interest in books and other printed materials.
 - 13. Paying attention to stories.
- 593 14. Participation in art and music activities.

15. Ability to identify colors, geometric shapes, letters of the alphabet, numbers, and spatial and temporal relationships.

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- Within 30 days after enrollment The Agency for Workforce

 Innovation shall also require that, before a child is enrolled
 in the an early learning coalition's school readiness program,
 the early learning coalition must ensure that the program
 provider obtains information is obtained by the coalition or the
 school readiness provider regarding the child's immunizations,
 physical development, and other health requirements as
 necessary, including appropriate vision and hearing screening
 and examinations. For a program provider licensed by the
 Department of Children and Family Services, the provider's
 compliance with s. 402.305(9), as verified pursuant to s.
 402.311, shall satisfy this requirement.
- (k) The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall conduct studies and planning activities related to the overall improvement and effectiveness of the outcome measures adopted by the agency for school readiness programs and the specific system support service strategies to address the state's school readiness programs adopted by the Agency for Workforce Innovation in accordance with subparagraph (d)3.
- (1) The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall monitor and evaluate the performance of each early learning coalition in administering the school readiness program, implementing the coalition's school readiness plan, and administering the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program. These monitoring

Amendment No. 01 and performance evaluations must include, at a minimum, onsite monitoring of each coalition's finances, management, operations,

624 and programs.

(m) The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall identify best practices of early learning coalitions in order to improve the outcomes of school readiness programs.

(m) (n) The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall submit an annual report of its activities conducted under this section to the Governor, the executive director of the Florida Healthy Kids Corporation, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the minority leaders of both houses of the Legislature. In addition, the Agency for Workforce Innovation's reports and recommendations shall be made available to the State Board of Education, the Florida Early Learning Advisory Council and, other appropriate state agencies and entities, district school boards, central agencies, and county health departments. The annual report must provide an analysis of school readiness activities across the state, including the number of children who were served in the programs.

(n) (o) The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall work with the early learning coalitions to ensure availability of training and support for parental increase parents' training for and involvement in their children's early preschool education and to provide family literacy activities and services programs.

- (5) CREATION OF EARLY LEARNING COALITIONS.-
- (a) Early learning coalitions.-

- 1. Each early learning coalition shall maintain direct enhancement services at the local level and ensure access to such services in each county.
- 2.1. The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall establish the minimum number of children to be served by each early learning coalition through the coalition's school readiness program. The Agency for Workforce Innovation may only approve school readiness plans in accordance with this minimum number. The minimum number must be uniform for every early learning coalition and must:
 - a. Permit 31 30 or fewer coalitions to be established; and
- b. Require each coalition to serve at least 2,000 children based upon the average number of all children served per month through the coalition's school readiness program during the previous 12 months.

The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall adopt procedures for merging early learning coalitions, including procedures for the consolidation of merging coalitions, and for the early termination of the terms of coalition members which are necessary to accomplish the mergers. Each early learning coalition must comply with the merger procedures and shall be organized in accordance with this subparagraph by April 1, 2005. By June 30, 2005, each coalition must complete the transfer of powers, duties, functions, rules, records, personnel, property, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds to the successor coalition, if applicable.

- 3.2. If an early learning coalition would serve fewer children than the minimum number established under subparagraph 2.1., the coalition must merge with another county to form a multicounty coalition. The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall adopt procedures for merging early learning coalitions, including procedures for the consolidation of merging coalitions, and for the early termination of the terms of coalition members which are necessary to accomplish the mergers. However, the Agency for Workforce Innovation may authorize an early learning coalition to serve fewer children than the minimum number established under subparagraph 1., if:
- a. The coalition demonstrates to the Agency for Workforce Innovation that merging with another county or multicounty region contiguous to the coalition would cause an extreme hardship on the coalition;
- b. The Agency for Workforce Innovation has determined during the most recent annual review of the coalition's school readiness plan, or through monitoring and performance evaluations conducted under paragraph (4)(1), that the coalition has substantially implemented its plan and substantially met the performance standards and outcome measures adopted by the agency; and
- c. The coalition demonstrates to the Agency for Workforce Innovation the coalition's ability to effectively and efficiently implement the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program.

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If an early learning coalition fails or refuses to merge as required by this subparagraph, the Agency for Workforce Innovation may dissolve the coalition and temporarily contract with a qualified entity to continue school readiness and prekindergarten services in the coalition's county or multicounty region until the agency reestablishes the coalition and a new is reestablished through resubmission of a school readiness plan is approved and approval by the agency.

- 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraphs 1. and 2., the early learning coalitions in Sarasota, Osceola, and Santa Rosa Counties which were in operation on January 1, 2005, are established and authorized to continue operation as independent coalitions, and shall not be counted within the limit of 30 coalitions established in subparagraph 1.
- 4. Each early learning coalition shall be composed of at least 15 18 members but not more than 30 35 members. The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall adopt standards establishing within this range the minimum and maximum number of members that may be appointed to an early learning coalition and procedures for identifying which members have voting privileges under subparagraph 6. These standards must include variations for a coalition serving a multicounty region. Each early learning coalition must comply with these standards.
- 5. The Governor shall appoint the chair and two other members of each early learning coalition, who must each meet the same qualifications as private sector business members appointed by the coalition under subparagraph 7.

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- 6. Each early learning coalition must include the following member positions; however, in a multicounty coalition, each ex officio member position may be filled by multiple nonvoting members but no more than one voting member shall be seated per member position. If an early learning coalition has more than one member representing the same entity, only one of such members may serve as a voting member members:
- a. A Department of Children and Family Services <u>circuit</u>

 district administrator or his or her designee who is authorized to make decisions on behalf of the department.
- b. A district superintendent of schools or his or her designee who is authorized to make decisions on behalf of the district, who shall be a nonvoting member.
- c. A regional workforce board executive director or his or her designee.
- d. A county health department director or his or her designee.
- e. A children's services council or juvenile welfare board chair or executive director, if applicable, who shall be a nonvoting member if the council or board is the fiscal agent of the coalition or if the council or board contracts with and receives funds from the coalition for any purpose other than rent.
- f. An agency head of a local licensing agency as defined in s. 402.302, where applicable.
- 754 g. A president of a community college or his or her 755 designee.

- h. One member appointed by a board of county commissioners or the governing board of a municipality.
- i. A central agency administrator, where applicable, who shall be a nonvoting member.
- <u>i.j.</u> A Head Start director, who shall be a nonvoting member.
- j.k. A representative of private <u>for-profit</u> child care providers, including <u>private for-profit</u> family day care homes, who shall be a nonvoting member.
- $\underline{k.l.}$ A representative of faith-based child care providers, who shall be a nonvoting member.
- <u>l.m.</u> A representative of programs for children with disabilities under the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, who shall be a nonvoting member.
- 7. Including the members appointed by the Governor under subparagraph 5., more than one-third of the members of each early learning coalition must be private sector business members who do not have, and none of whose relatives as defined in s. 112.3143 has, a substantial financial interest in the design or delivery of the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program created under part V of chapter 1002 or the coalition's school readiness program. To meet this requirement an early learning coalition must appoint additional members from a list of nominees submitted to the coalition by a chamber of commerce or economic development council within the geographic region served by the coalition. The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall establish criteria for appointing private sector business members. These criteria must include standards for determining

whether a member or relative has a substantial financial interest in the design or delivery of the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program or the coalition's school readiness program.

- 8. A majority of the voting membership of an early learning coalition constitutes a quorum required to conduct the business of the coalition. An early learning coalition board may use any method of telecommunications to conduct meetings, including establishing a quorum through telecommunications, provided that the public is given proper notice of a telecommunications meeting and reasonable access to observe and, when appropriate, participate.
- 9. A voting member of an early learning coalition may not appoint a designee to act in his or her place, except as otherwise provided in this paragraph. A voting member may send a representative to coalition meetings, but that representative does not have voting privileges. When a district administrator for the Department of Children and Family Services appoints a designee to an early learning coalition, the designee is the voting member of the coalition, and any individual attending in the designee's place, including the district administrator, does not have voting privileges.
- 10. Each member of an early learning coalition is subject to ss. 112.313, 112.3135, and 112.3143. For purposes of s. 112.3143(3)(a), each voting member is a local public officer who must abstain from voting when a voting conflict exists.

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- 11. For purposes of tort liability, each member or employee of an early learning coalition shall be governed by s. 768.28.
- 12. An early learning coalition serving a multicounty region must include representation from each county.
- 13. Each early learning coalition shall establish terms for all appointed members of the coalition. The terms must be staggered and must be a uniform length that does not exceed 4 years per term. Coalition chairs shall be appointed for 4 years in conjunction with their membership on the Early Learning Advisory Council under s. 20.052. Appointed members may serve a maximum of two consecutive terms. When a vacancy occurs in an appointed position, the coalition must advertise the vacancy.
- (b) Limitation.—Except as provided by law, the early learning coalitions may not impose requirements on a child care or early childhood education provider that does not deliver services under the school readiness programs or receive state, federal, required maintenance of effort, or matching funds under this section.
- (b) Program participation. The school readiness program shall be established for children from birth to the beginning of the school year for which a child is eligible for admission to kindergarten in a public school under s. 1003.21(1)(a)2. The program shall be administered by the early learning coalition. Within funding limitations, the early learning coalition, along with all providers, shall make reasonable efforts to accommodate the needs of children for extended day and extended year services without compromising the quality of the program.

- (c) Program expectations.-
- 1. The school readiness program must meet the following expectations:
- a. The program must, at a minimum, enhance the ageappropriate progress of each child in <u>attaining</u> the development
 of the school readiness skills required under paragraph (4)(j),
 as measured by the performance standards and outcome measures
 adopted by the Agency for Workforce Innovation.
- b. The program must provide extended-day and extended-year services to the maximum extent possible without compromising the quality of the program to meet the needs of parents who work.
- c. The program There must provide a be coordinated professional staff development system that supports the achievement and maintenance of core competencies by school readiness instructors in helping children attain the performance standards and outcome measures adopted by the Agency for Workforce Innovation and teaching opportunities.
- d. There must be expanded access to community services and resources for families to help achieve economic self-sufficiency.
- e. There must be a single point of entry and unified waiting list. As used in this sub-subparagraph, the term "single point of entry" means an integrated information system that allows a parent to enroll his or her child in the school readiness program at various locations throughout <u>a</u> the county or multicounty region served by an early learning coalition, that may allow a parent to enroll his or her child by telephone or through an Internet website, and that uses a unified waiting

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list to track eligible children waiting for enrollment in the school readiness program. The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall establish through technology a single statewide information system that each coalition must use for the purposes of managing the integrates each early learning coalition's single point of entry, tracking children's progress, coordinating services among stakeholders, determining eligibility, tracking child attendance, and streamlining administrative processes for providers and early learning coalitions and each coalition must use the statewide system.

- f. The Agency for Workforce Innovation must consider the access of eligible children to the school readiness program, as demonstrated in part by waiting lists, before approving a proposed increase in payment rates submitted by an early learning coalition. In addition, early learning coalitions shall use school readiness funds made available due to enrollment shifts from school readiness programs to the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program for increasing the number of children served in school readiness programs before increasing payment rates.
- g. There must be a community plan to address the needs of all eligible children.
- $\underline{g.h.}$ The program must meet all state licensing guidelines, where applicable.
- h. The program must ensure that minimum standards for child discipline practices are age-appropriate. Such standards must provide that children not be subjected to discipline that is severe, humiliating, or frightening or discipline that is

associated with food, rest, or toileting. Spanking or any other form of physical punishment is prohibited.

- 2. Each The early learning coalition must implement a comprehensive program of school readiness services in accordance with the rules adopted by the agency which that enhance the cognitive, social, and physical development of children to achieve the performance standards and outcome measures adopted by the agency for Workforce Innovation. At a minimum, these programs must contain the following system support service elements:
- a. Developmentally appropriate curriculum designed to enhance the age-appropriate progress of children in attaining the performance standards adopted by the Agency for Workforce Innovation under subparagraph (4)(d)8.
- b. A character development program to develop basic values.
- c. An age-appropriate <u>screening</u> assessment of each child's development.
- d. An age-appropriate assessment A-pretest administered to children when they enter a program and an age-appropriate assessment a posttest administered to children when they leave the program.
- 916 e. An appropriate staff-to-children ratio, pursuant to s.
 917 402.305(4) or s. 402.302(7) or (8), as applicable, and as
 918 verified pursuant to s. 402.311.
- f. A healthy and safe environment <u>pursuant to s.</u>

 920 <u>401.305(5), (6), and (7), as applicable, and as verified</u>

 921 pursuant to s. 402.311.

g. A resource and referral network <u>established under s.</u>

411.0101 to assist parents in making an informed choice <u>and a</u>

regional Warm-Line under s. 411.01015.

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- The Agency for Workforce Innovation, the Department of
 Education, and early learning coalitions shall coordinate with
 the Child Care Services Program Office of the Department of
 Children and Family Services to minimize duplicating interagency
 activities pertaining to acquiring and composing data for child
 care training and credentialing.
 - (d) Implementation.-
- 1. An early learning coalition may not implement the school readiness program until the coalition is authorized through approval of the coalition's school readiness plan by the Agency for Workforce Innovation.
- 2. Each early learning coalition shall coordinate with one another to implement a comprehensive program of school readiness services which enhances the cognitive, social, physical, and moral character of the children to achieve the performance standards and outcome measures and which helps families achieve economic self-sufficiency. Such program must contain, at a minimum, the following elements: develop a plan for implementing
- <u>a. Implement</u> the school readiness program to meet the requirements of this section and the <u>system support services</u> performance standards and outcome measures adopted by the Agency for Workforce Innovation.
- <u>b.</u> The plan must Demonstrate how the program will ensure that each 3 year old and 4 year old child from birth through 5

years of age in a publicly funded school readiness program receives scheduled activities and instruction designed to enhance the age-appropriate progress of the children in attaining the performance standards adopted by the Agency for Workforce Innovation under subparagraph (4)(d)8.

c. Ensure that the coalition has solicited and considered comments regarding the proposed school readiness plan from the local community.

Before implementing the school readiness program, the early learning coalition must submit the plan to the Agency for Workforce Innovation for approval. The Agency for Workforce Innovation may approve the plan, reject the plan, or approve the plan with conditions. The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall review school readiness plans at least every 2 years annually.

3. If the Agency for Workforce Innovation determines during the annual review of school readiness plans, or through monitoring and performance evaluations conducted under paragraph (4)(1), that an early learning coalition has not substantially implemented its plan, has not substantially met the performance standards and outcome measures adopted by the agency, or has not effectively administered the school readiness program or Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program, the Agency for Workforce Innovation may dissolve the coalition and temporarily contract with a qualified entity to continue school readiness and prekindergarten services in the coalition's county or multicounty region until the agency reestablishes the coalition and a new the coalition is reestablished through resubmission of

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a school readiness plan is approved in accordance with the rules adopted and approval by the agency.

- 4. The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall adopt <u>rules</u> <u>establishing</u> criteria for the approval of school readiness plans. The criteria must be consistent with the <u>system support services</u>, performance standards, and outcome measures adopted by the agency and must require each approved plan to include the following minimum standards and provisions <u>for the school readiness program</u>:
- a. A community plan that addresses the needs of all children and providers within the coalition's county or multicounty region.
- <u>b.a.</u> A sliding fee scale establishing a copayment for parents based upon their ability to pay, which is the same for all program providers, to be implemented and reflected in each program's budget.
- <u>c.b.</u> A choice of settings and locations in licensed, registered, religious-exempt, or school-based programs to be provided to parents.
- c. Instructional staff who have completed the training course as required in s. 402.305(2)(d)1., as well as staff who have additional training or credentials as required by the Agency for Workforce Innovation. The plan must provide a method for assuring the qualifications of all personnel in all program settings.
- d. Specific eligibility priorities for children within the early learning coalition's county or multicounty region in accordance with subsection (6).

- e. Performance standards and outcome measures adopted by the Agency for Workforce Innovation.
- f. Payment rates adopted by the early learning coalitions coalition and approved by the Agency for Workforce Innovation. Payment rates may not have the effect of limiting parental choice or creating standards or levels of services that have not been expressly established authorized by the Legislature, unless the creation of such standards or levels of service is a precondition for the state's eligibility to receive federal funds available for early learning programs.
- g. Systems support services, including a central agency, child care resource and referral, eligibility determinations, training of providers, and parent support and involvement.
- g.h. Direct enhancement services for to families and children. System support and direct enhancement services shall be in addition to payments for the placement of children in school readiness programs. Direct enhancement services for families may include parent training and involvement activities and strategies to meet the needs of unique populations and local eligibility priorities. Enhancement services for children may include provider supports and professional development approved in the plan by the Agency for Workforce Innovation.
- <u>h.i.</u> The business organization of the early learning coalition, which must include the coalition's articles of incorporation and bylaws if the coalition is organized as a corporation. If the coalition is not organized as a corporation or other business entity, the plan must include the contract with a fiscal agent. An early learning coalition may contract

with other coalitions to achieve efficiency in multicounty services, and these contracts may be part of the coalition's school readiness plan.

i. The implementation of locally developed quality programs in accordance with the requirements adopted by the agency under subparagraph (4)(d)5.

j. Strategies to meet the needs of unique populations, such as migrant workers.

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As part of the school readiness plan, The Agency for Workforce Innovation early learning coalition may request the Governor to apply for a waiver to allow the coalition to administer the Head Start Program to accomplish the purposes of the school readiness program. If a school readiness plan demonstrates that specific statutory goals can be achieved more effectively by using procedures that require modification of existing rules, policies, or procedures, a request for a waiver to the Agency for Workforce Innovation may be submitted as part of the plan. Upon review, the Agency for Workforce Innovation may grant the proposed modification.

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- Persons with an early childhood teaching certificate may provide support and supervision to other staff in the school readiness program.
- An early learning coalition may not implement its school readiness plan until it submits the plan to and receives approval from the Agency for Workforce Innovation. Once the plan is approved, the plan and the services provided under the plan shall be controlled by the early learning coalition. The plan

shall be reviewed and revised as necessary, but at least biennially. An early learning coalition may not implement the revisions until the coalition submits the revised plan to and receives approval from the Agency for Workforce Innovation. If the Agency for Workforce Innovation rejects a revised plan, the coalition must continue to operate under its prior approved plan.

- 7. Sections 125.901(2)(a)3., 411.221, and 411.232 do not apply to an early learning coalition with an approved school readiness programs plan. The Agency for Workforce Innovation To facilitate innovative practices and to allow the regional establishment of school readiness programs, an early learning coalition may apply to the Governor and Cabinet for a waiver of, and the Governor and Cabinet may waive, any of the provisions of ss. 411.223, 411.232, and 1003.54, if the waiver is necessary for implementation of the coalition's school readiness programs plan.
- 8. Two or more <u>early learning coalitions</u> counties may join for purposes of planning and implementing a school readiness program.
- 9. An early learning coalition may, subject to approval by The Agency for Workforce Innovation as part of the coalition's school readiness plan, receive subsidized child care funds for all children eligible for any federal subsidized child care program.
- 10. An early learning coalition may enter into multiparty contracts with multicounty service providers in order to meet the needs of unique populations such as migrant workers.

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- (e) Requests for proposals; payment schedule.-
- 1. Each early learning coalition must comply with the procurement and expenditure procedures adopted by the Agency for Workforce Innovation, including, but not limited to, applying the procurement and expenditure procedures required by federal law for the expenditure of federal funds s. 287.057 for the procurement of commodities or contractual services from the funds described in paragraph (9)(d). The period of a contract for purchase of these commodities or contractual services, together with any renewal of the original contract, may not exceed 3 years.
- 2. Each early learning coalition shall adopt a payment schedule that encompasses all programs funded by the coalition under this section. The payment schedule must take into consideration the prevailing relevant market rate, must include the projected number of children to be served, and must be submitted for approval by the Agency for Workforce Innovation. Informal child care arrangements shall be reimbursed at not more than 50 percent of the rate adopted developed for a family day care home.
- (f) Requirements relating to fiscal agents. If an early learning coalition is not legally organized as a corporation or other business entity, the coalition must designate a fiscal agent, which may be a public entity, a private nonprofit organization, or a certified public accountant who holds a license under chapter 473. The fiscal agent must provide financial and administrative services under a contract with the early learning coalition. The fiscal agent may not provide

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Amendment No. 01 direct early childhood education or child care services; however, a fiscal agent may provide those services upon written request of the early learning coalition to the Agency for Workforce Innovation and upon the approval of the request by the agency. The cost of the financial and administrative services shall be negotiated between the fiscal agent and the early learning coalition. If the fiscal agent is a provider of early childhood education and child care programs, the contract must specify that the fiscal agent shall act on policy direction from the early learning coalition and must not receive policy direction from its own corporate board regarding disbursal of the coalition's funds. The fiscal agent shall disburse funds in accordance with the early learning coalition's approved school readiness plan and based on billing and disbursement procedures approved by the Agency for Workforce Innovation. The fiscal agent must conform to all data reporting requirements established by the Agency for Workforce Innovation.

(f)(g) Evaluation and annual report.—Each early learning coalition shall conduct an evaluation of its implementation the effectiveness of the school readiness program, including system support services, performance standards, and outcome measures, and shall provide an annual report and fiscal statement to the Agency for Workforce Innovation. This report must also include an evaluation of the effectiveness of its direct enhancement services and conform to the content and format specifications adopted set by the Agency for Workforce Innovation. The Agency for Workforce Innovation must include an analysis of the early learning coalitions' reports in the agency's annual report.

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- (6) PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY.—<u>The Each early learning</u> coalition's school readiness program is shall be established for children from birth to the beginning of the school year for which a child is eligible for admission to kindergarten in a public school under s. 1003.21(1)(a)2. or who are eligible for any federal subsidized child care program. Each early learning coalition shall give priority for participation in the school readiness program as follows:
- (a) Priority shall be given first to a child from a family in which there is an adult receiving temporary cash assistance who is subject to federal work requirements.
- (b) Priority shall be given next to a child who is eligible for a school readiness program but who has not yet entered children age 3 years to school, entry who is are served by the Family Safety Program Office of the Department of Children and Family Services or a community-based lead agency under chapter 39 or chapter 409, and for whom child care is needed to minimize risk of further abuse, neglect, or abandonment.
- (c) Subsequent priority shall be given to a child Other eligible populations include children who meets meet one or more of the following criteria:
- <u>1.(a)</u> A child who is younger than Children under the age of kindergarten eligibility and who are:
- 1. Children determined to be at risk of abuse, neglect, or exploitation who are currently clients of the Family Safety Program Office of the Department of Children and Family

- 1173 Services, but who are not otherwise given priority under this
 1174 subsection.
 - <u>a.2.</u> Is Children at risk of welfare dependency, including an economically disadvantaged child children, a child children of a participant participants in the welfare transition program, a child of a migratory agricultural worker children of migrant farmworkers, or a child and children of a teen parent parents.
 - <u>b.3.</u> <u>Is a member Children</u> of <u>a</u> working <u>family that is</u> <u>economically disadvantaged families whose family income does not exceed 150 percent of the federal poverty level.</u>
 - <u>c.4. Children</u> For whom <u>financial assistance is provided</u>

 <u>through</u> the <u>state is paying a</u> Relative Caregiver <u>Program payment</u>
 under s. 39.5085.
 - 2.(b) A 3-year-old child or Three year old children and 4-year-old child children who may not be economically disadvantaged but who has a disability; has have disabilities, have been served in a specific part-time exceptional education program or a combination of part-time exceptional education programs with required special services, aids, or equipment; and was were previously reported for funding part time under with the Florida Education Finance Program as an exceptional student students.
 - 3.(c) An economically disadvantaged child children, a child children with a disability disabilities, or a child and children at risk of future school failure, from birth to 4 years of age, who is are served at home through a home visitor program programs and an intensive parent education program programs.

4.(d) A child Children who meets meet federal and state eligibility requirements for the migrant preschool program but who is do not meet the criteria of economically disadvantaged.

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- As used in this <u>paragraph</u> subsection, the term "economically disadvantaged" child means <u>having</u> a child whose family income that does not exceed 150 percent of the federal poverty level. Notwithstanding any change in a family's economic status, but subject to additional family contributions in accordance with the sliding fee scale, a child who meets the eligibility requirements upon initial registration for the program remains eligible until the beginning of the school year for which the child is eligible for admission to kindergarten in a public school under s. 1003.21(1)(a)2.
 - (7) PARENTAL CHOICE.-
- (a) Parental choice of child care providers shall be established, to the maximum extent practicable, in accordance with 45 C.F.R. s. 98.30.
- (b) As used in this subsection, the term "payment certificate" means a child care certificate as defined in 45 C.F.R. s. 98.2.
- (c) The school readiness program shall, in accordance with 45 C.F.R. s. 98.30, provide parental choice through a payment certificate purchase service order that ensures, to the maximum extent possible, flexibility in the school readiness program programs and payment arrangements. According to federal regulations requiring parental choice, a parent may choose an informal child care arrangement. The payment certificate

purchase order must bear the <u>names</u> name of the beneficiary and the program provider and, when redeemed, must bear the <u>signature</u> of both the beneficiary and an authorized representative of the provider.

- (d)(b) If it is determined that a provider has given provided any cash to the beneficiary in return for receiving a payment certificate the purchase order, the early learning coalition or its fiscal agent shall refer the matter to the Division of Public Assistance Fraud for investigation.
- (e)(c) The office of the Chief Financial Officer shall establish an electronic transfer system for the disbursement of funds in accordance with this subsection. Each early learning coalition shall fully implement the electronic funds transfer system within 2 years after approval of the coalition's school readiness plan, unless a waiver is obtained from the Agency for Workforce Innovation.
- (8) STANDARDS; OUTCOME MEASURES.—A program provider participating in the All school readiness program programs must meet the performance standards and outcome measures adopted by the Agency for Workforce Innovation.
 - (9) FUNDING; SCHOOL READINESS PROGRAM. -
- (a) It is the intent of this section to establish an integrated and quality seamless service delivery system for all publicly funded early childhood education and child care programs operating in this state.
- (b)1. The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall administer school readiness funds, plans, and policies and shall prepare

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and submit a unified budget request for the school readiness system in accordance with chapter 216.

- 2. All instructions to early learning coalitions for administering this section shall emanate from the Agency for Workforce Innovation in accordance with the policies of the Legislature.
- The Agency for Workforce Innovation, subject to legislative notice and review under s. 216.177, shall establish recommend a formula for the allocation among the early learning coalitions of all state and federal school readiness funds provided for children participating in the public or private school readiness program, whether served by a public or private provider, programs based upon equity for each county and performance. The allocation formula must be submitted to the Governor, the chair of the Senate Ways and Means Committee or its successor, and the chair of the House of Representatives Fiscal Council or its successor no later than January 1 of each year. If the Legislature specifies shall specify in the annual General Appropriations Act any changes to from the allocation formula, methodology for the prior fiscal year which must be used by the Agency for Workforce Innovation shall allocate funds as specified in allocating the appropriations provided in the General Appropriations Act.
- (d) All state, federal, and required local maintenance-of-effort, or matching funds provided to an early learning coalition for purposes of this section shall be used by the coalition for implementation of its approved school readiness plan, including the hiring of staff to effectively operate the

coalition's school readiness program. As part of plan approval and periodic plan review, The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall require that administrative costs be kept to the minimum necessary for efficient and effective administration of the school readiness plan, but total administrative expenditures must not exceed 5 percent unless specifically waived by the Agency for Workforce Innovation. The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall annually report to the Legislature any problems relating to administrative costs.

- (e) The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall annually distribute, to a maximum extent practicable, all eligible funds provided under this section as block grants to the early learning coalitions in accordance with the terms and conditions specified by the agency.
- (f) State funds appropriated for the school readiness program may not be used for the construction of new facilities or the purchase of buses. The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall present to the Legislature recommendations for providing necessary transportation services for school readiness programs.
- (g) All cost savings and all revenues received through a mandatory sliding fee scale shall be used to help fund each early learning coalition's school readiness program.
- (10) CONFLICTING PROVISIONS.—If In the event of a conflict exists between this section and federal requirements, the federal requirements shall control.
- (11) PLACEMENTS. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, the first children to be placed in the school readiness program shall be those from families

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receiving temporary cash assistance and subject to federal work requirements. Subsequent placements shall be made in accordance with subsection (6).

Section 18. Section 411.0101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

411.0101 Child care and early childhood resource and referral.—

- (1) As a part of the school readiness programs, the Agency for Workforce Innovation shall establish a statewide child care resource and referral network that is unbiased and provides referrals to families for child care. Preference shall be given to using the already established early learning coalitions as the child care resource and referral agencies agency. If an early learning coalition cannot comply with the requirements to offer the resource information component or does not want to offer that service, the early learning coalition shall select the resource and referral information agency for its county or multicounty region based upon a request for proposal pursuant to s. 411.01(5)(e)1.
- (2) At least one child care resource and referral agency must be established in each early learning coalition's county or multicounty region. The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall adopt rules regarding accessibility of child care resource and referral services offered through child care resource and referral agencies in each county or multicounty region which include, at a minimum, required hours of operation, methods by which parents may request services, and child care resource and referral staff training requirements.

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(3) Child care resource and referral agencies shall provide the following services:

(a) (1) Identification of existing public and private child care and early childhood education services, including child care services by public and private employers, and the development of a resource file of those services through the single statewide information system developed by the Agency for Workforce Innovation under s. 411.01(5)(c)1.e. These services may include family day care, public and private child care programs, the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program, Head Start, the school readiness program prekindergarten early intervention programs, special education programs for prekindergarten handicapped children who have disabilities, services for children with developmental disabilities, full-time and part-time programs, before-school and after-school programs, vacation care programs, parent education, the WAGES Program, and related family support services. The resource file shall include, but not be limited to:

- 1. (a) Type of program.
- 2.(b) Hours of service.
- 1359 3.(c) Ages of children served.
- 1360 4.(d) Number of children served.
- 1361 5. (e) Significant program information.
- 1362 6.(f) Fees and eligibility for services.
- 1363 7.(g) Availability of transportation.
- 1364 <u>(b) (2)</u> The establishment of a referral process <u>that which</u>
 1365 responds to parental need for information and <u>that which</u> is
 1366 provided with full recognition of the confidentiality rights of

parents. The resource and referral network programs shall make referrals to legally operating licensed child care facilities. Referrals may not shall be made to a an unlicensed child care facility that is operating illegally or arrangement only if there is no requirement that the facility or arrangement be licensed.

- (c) (3) Maintenance of ongoing documentation of requests for service tabulated through the internal referral process through the single statewide information system. The following documentation of requests for service shall be maintained by the all child care resource and referral network agencies:
- <u>1.(a)</u> Number of calls and contacts to the child care resource information and referral network agency component by type of service requested.
 - 2.(b) Ages of children for whom service was requested.
 - 3.(c) Time category of child care requests for each child.
- 4.(d) Special time category, such as nights, weekends, and swing shift.
 - 5.(e) Reason that the child care is needed.
- $\underline{6.(f)}$ Name of the employer and primary focus of the 1387 business.
 - $\underline{(d)}$ Provision of technical assistance to existing and potential providers of child care services. This assistance may include:
 - $\frac{1.(a)}{(a)}$ Information on initiating new child care services, zoning, and program and budget development and assistance in finding such information from other sources.

- 2.(b) Information and resources which help existing child care services providers to maximize their ability to serve children and parents in their community.
- 3.(c) Information and incentives that may which could help existing or planned child care services offered by public or private employers seeking to maximize their ability to serve the children of their working parent employees in their community, through contractual or other funding arrangements with businesses.
- (e) (5) Assistance to families and employers in applying for various sources of subsidy including, but not limited to, the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program, the school readiness program subsidized child care, Head Start, prekindergarten early intervention programs, Project Independence, private scholarships, and the federal child and dependent care tax credit.
- (6) Assistance to state agencies in determining the market rate for child care.
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ Assistance in negotiating discounts or other special arrangements with child care providers.
- (8) Information and assistance to local interagency councils coordinating services for prekindergarten handicapped children.
- (g)(9) Assistance to families in identifying summer recreation camp and summer day camp programs, and in evaluating the health and safety qualities of summer recreation camp and summer day camp programs, and in evaluating the health and safety qualities of summer camp programs. Contingent upon

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specific appropriation, a checklist of important health and safety qualities that parents can use to choose their summer camp programs shall be developed and distributed in a manner that will reach parents interested in such programs for their children.

- (h) (10) A child care facility licensed under s. 402.305 and licensed and registered family day care homes must provide the statewide child care and resource and referral network agencies with the following information annually:
 - 1. (a) Type of program.
 - 2. (b) Hours of service.
 - 3. (c) Ages of children served.
 - 4. (d) Fees and eligibility for services.
- $\underline{(4)}$ (11) The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall adopt any rules necessary for the implementation and administration of this section.
- Section 19. Subsection (3), paragraph (b) of subsection (4), and paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (5) of section 411.0102, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 411.0102 Child Care Executive Partnership Act; findings and intent; grant; limitation; rules.—
- (3) There is created a body politic and corporate known as the Child Care Executive Partnership which shall establish and govern the Child Care Executive Partnership Program. The purpose of the Child Care Executive Partnership Program is to utilize state and federal funds as incentives for matching local funds derived from local governments, employers, charitable foundations, and other sources, so that Florida communities may

create local flexible partnerships with employers. The Child Care Executive Partnership Program funds shall be used at the discretion of local communities to meet the needs of working parents. A child care purchasing pool shall be developed with the state, federal, and local funds to provide subsidies to low-income working parents whose family income does not exceed the allowable income for any federally subsidized child care program who are eligible for subsidized child care with a dollar-for-dollar match from employers, local government, and other matching contributions. The funds used from the child care purchasing pool must be used to supplement or extend the use of existing public or private funds.

- (4) The Child Care Executive Partnership, staffed by the Agency for Workforce Innovation, shall consist of a representative of the Executive Office of the Governor and nine members of the corporate or child care community, appointed by the Governor.
- (b) The Child Care Executive Partnership shall be chaired by a member chosen by a majority vote and shall meet at least quarterly and at other times upon the call of the chair. The Child Care Executive Partnership may use any method of telecommunications to conduct meetings, including establishing a quorum through telecommunications, only if the public is given proper notice of a telecommunications meeting and reasonable access to observe and, when appropriate, participate.

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(c) The Agency for Workforce Innovation, in conjunction with the Child Care Executive Partnership, shall develop

Amendment No. 01 procedures for disbursement of funds through the child care purchasing pools. In order to be considered for funding, an early learning coalition or the Agency for Workforce Innovation must commit to:

- 1. Matching the state purchasing pool funds on a dollar-for-dollar basis; and
- 2. Expending only those public funds which are matched by employers, local government, and other matching contributors who contribute to the purchasing pool. Parents shall also pay a fee, which may not shall be not less than the amount identified in the early learning coalition's school readiness program subsidized child care sliding fee scale.
- (d) Each early learning coalition <u>board</u> shall <u>be required</u> to establish a community child care task force for each child care purchasing pool. The task force must be composed of employers, parents, private child care providers, and one representative from the local children's services council, if one exists in the area of the purchasing pool. The early learning coalition is expected to recruit the task force members from existing child care councils, commissions, or task forces already operating in the area of a purchasing pool. A majority of the task force shall consist of employers. Each task force shall develop a plan for the use of child care purchasing pool funds. The plan must show how many children will be served by the purchasing pool, how many will be new to receiving child care services, and how the early learning coalition intends to attract new employers and their employees to the program.

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Section 20. Paragraph (b) of subsection (8) of section 411.203, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

411.203 Continuum of comprehensive services.—The Department of Education and the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services shall utilize the continuum of prevention and early assistance services for high-risk pregnant women and for high-risk and handicapped children and their families, as outlined in this section, as a basis for the intraagency and interagency program coordination, monitoring, and analysis required in this chapter. The continuum shall be the guide for the comprehensive statewide approach for services for high-risk pregnant women and for high-risk and handicapped children and their families, and may be expanded or reduced as necessary for the enhancement of those services. Expansion or reduction of the continuum shall be determined by intraagency or interagency findings and agreement, whichever is applicable. Implementation of the continuum shall be based upon applicable eligibility criteria, availability of resources, and interagency prioritization when programs impact both agencies, or upon single agency prioritization when programs impact only one agency. The continuum shall include, but not be limited to:

- (8) SUPPORT SERVICES FOR ALL EXPECTANT PARENTS AND PARENTS OF HIGH-RISK CHILDREN.—
- (b) Child care and early childhood programs, including, but not limited to, subsidized child care, licensed nonsubsidized child care facilities, family day care homes, therapeutic child care, Head Start, and preschool programs in public and private schools.

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Section 21. Subsection (2) of section 411.221, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 411.221 Prevention and early assistance strategic plan; agency responsibilities.—
- (2) The strategic plan and subsequent plan revisions shall incorporate and otherwise utilize, to the fullest extent possible, the evaluation findings and recommendations from intraagency, independent third-party, field projects, and reports issued by the Auditor General or the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, as well as the recommendations of the Agency for Workforce Innovation State Coordinating Council for School Readiness Programs.

Section 22. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 445.024, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

445.024 Work requirements.-

- (4) PRIORITIZATION OF WORK REQUIREMENTS.—Regional workforce boards shall require participation in work activities to the maximum extent possible, subject to federal and state funding. If funds are projected to be insufficient to allow full-time work activities by all program participants who are required to participate in work activities, regional workforce boards shall screen participants and assign priority based on the following:
- (c) A participant who has access to subsidized or unsubsidized child care <u>services</u> may be assigned priority for work activities.

Regional workforce boards may limit a participant's weekly work requirement to the minimum required to meet federal work activity requirements. Regional workforce boards may develop screening and prioritization procedures based on the allocation of resources, the availability of community resources, the provision of supportive services, or the work activity needs of the service area.

Section 23. Subsection (2) of section 445.030, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

445.030 Transitional education and training.—In order to assist former recipients of temporary cash assistance who are working or actively seeking employment in continuing their training and upgrading their skills, education, or training, support services may be provided for up to 2 years after the family is no longer receiving temporary cash assistance. This section does not constitute an entitlement to transitional education and training. If funds are not sufficient to provide services under this section, the board of directors of Workforce Florida, Inc., may limit or otherwise prioritize transitional education and training.

(2) Regional workforce boards may authorize child care or other support services in addition to services provided in conjunction with employment. For example, a participant who is employed full time may receive subsidized child care services related to that employment and may also receive additional subsidized child care services in conjunction with training to upgrade the participant's skills.

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Section 24. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 490.014, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

490.014 Exemptions.

- (2) No person shall be required to be licensed or provisionally licensed under this chapter who:
- (a) Is a salaried employee of a government agency; a developmental disability facility or program; a, mental health, alcohol, or drug abuse facility operating under chapter 393, chapter 394, or chapter 397; the statewide subsidized child care program, subsidized child care case management program, or child care resource and referral network program operating under s. 411.0101 pursuant to chapter 402; a child-placing or child-caring agency licensed pursuant to chapter 409; a domestic violence center certified pursuant to chapter 39; an accredited academic institution; or a research institution, if such employee is performing duties for which he or she was trained and hired solely within the confines of such agency, facility, or institution, so long as the employee is not held out to the public as a psychologist pursuant to s. 490.012(1)(a).

Section 25. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 491.014, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

491.014 Exemptions.-

- (4) No person shall be required to be licensed, provisionally licensed, registered, or certified under this chapter who:
- (a) Is a salaried employee of a government agency; <u>a</u> developmental disability facility or program; <u>a</u>, mental health, alcohol, or drug abuse facility operating under chapter 393,

chapter 394, or chapter 397; the statewide subsidized child care program, subsidized child care case management program, or child care resource and referral network program operating under s.

411.0101 pursuant to chapter 402; a child-placing or child-caring agency licensed pursuant to chapter 409; a domestic violence center certified pursuant to chapter 39; an accredited academic institution; or a research institution, if such employee is performing duties for which he or she was trained and hired solely within the confines of such agency, facility, or institution, so long as the employee is not held out to the public as a clinical social worker, mental health counselor, or marriage and family therapist.

Section 26. Subsection (5) of section 1002.53, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.53 Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program; eligibility and enrollment.—

- enrolling a child in the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education
 Program with a profile of every private prekindergarten provider
 and public school delivering the program within the coalition's
 county where the child is being enrolled or multicounty region.
 The profiles shall be provided to parents in a format prescribed
 by the Agency for Workforce Innovation. The profiles must
 include, at a minimum, the following information about each
 provider and school:
- (a) The provider's or school's services, curriculum, instructor credentials, and instructor-to-student ratio; and

(b) The provider's or school's kindergarten readiness rate calculated in accordance with s. 1002.69, based upon the most recent available results of the statewide kindergarten screening.

Section 27. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 1002.55, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (5) is added to that section, to read:

1002.55 School-year prekindergarten program delivered by private prekindergarten providers.—

- (3) To be eligible to deliver the prekindergarten program, a private prekindergarten provider must meet each of the following requirements:
 - (b) The private prekindergarten provider must:
- 1. Be accredited by an accrediting association that is a member of the National Council for Private School Accreditation, Advance Education, Inc. (AdvanceD) the Commission on International and Trans Regional Accreditation, or the Florida Association of Academic Nonpublic Schools and have written accreditation standards that meet or exceed the state's licensing requirements under s. 402.305, s. 402.313, or s. 402.3131 and require at least one onsite visit to the provider or school before accreditation is granted;
- 2. Hold a current Gold Seal Quality Care designation under s. 402.281; or
- 3. Be licensed under s. 402.305, s. 402.313, or s. 402.3131 and demonstrate, before delivering the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program, as verified by the early learning coalition, that the provider meets each of the

Amendment No. 01
requirements of the program under this part, including, but not
limited to, the requirements for credentials and background
screenings of prekindergarten instructors under paragraphs (c)
and (d), minimum and maximum class sizes under paragraph (f),
prekindergarten director credentials under paragraph (g), and a
developmentally appropriate curriculum under s. 1002.67(2)(b).

(5) Notwithstanding paragraph (3)(b), a private prekindergarten provider may not participate in the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program if the provider has child disciplinary policies that do not prohibit children from being subjected to discipline that is severe, humiliating, frightening, or associated with food, rest, toileting, spanking, or any other form of physical punishment as provided in s. 402.305(12).

Section 28. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 1002.67, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.67 Performance standards; curricula and accountability.—

(3)

 (c)1. If the kindergarten readiness rate of a private prekindergarten provider or public school falls below the minimum rate adopted by the State Board of Education as satisfactory under s. 1002.69(6), the early learning coalition or school district, as applicable, shall require the provider or school to submit an improvement plan for approval by the coalition or school district, as applicable, and to implement the plan.

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- 2. If a private prekindergarten provider or public school fails to meet the minimum rate adopted by the State Board of Education as satisfactory under s. 1002.69(6) for 2 consecutive years, the early learning coalition or school district, as applicable, shall place the provider or school on probation and must require the provider or school to take certain corrective actions, including the use of a curriculum approved by the department under paragraph (2)(c).
- 3. A private prekindergarten provider or public school that is placed on probation must continue the corrective actions required under subparagraph 2., including the use of a curriculum approved by the department, until the provider or school meets the minimum rate adopted by the State Board of Education as satisfactory under s. 1002.69(6).
- 4. If a private prekindergarten provider or public school remains on probation for 2 consecutive years and fails to meet the minimum rate adopted by the State Board of Education as satisfactory under s. 1002.69(6) and is not granted a good cause exemption by the department pursuant to s. 1002.69(7), the Agency for Workforce Innovation shall require the early learning coalition or the Department of Education shall require the school district, as applicable, to remove, as applicable, the provider or school from eligibility to deliver the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program and receive state funds for the program.

Section 29. Subsection (7) is added to section 1002.69, Florida Statutes, to read:

1002.69 Statewide kindergarten screening; kindergarten readiness rates.—

- (7) (a) Notwithstanding s. 1002.67(3)(c)4., the State Board of Education, upon the request of a private prekindergarten provider or public school that remains on probation for 2 consecutive years or more and subsequently fails to meet the minimum rate adopted under subsection (6) and for good cause shown, may grant to the provider or school an exemption from being determined ineligible to deliver the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program and receive state funds for the program. Such a good cause exemption is valid for 1 year and, upon the request of the private prekindergarten provider or public school and for good cause shown, may be renewed.
- (b) A private prekindergarten provider's or public school's request for a good cause exemption, or renewal of such an exemption, must be submitted to the state board in the manner and within the timeframes prescribed by the state board and must include the following:
- 1. Submission of data by the private prekindergarten provider or public school that documents on a standardized assessment the achievement and progress of the children served.
- 2. Submission and review of data available from the respective early learning coalition or district school board, the Department of Children and Family Services, local licensing authority, or an accrediting association, as applicable, relating to the private prekindergarten provider's or public school's compliance with state and local health and safety standards.

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- 3. Submission and review of data available to the department on the performance of the children served and the calculation of the private prekindergarten provider's or public school's kindergarten readiness rate.
- (c) The State Board of Education shall adopt criteria for granting good cause exemptions. Such criteria shall include, but are not limited to:
- 1. Learning gains of children served in the Voluntary

 Prekindergarten Education Program by the private prekindergarten

 provider or public school.
- 2. Verification that the private prekindergarten provider or public school serves at least twice the statewide percentage of children with disabilities as defined in s. 1003.01(3)(a).
- 3. Verification that local and state health and safety requirements are met.
- (d) A good cause exemption may not be granted to any private prekindergarten provider that has any class I violations or two or more class II violations within the 2 years preceding the provider's or school's request for the exemption. For purposes of this paragraph, class I and class II violations have the same meaning as provided in s. 402.281(3).
- (e) A private prekindergarten provider or public school granted a good cause exemption shall continue to implement its improvement plan and continue the corrective actions required under s. 1002.67(3)(c)2., including the use of a curriculum approved by the department, until the provider or school meets the minimum rate adopted under subsection (6).

Section 30. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 1002.71, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.71 Funding; financial and attendance reporting.—
(6)

- (b)1. Each private prekindergarten provider's and district school board's attendance policy must require the parent of each student in the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program to verify, each month, the student's attendance on the prior month's certified student attendance.
- 2. The parent must submit the verification of the student's attendance to the private prekindergarten provider or public school on forms prescribed by the Agency for Workforce Innovation. The forms must include, in addition to the verification of the student's attendance, a certification, in substantially the following form, that the parent continues to choose the private prekindergarten provider or public school in accordance with s. 1002.53 and directs that payments for the program be made to the provider or school:

VERIFICATION OF STUDENT'S ATTENDANCE AND CERTIFICATION OF PARENTAL CHOICE

I, ...(Name of Parent)..., swear (or affirm) that my child,...(Name of Student)..., attended the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program on the days listed above and certify that I continue to choose ...(Name of Provider or School)... to deliver the program for my child and direct that program funds be paid to the provider or school for my child.

1808 ...(Signature of Parent)... 1809 ...(Date)...

 3. The private prekindergarten provider or public school must keep each original signed form for at least 2 years. Each private prekindergarten provider must permit the early learning coalition, and each public school must permit the school district, to inspect the original signed forms during normal business hours. The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall adopt procedures for early learning coalitions and school districts to review the original signed forms against the certified student attendance. The review procedures shall provide for the use of selective inspection techniques, including, but not limited to, random sampling. Each early learning coalition and the school districts district must comply with the review procedures.

Section 31. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (2) of section 1002.73, Florida Statutes, to read:

1002.73 Department of Education; powers and duties; accountability requirements.—

- (2) The department shall adopt procedures for the department's:
- (d) Granting of good cause exemptions from private prekindergarten providers' and public schools' being determined ineligible to deliver the program and receive state funds for the program.

Section 32. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 1009.64, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.64 Certified Education Paraprofessional Welfare Transition Program.—

- (4) The agencies shall complete an implementation plan that addresses at least the following recommended components of the program:
- (b) A budget for use of incentive funding to provide motivation to participants to succeed and excel. The budget for incentive funding includes:
- 1. Funds allocated by the Legislature directly for the program.
- 2. Funds that may be made available from the federal Workforce Investment Act based on client eligibility or requested waivers to make the clients eligible.
- 3. Funds made available by implementation strategies that would make maximum use of work supplementation funds authorized by federal law.
- 4. Funds authorized by strategies to lengthen participants' eligibility for federal programs such as Medicaid, subsidized child care services, and transportation.

Incentives may include a stipend during periods of college classroom training, a bonus and recognition for a high grade-point average, child care and prekindergarten services for children of participants, and services to increase a participant's ability to advance to higher levels of employment. Nonfinancial incentives should include providing a mentor or tutor, and service incentives should continue and increase for any participant who plans to complete the baccalaureate degree

and become a certified teacher. Services may be provided in accordance with family choice by community colleges and school district career centers, through family service centers and full-service schools, or under contract with providers through central agencies.

Section 33. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.

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TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove the entire title and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to early learning; amending s. 39.0121, F.S.; deleting an obsolete reference to the repealed subsidized child care program; amending s. 39.202, F.S.; replacing an obsolete reference to a repealed program with an updated reference to the school readiness program; authorizing county agencies responsible for licensure or approval of child care providers to be granted access to certain confidential reports and records in cases of child abuse or neglect; amending s. 39.5085, F.S.; deleting an obsolete reference to a repealed program; amending s. 383.14, F.S.; replacing obsolete references to the former State Coordinating Council for School Readiness Programs with updated references to the Agency for Workforce Innovation; transferring, renumbering, and amending s. 402.25, F.S.; updating an obsolete reference to a repealed program; deleting obsolete references relating to the

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repealed prekindergarten early intervention program and Florida First Start Program; amending s. 402.26, F.S.; revising legislative intent; updating an obsolete reference to a repealed program; amending s. 402.281, F.S.; updating an obsolete reference to a former council; requiring that the Department of Children and Family Services consult with the Agency for Workforce Innovation regarding the approval of accrediting associations for the Gold Seal Quality Care program; transferring and renumbering s. 402.3016, F.S., relating to Early Head Start collaboration grants; transferring, renumbering, and amending s. 402.3018, F.S.; transferring administration of the statewide toll-free Warm-Line from the department to the agency; conforming provisions; transferring, renumbering, and amending s. 402.3051, F.S.; revising procedures for child care market rate reimbursement and child care grants; transferring authority to establish the procedures from the department to the agency; directing the agency to adopt a prevailing market rate schedule for child care services; revising definitions; prohibiting the schedule from interfering with parental choice; authorizing the agency to enter into contracts and adopt rules; amending s. 402.313, F.S.; deleting obsolete provisions authorizing the department to license family day care homes participating in a repealed program; repealing s. 402.3135, F.S., relating to the subsidized child care program case management program; transferring, renumbering, and amending s. 402.3145, F.S.; transferring

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administration of certain transportation services for children at risk of abuse or neglect from the Department of Children and Family Services to the Agency for Workforce Innovation; revising requirements for the provision of such transportation services; amending s. 402.315, F.S.; revising provisions relating to fees collected for child care facilities; amending s. 402.45, F.S.; updating an obsolete reference relating to a former council; directing the Department of Health to consult with the agency regarding certain training provided for contractors of the community resource mother or father program; amending s. 409.1671, F.S.; clarifying that a licensed foster home may be dually licensed as a child care facility and receive certain payments for the same child; deleting an obsolete reference to a repealed program; amending s. 411.01, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the School Readiness Act; revising legislative intent; revising the duties and responsibilities of the Agency for Workforce Innovation; deleting obsolete provisions relating to the merger of early learning coalitions; revising provisions for the membership of early learning coalitions and the voting privileges of such members; revising requirements for parental choice; directing the agency to establish a formula for allocating school readiness funds to each county; providing for legislative notice and review of the formula; amending s. 411.0101, F.S.; revising requirements for services provided by the statewide child care resource and referral

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network; updating obsolete references to repealed programs; amending s. 411.0102, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the Child Care Executive Partnership Act; updating obsolete references to repealed programs; deleting provisions relating to the duties of each early coalition board; amending s. 411.203, F.S.; deleting an obsolete reference to a repealed program; conforming provisions; amending s. 411.221, F.S.; updating an obsolete reference to a former council; amending ss. 445.024, 445.030, 490.014, and 491.014, F.S.; deleting obsolete references to repealed programs; conforming provisions to the repeal of the subsidized child care case management program; amending ss. 1002.53, 1002.55, 1002.67, and 1002.71, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the eligibility requirements for private prekindergarten providers; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 1002.69, F.S.; authorizing the State Board of Education to grant good cause exemptions from private prekindergarten providers' and private schools' ineligibility to deliver the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program under certain circumstances; amending s. 1002.73, F.S.; authorizing the Department of Education to adopt procedures for the granting of good cause exemptions; amending s. 1009.64, F.S.; deleting an obsolete reference to a repealed program; providing an effective date.

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION
ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	••••

Council/Committee hearing bill: PreK-12 Policy Committee Representative(s) Grady offered the following:

Amendment

Remove lines 12-37

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COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION

ADOPTED	(Y/N
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N (Y/N
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N
OTHER	

Council/Committee hearing bill: PreK-12 Policy Committee Representative Grady offered the following:

Amendment

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Remove lines 49-68 and insert:

an annual report on the department's website on or before

January 15 each year that delineates:

- 1. The total number of teachers who participate in professional development associated with AP courses; the registration fees associated with such professional development; and the number and value of scholarships awarded by the College Board for teacher participation in AP professional development.
- 2. The number of students per school who enroll in AP courses; the number of AP courses in which such students enroll; the number and percentage of students enrolled in AP courses who take the AP examination that corresponds to each course; the number and percentage of students enrolled in AP courses who take the AP examination that corresponds to each course and receive a score of 3 or higher; and the number and percentage of

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. HB 1287 (2010)

Amendment No. UZ
students who take an AP examination without having enrolled in
the corresponding AP course and earn a score of 3 or higher.
Such information shall be reported at the state level by
subject, race, and gender.

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COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION

ADOPTED ____(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED ____(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION ____(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT ____(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN ____(Y/N)
OTHER

Council/Committee hearing bill: PreK-12 Policy Committee Representative(s) Grady offered the following:

Amendment

Remove lines 104-243 and insert:

proportionate value of the 0.16 additional funding per eligible

student score minus administrative costs, or \$50 per eligible

student score, whichever is greater. The teacher bonus in a

school designated with a grade of "D" or "F" shall be an

additional \$500 if any of the teacher's international

baccalaureate students scores 4 or higher on an International

Baccalaureate examination. The school district shall distribute

to each classroom teacher who provided international

baccalaureate instruction:

1. A bonus in the amount of \$50 for each student taught by the International Baccalaureate teacher in each international baccalaureate course who receives a score of 4 or higher on the international baccalaureate examination.

2. An additional bonus of \$500 to each International Baccalaureate teacher in a school designated with a grade of "D" or "F" who has at least one student scoring 4 or higher on the international baccalaureate examination, regardless of the number of classes taught or of the number of students scoring a 4 or higher on the international baccalaureate examination.

Bonuses awarded to a teacher according to this paragraph shall not exceed \$2,000 in any given school year and shall be in addition to any regular wage or other bonus the teacher received or is scheduled to receive. If funds received pursuant to this paragraph are not sufficient to fully pay for teacher bonuses, a school district may prorate all teacher bonuses proportionately to the total funds available.

(n) Calculation of additional full-time equivalent membership based on Advanced International Certificate of Education examination scores of students.—A value of 0.16 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each student enrolled in a full-credit Advanced International Certificate of Education course who receives a score of E or higher on a subject examination. A value of 0.08 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each student enrolled in a half-credit Advanced International Certificate of Education course who receives a score of E or higher on a subject examination. A value of 0.3 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each student who receives an Advanced International Certificate of Education diploma. Such value shall be added to the total full-

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time equivalent student membership in basic programs for grades 9 through 12 in the subsequent fiscal year. Each school district must allocate 100 percent of the funds received for Advanced International Certificate of Education instruction to the program that generates such funds. Funds allocated in accordance with this paragraph shall be expended solely for the payment of administrative costs associated with the Advanced International Certificate of Education Program and teacher bonuses. Administrative costs shall include costs associated with Advanced International Certificate of Education annual school fees and examination fees and professional development for Advanced International Certificate of Education teachers. The teacher bonus shall equal the proportionate value of the 0.16 or 0.08 additional funding per eligible student score minus administrative costs, or \$50 per eligible student score, whichever is greater. The teacher bonus in a school designated with a grade of "D" or "F" shall be an additional \$500 if any of the teacher's Advanced International Certificate of Education students scores E or higher on an Advanced International Certificate of Education examination. The school district shall distribute to each classroom teacher who provided Advanced International Certificate of Education instruction:

1. A bonus in the amount of \$50 for each student taught by the Advanced International Certificate of Education teacher in each full credit Advanced International Certificate of Education course who receives a score of E or higher on the Advanced International Certificate of Education examination. A bonus in the amount of \$25 for each student taught by the Advanced

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International Certificate of Education teacher in each half credit Advanced International Certificate of Education course who receives a score of E or higher on the Advanced International Certificate of Education examination.

2. An additional bonus of \$500 to each Advanced International Certificate of Education teacher in a school designated with a grade of "D" or "F" who has at least one student scoring E or higher on the full credit Advanced International Certificate of Education examination, regardless of the number of classes taught or of the number of students scoring an E or higher on the full credit Advanced International Certificate of Education examination.

3. Additional bonuses of \$250 each to teachers of half credit Advanced International Certificate of Education classes in a school designated with a grade of "D" or "F" which has at least one student scoring an E or higher on the half credit Advanced International Certificate of Education examination in that class. The maximum additional bonus for a teacher awarded in accordance with this subparagraph shall not exceed \$500 in any given school year. Teachers receiving an award under subparagraph 2. are not eligible for a bonus under this subparagraph.

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Bonuses awarded to a teacher according to this paragraph shall not exceed \$2,000 in any given school year and shall be in addition to any regular wage or other bonus the teacher received or is scheduled to receive. If funds received pursuant to this paragraph are not sufficient to fully pay for teacher bonuses, a

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school district may prorate all teacher bonuses proportionately to the total funds available.

(o) Calculation of additional full-time equivalent membership based on College Board Advanced Placement scores of students.—A value of 0.16 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each student in each Advanced Placement course who receives a score of 3 or higher on the College Board Advanced Placement examination for the prior year and added to the total full-time equivalent student membership in basic programs for grades 9 through 12 in the subsequent fiscal year. Each school district must allocate 100 percent of the funds received for Advanced Placement instruction to the school that generates such funds. Funds allocated in accordance with this paragraph shall be expended solely for the payment of administrative costs associated with the Advanced Placement Program and teacher bonuses. Administrative costs shall include costs associated with Advanced Placement examination fees and professional development for Advanced Placement teachers. The teacher bonus shall equal the proportionate value of the 0.16 additional funding per eligible student score minus administrative costs, or \$50 per eligible student score, whichever is greater. The teacher bonus in a school designated with a grade of "D" or "F" shall include an additional \$500 per student for the teacher's first four students who score 3 or higher on an Advanced Placement examination. Each district must allocate at least 80 percent of the funds provided to the district for advanced placement instruction, in accordance with this paragraph, to the high school that generates the funds. The Amendment No. 03
school district shall distribute to each classroom teacher who

provided advanced placement instruction:

1. A bonus in the amount of \$50 for each student taught by
the Advanced Placement teacher in each advanced placement course

the Advanced Placement teacher in each advanced placement course who receives a score of 3 or higher on the College Board Advanced Placement Examination.

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

Bonuses awarded to a teacher according to this paragraph shall not exceed \$2,000 in any given school year and shall be in addition to any regular wage or other bonus the teacher received or is scheduled to receive. If funds received pursuant to this paragraph are not sufficient to fully pay for teacher bonuses, a school district may prorate all teacher bonuses proportionately to the total funds available.

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION
ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
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ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)

FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)

WITHDRAWN $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (Y/N)

OTHER

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Council/Committee hearing bill: PreK-12 Policy Committee Representative(s) Flores offered the following:

Amendment

Remove lines 50-52 and insert:

2. Has attended spent the prior school year in attendance at a Florida public school or the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind. For purposes of this subparagraph, prior school year in

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	
ADOPTED	
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	
FAILED TO ADOPT	
WITHDRAWN	
OTHER	

Council/Committee hearing bill: PreK-12 Policy Committee Representative(s) Flores offered the following:

Amendment

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Remove lines 249-250 and insert:

3. Notify the department of each student receiving services under this subsection.

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION

ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	<u> </u>
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	

Council/Committee hearing bill: PreK-12 Policy Committee Representative Stargel offered the following:

Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Subsection (7) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended, a new subsection (8) is added to that section, and present subsections (8) through (26) are renumbered as subsections (9) through (27), respectively, and amended, to read:

1002.33 Charter schools.-

- (7) CHARTER.—The major issues involving the operation of a charter school shall be considered in advance and written into the charter. The charter shall be signed by the governing body of the charter school and the sponsor, following a public hearing to ensure community input.
- (a) The charter shall address and criteria for approval of the charter shall be based on:

- 1. The school's mission, the students to be served, and the ages and grades to be included.
- 2. The focus of the curriculum, the instructional methods to be used, any distinctive instructional techniques to be employed, and identification and acquisition of appropriate technologies needed to improve educational and administrative performance which include a means for promoting safe, ethical, and appropriate uses of technology which comply with legal and professional standards. The charter shall ensure that reading is a primary focus of the curriculum and that resources are provided to identify and provide specialized instruction for students who are reading below grade level. The curriculum and instructional strategies for reading must be consistent with the Sunshine State Standards and grounded in scientifically based reading research.
- 3. The current incoming baseline standard of student academic achievement, the outcomes to be achieved, and the method of measurement that will be used. The criteria listed in this subparagraph shall include a detailed description of:
- a. How the baseline student academic achievement levels and prior rates of academic progress will be established.
- b. How these baseline rates will be compared to rates of academic progress achieved by these same students while attending the charter school.
- c. To the extent possible, how these rates of progress will be evaluated and compared with rates of progress of other closely comparable student populations.

The district school board is required to provide academic student performance data to charter schools for each of their students coming from the district school system, as well as rates of academic progress of comparable student populations in the district school system.

- 4. The methods used to identify the educational strengths and needs of students and how well educational goals and performance standards are met by students attending the charter school. The methods shall provide a means for the charter school to ensure accountability to its constituents by analyzing student performance data and by evaluating the effectiveness and efficiency of its major educational programs. Students in charter schools shall, at a minimum, participate in the statewide assessment program created under s. 1008.22.
- 5. In secondary charter schools, a method for determining that a student has satisfied the requirements for graduation in s. 1003.428, s. 1003.429, or s. 1003.43.
- 6. A method for resolving conflicts between the governing body of the charter school and the sponsor.
- 7. The admissions procedures and dismissal procedures, including the school's code of student conduct.
- 8. The ways by which the school will achieve a racial/ethnic balance reflective of the community it serves or within the racial/ethnic range of other public schools in the same school district.
- 9. The financial and administrative management of the school, including a reasonable demonstration of the professional experience or competence of those individuals or organizations

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Amendment No. 01 applying to operate the charter school or those hired or retained to perform such professional services and the description of clearly delineated responsibilities and the policies and practices needed to effectively manage the charter school. A description of internal audit procedures and establishment of controls to ensure that financial resources are properly managed must be included. Both public sector and private sector professional experience shall be equally valid in such a consideration.

- 10. The asset and liability projections required in the application which are incorporated into the charter and shall be compared with information provided in the annual report of the charter school.
- 11. A description of procedures that identify various risks and provide for a comprehensive approach to reduce the impact of losses; plans to ensure the safety and security of students and staff; plans to identify, minimize, and protect others from violent or disruptive student behavior; and the manner in which the school will be insured, including whether or not the school will be required to have liability insurance, and, if so, the terms and conditions thereof and the amounts of coverage.
- 12. The term of the charter which shall provide for cancellation of the charter if insufficient progress has been made in attaining the student achievement objectives of the charter and if it is not likely that such objectives can be achieved before expiration of the charter. The initial term of a charter shall be for 4 or 5 years. In order to facilitate access

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to long-term financial resources for charter school construction, charter schools that are operated by a municipality or other public entity as provided by law are eligible for up to a 15-year charter, subject to approval by the district school board. A charter lab school is eligible for a charter for a term of up to 15 years. In addition, to facilitate access to long-term financial resources for charter school construction, charter schools that are operated by a private, not-for-profit, s. 501(c)(3) status corporation are eligible for up to a 15-year charter, subject to approval by the district school board. Such long-term charters remain subject to annual review and may be terminated during the term of the charter, but only according to the provisions set forth in subsection (9)(8).

- 13. The facilities to be used and their location.
- 14. The qualifications to be required of the teachers and the potential strategies used to recruit, hire, train, and retain qualified staff to achieve best value.
- 15. The governance structure of the school, including the status of the charter school as a public or private employer as required in paragraph $(13)\frac{(12)}{(1)}$.
- 16. A timetable for implementing the charter which addresses the implementation of each element thereof and the date by which the charter shall be awarded in order to meet this timetable.
- 17. In the case of an existing public school that is being converted to charter status, alternative arrangements for current students who choose not to attend the charter school and for current teachers who choose not to teach in the charter

school after conversion in accordance with the existing collective bargaining agreement or district school board rule in the absence of a collective bargaining agreement. However, alternative arrangements shall not be required for current teachers who choose not to teach in a charter lab school, except as authorized by the employment policies of the state university which grants the charter to the lab school.

- employed by the charter school who are related to the charter school owner, president, chairperson of the governing board of directors, superintendent, governing board member, principal, assistant principal, or any other person employed by the charter school who has equivalent decisionmaking authority. For the purpose of this subparagraph, the term "relative" means father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, or half sister.
- (b)1. A charter may be renewed provided that a program review demonstrates that the criteria in paragraph (a) have been successfully accomplished and that none of the grounds for nonrenewal established by paragraph (9)(8)(a) has been documented. In order to facilitate long-term financing for charter school construction, charter schools operating for a minimum of 3 years and demonstrating exemplary academic programming and fiscal management are eligible for a 15-year charter renewal. Such long-term charter is subject to annual

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review and may be terminated during the term of the charter.

- 2. The 15-year charter renewal that may be granted pursuant to subparagraph 1. shall be granted to a charter school that has received a school grade of "A" or "B" pursuant to s. 1008.34 in 3 of the past 4 years and is not in a state of financial emergency or deficit position as defined by this section. Such long-term charter is subject to annual review and may be terminated during the term of the charter pursuant to subsection (9) (8).
- (c) A charter may be modified during its initial term or any renewal term upon the recommendation of the sponsor or the charter school governing board and the approval of both parties to the agreement.
 - (8) HIGH-PERFORMING CHARTER SCHOOLS.-
- (a) A charter school is designated as a high-performing charter school if it meets all of the following criteria:
- 1. Has received a school grade of "A" or "B" pursuant to s. 1008.34 for 3 consecutive years.
- 2. Has received unqualified opinions on its annual audited financial statements for 3 consecutive years.
- 3. Has maintained positive fund balances for 3 consecutive years.
 - (b) A high-performing charter school is entitled to:
 - 1. Automatically renew its charter for 15 years.
- 2. Increase its enrollment in excess of the maximum enrollment specified in its charter.
- 3. Automatically qualify for startup grants for new applicants.

- 4. Receive capital outlay funds under s. 1013.62 beginning with the first year it receives a high-performing charter school designation.
- 5. Receive an extension of time until January 1 to submit an initial application pursuant to subsection (6) to replicate a successful charter school.
 - (9) (8) CAUSES FOR NONRENEWAL OR TERMINATION OF CHARTER.
- (a) The sponsor may choose not to renew or may terminate the charter for any of the following grounds:
- 1. Failure to participate in the state's education accountability system created in s. 1008.31, as required in this section, or failure to meet the requirements for student performance stated in the charter.
- 2. Failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management.
 - 3. Violation of law.
 - 4. Other good cause shown.
- (b) At least 90 days prior to renewing or terminating a charter, the sponsor shall notify the governing body of the school of the proposed action in writing. The notice shall state in reasonable detail the grounds for the proposed action and stipulate that the school's governing body may, within 14 calendar days after receiving the notice, request an informal hearing before the sponsor. The sponsor shall conduct the informal hearing within 30 calendar days after receiving a written request.
- (c) If a charter is not renewed or is terminated pursuant to paragraph (b), the sponsor shall, within 10 calendar days,

Amendment No. 01 articulate in writing the specific reasons for its nonrenewal or termination of the charter and must provide the letter of nonrenewal or termination and documentation supporting the reasons to the charter school governing body, the charter school principal, and the Department of Education. The charter school's governing body may, within 30 calendar days after receiving the sponsor's final written decision to refuse to renew or to terminate the charter, appeal the decision pursuant to the procedure established in subsection (6).

- (d) A charter may be terminated immediately if the sponsor determines that good cause has been shown or if the health, safety, or welfare of the students is threatened. The sponsor's determination is not subject to an informal hearing under paragraph (b) or pursuant to chapter 120. The sponsor shall notify in writing the charter school's governing body, the charter school principal, and the department if a charter is immediately terminated. The sponsor shall clearly identify the specific issues that resulted in the immediate termination and provide evidence of prior notification of issues resulting in the immediate termination when appropriate. The school district in which the charter school is located shall assume operation of the school under these circumstances. The charter school's governing board may, within 30 days after receiving the sponsor's decision to terminate the charter, appeal the decision pursuant to the procedure established in subsection (6).
- (e) When a charter is not renewed or is terminated, the school shall be dissolved under the provisions of law under which the school was organized, and any unencumbered public

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funds, except for capital outlay funds and federal charter school program grant funds, from the charter school shall revert to the sponsor. Capital outlay funds provided pursuant to s. 1013.62 and federal charter school program grant funds that are unencumbered shall revert to the department to be redistributed among eligible charter schools. In the event a charter school is dissolved or is otherwise terminated, all district school board property and improvements, furnishings, and equipment purchased with public funds shall automatically revert to full ownership by the district school board, subject to complete satisfaction of any lawful liens or encumbrances. Any unencumbered public funds from the charter school, district school board property and improvements, furnishings, and equipment purchased with public funds, or financial or other records pertaining to the charter school, in the possession of any person, entity, or holding company, other than the charter school, shall be held in trust upon the district school board's request, until any appeal status is resolved.

- (f) If a charter is not renewed or is terminated, the charter school is responsible for all debts of the charter school. The district may not assume the debt from any contract made between the governing body of the school and a third party, except for a debt that is previously detailed and agreed upon in writing by both the district and the governing body of the school and that may not reasonably be assumed to have been satisfied by the district.
- (g) If a charter is not renewed or is terminated, a student who attended the school may apply to, and shall be

enrolled in, another public school. Normal application deadlines shall be disregarded under such circumstances.

(10) (9) CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS.

- (a) A charter school shall be nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and operations.
- (b) A charter school shall admit students as provided in subsection (11) $\frac{(10)}{(10)}$.
- (c) A charter school shall be accountable to its sponsor for performance as provided in subsection (7).
- (d) A charter school shall not charge tuition or registration fees, except those fees normally charged by other public schools. However, a charter lab school may charge a student activity and service fee as authorized by s. 1002.32(5).
- (e) A charter school shall meet all applicable state and local health, safety, and civil rights requirements.
- (f) A charter school shall not violate the antidiscrimination provisions of s. 1000.05.
- (g) In order to provide financial information that is comparable to that reported for other public schools, charter schools are to maintain all financial records that constitute their accounting system:
- 1. In accordance with the accounts and codes prescribed in the most recent issuance of the publication titled "Financial and Program Cost Accounting and Reporting for Florida Schools";
- 2. At the discretion of the charter school governing board, a charter school may elect to follow generally accepted

accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, but must reformat this information for reporting according to this paragraph.

Charter schools shall provide annual financial report and program cost report information in the state-required formats for inclusion in district reporting in compliance with s. 1011.60(1). Charter schools that are operated by a municipality or are a component unit of a parent nonprofit organization may use the accounting system of the municipality or the parent but must reformat this information for reporting according to this paragraph. A charter school shall provide a quarterly monthly financial statement to the sponsor unless the charter school is determined to be in a state of financial emergency pursuant to s. 1002.345, in which case the charter school shall provide a monthly financial statement. The monthly financial statement required under this paragraph shall be in a form prescribed by the Department of Education.

- (h) The governing board of the charter school shall annually adopt and maintain an operating budget.
- (i) The governing body of the charter school shall exercise continuing oversight over charter school operations.
- (j) The governing body of the charter school shall be responsible for:
- 1. Ensuring that the charter school has retained the services of a certified public accountant or auditor for the annual financial audit, pursuant to s. 1002.345(2), who shall submit the report to the governing body.

- 2. Reviewing and approving the audit report, including audit findings and recommendations for the financial recovery plan.
- 3.a. Performing the duties in s. 1002.345, including monitoring a corrective action plan.
- b. Monitoring a financial recovery plan in order to ensure compliance.
- 4. Participating in governance training approved by the department which must include government in the sunshine, conflicts of interest, ethics, and financial responsibility.
- (k) The governing body of the charter school shall report its progress annually to its sponsor, which shall forward the report to the Commissioner of Education at the same time as other annual school accountability reports. The Department of Education shall develop a uniform, online annual accountability report to be completed by charter schools. This report shall be easy to utilize and contain demographic information, student performance data, and financial accountability information. A charter school shall not be required to provide information and data that is duplicative and already in the possession of the department. The Department of Education shall include in its compilation a notation if a school failed to file its report by the deadline established by the department. The report shall include at least the following components:
- 1. Student achievement performance data, including the information required for the annual school report and the education accountability system governed by ss. 1008.31 and 1008.345. Charter schools are subject to the same accountability

Amendment No. 01 356 requirements as

requirements as other public schools, including reports of student achievement information that links baseline student data to the school's performance projections identified in the charter. The charter school shall identify reasons for any difference between projected and actual student performance.

- 2. Financial status of the charter school which must include revenues and expenditures at a level of detail that allows for analysis of the charter school's ability to meet financial obligations and timely repayment of debt.
- 3. Documentation of the facilities in current use and any planned facilities for use by the charter school for instruction of students, administrative functions, or investment purposes.
- 4. Descriptive information about the charter school's personnel, including salary and benefit levels of charter school employees, the proportion of instructional personnel who hold professional or temporary certificates, and the proportion of instructional personnel teaching in-field or out-of-field.
- (1) A charter school shall not levy taxes or issue bonds secured by tax revenues.
- (m) A charter school shall provide instruction for at least the number of days required by law for other public schools and may provide instruction for additional days.
- (n) The director and a representative of the governing body of a charter school that has received a school grade of "D" under s. 1008.34(2) shall appear before the sponsor or the sponsor's staff at least once a year to present information concerning each contract component having noted deficiencies. The sponsor shall communicate at the meeting, and in writing to

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the director, the services provided to the school to help the school address its deficiencies.

- (o) Upon notification that a charter school receives a school grade of "D" for 2 consecutive years or a school grade of "F" under s. 1008.34(2), the charter school sponsor or the sponsor's staff shall require the director and a representative of the governing body to submit to the sponsor for approval a school improvement plan to raise student achievement and to implement the plan. The sponsor has the authority to approve a school improvement plan that the charter school will implement in the following school year. The sponsor may also consider the State Board of Education's recommended action pursuant to s. 1008.33(1) as part of the school improvement plan. The Department of Education shall offer technical assistance and training to the charter school and its governing body and establish guidelines for developing, submitting, and approving such plans.
- 1. If the charter school fails to improve its student performance from the year immediately prior to the implementation of the school improvement plan, the sponsor shall place the charter school on probation and shall require the charter school governing body to take one of the following corrective actions:
- a. Contract for the educational services of the charter school;
- b. Reorganize the school at the end of the school year under a new director or principal who is authorized to hire new staff and implement a plan that addresses the causes of

Amendment No. 01 inadequate progress; or

- c. Reconstitute the charter school.
- 2. A charter school that is placed on probation shall continue the corrective actions required under subparagraph 1. until the charter school improves its student performance from the year prior to the implementation of the school improvement plan.
- 3. Notwithstanding any provision of this paragraph, the sponsor may terminate the charter at any time pursuant to subsection (9) (8).
- (p) The director and a representative of the governing body of a graded charter school that has submitted a school improvement plan or has been placed on probation under paragraph (o) shall appear before the sponsor or the sponsor's staff at least once a year to present information regarding the corrective strategies that are being implemented by the school pursuant to the school improvement plan. The sponsor shall communicate at the meeting, and in writing to the director, the services provided to the school to help the school address its deficiencies.

(11) (10) ELIGIBLE STUDENTS.-

(a) A charter school shall be open to any student covered in an interdistrict agreement or residing in the school district in which the charter school is located; however, in the case of a charter lab school, the charter lab school shall be open to any student eligible to attend the lab school as provided in s. 1002.32 or who resides in the school district in which the charter lab school is located. Any eligible student shall be

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allowed interdistrict transfer to attend a charter school when based on good cause. Good cause shall include, but is not limited to, geographic proximity to a charter school in a neighboring school district.

- (b) The charter school shall enroll an eligible student who submits a timely application, unless the number of applications exceeds the capacity of a program, class, grade level, or building. In such case, all applicants shall have an equal chance of being admitted through a random selection process.
- (c) When a public school converts to charter status, enrollment preference shall be given to students who would have otherwise attended that public school. The district school board shall consult and negotiate with the conversion charter school every 3 years to determine whether realignment of the conversion charter school's attendance zone is appropriate in order to ensure that students residing closest to the charter school are provided with an enrollment preference.
- (d) A charter school may give enrollment preference to the following student populations:
- 1. Students who are siblings of a student enrolled in the charter school.
- 2. Students who are the children of a member of the governing board of the charter school.
- 3. Students who are the children of an employee of the charter school.
- (e) A charter school may limit the enrollment process only to target the following student populations:

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- 1. Students within specific age groups or grade levels.
- 2. Students considered at risk of dropping out of school or academic failure. Such students shall include exceptional education students.
- 3. Students enrolling in a charter school-in-the-workplace or charter school-in-a-municipality established pursuant to subsection (16) $\frac{(15)}{(15)}$.
- 4. Students residing within a reasonable distance of the charter school, as described in paragraph (21)-(20)-(c). Such students shall be subject to a random lottery and to the racial/ethnic balance provisions described in subparagraph (7) (a) 8. or any federal provisions that require a school to achieve a racial/ethnic balance reflective of the community it serves or within the racial/ethnic range of other public schools in the same school district.
- 5. Students who meet reasonable academic, artistic, or other eligibility standards established by the charter school and included in the charter school application and charter or, in the case of existing charter schools, standards that are consistent with the school's mission and purpose. Such standards shall be in accordance with current state law and practice in public schools and may not discriminate against otherwise qualified individuals.
- 6. Students articulating from one charter school to another pursuant to an articulation agreement between the charter schools that has been approved by the sponsor.
- (f) Students with disabilities and students served in English for Speakers of Other Languages programs shall have an

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equal opportunity of being selected for enrollment in a charter school.

- (g) A student may withdraw from a charter school at any time and enroll in another public school as determined by district school board rule.
- (h) The capacity of the charter school shall be determined annually by the governing board, in conjunction with the sponsor, of the charter school in consideration of the factors identified in this subsection.
- (12) (11) PARTICIPATION IN INTERSCHOLASTIC EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES.—A charter school student is eligible to participate in an interscholastic extracurricular activity at the public school to which the student would be otherwise assigned to attend pursuant to s. 1006.15(3)(d).

(13) (12) EMPLOYEES OF CHARTER SCHOOLS.-

- (a) A charter school shall select its own employees. A charter school may contract with its sponsor for the services of personnel employed by the sponsor.
- (b) Charter school employees shall have the option to bargain collectively. Employees may collectively bargain as a separate unit or as part of the existing district collective bargaining unit as determined by the structure of the charter school.
- (c) The employees of a conversion charter school shall remain public employees for all purposes, unless such employees choose not to do so.
- (d) The teachers at a charter school may choose to be part of a professional group that subcontracts with the charter

Amendment No. 01 school to operate the instructional program under the auspices of a partnership or cooperative that they collectively own. Under this arrangement, the teachers would not be public employees.

- (e) Employees of a school district may take leave to accept employment in a charter school upon the approval of the district school board. While employed by the charter school and on leave that is approved by the district school board, the employee may retain seniority accrued in that school district and may continue to be covered by the benefit programs of that school district, if the charter school and the district school board agree to this arrangement and its financing. School districts shall not require resignations of teachers desiring to teach in a charter school. This paragraph shall not prohibit a district school board from approving alternative leave arrangements consistent with chapter 1012.
- (f) Teachers employed by or under contract to a charter school shall be certified as required by chapter 1012. A charter school governing board may employ or contract with skilled selected noncertified personnel to provide instructional services or to assist instructional staff members as education paraprofessionals in the same manner as defined in chapter 1012, and as provided by State Board of Education rule for charter school governing boards. A charter school may not knowingly employ an individual to provide instructional services or to serve as an education paraprofessional if the individual's certification or licensure as an educator is suspended or revoked by this or any other state. A charter school may not

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knowingly employ an individual who has resigned from a school district in lieu of disciplinary action with respect to child welfare or safety, or who has been dismissed for just cause by any school district with respect to child welfare or safety. The qualifications of teachers shall be disclosed to parents.

- (g)1. A charter school shall employ or contract with employees who have undergone background screening as provided in s. 1012.32. Members of the governing board of the charter school shall also undergo background screening in a manner similar to that provided in s. 1012.32.
- 2. A charter school shall disqualify instructional personnel and school administrators, as defined in s. 1012.01, from employment in any position that requires direct contact with students if the personnel or administrators are ineligible for such employment under s. 1012.315.
- 3. The governing board of a charter school shall adopt policies establishing standards of ethical conduct for instructional personnel and school administrators. The policies must require all instructional personnel and school administrators, as defined in s. 1012.01, to complete training on the standards; establish the duty of instructional personnel and school administrators to report, and procedures for reporting, alleged misconduct by other instructional personnel and school administrators which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student; and include an explanation of the liability protections provided under ss. 39.203 and 768.095. A charter school, or any of its employees, may not enter into a confidentiality agreement regarding terminated or dismissed

instructional personnel or school administrators, or personnel or administrators who resign in lieu of termination, based in whole or in part on misconduct that affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student, and may not provide instructional personnel or school administrators with employment references or discuss the personnel's or administrators' performance with prospective employers in another educational setting, without disclosing the personnel's or administrators' misconduct. Any part of an agreement or contract that has the purpose or effect of concealing misconduct by instructional personnel or school administrators which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student is void, is contrary to public policy, and may not be enforced.

- 4. Before employing instructional personnel or school administrators in any position that requires direct contact with students, a charter school shall conduct employment history checks of each of the personnel's or administrators' previous employers, screen the instructional personnel or school administrators through use of the educator screening tools described in s. 1001.10(5), and document the findings. If unable to contact a previous employer, the charter school must document efforts to contact the employer.
- 5. The sponsor of a charter school that knowingly fails to comply with this paragraph shall terminate the charter under subsection (9) (8).
- (h) For the purposes of tort liability, the governing body and employees of a charter school shall be governed by s. 768.28.

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(i) A charter school shall organize as, or be operated by, a nonprofit organization. A charter school may be operated by a municipality or other public entity as provided for by law. As such, the charter school may be either a private or a public employer. As a public employer, a charter school may participate in the Florida Retirement System upon application and approval as a "covered group" under s. 121.021(34). If a charter school participates in the Florida Retirement System, the charter school employees shall be compulsory members of the Florida Retirement System. As either a private or a public employer, a charter school may contract for services with an individual or group of individuals who are organized as a partnership or a cooperative. Individuals or groups of individuals who contract their services to the charter school are not public employees.

(14) (13) CHARTER SCHOOL COOPERATIVES.—Charter schools may enter into cooperative agreements to form charter school cooperative organizations that may provide the following services: charter school planning and development, direct instructional services, and contracts with charter school governing boards to provide personnel administrative services, payroll services, human resource management, evaluation and assessment services, teacher preparation, and professional development.

(15)(14) CHARTER SCHOOL FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS;
INDEMNIFICATION OF THE STATE AND SCHOOL DISTRICT; CREDIT OR
TAXING POWER NOT TO BE PLEDGED.—Any arrangement entered into to
borrow or otherwise secure funds for a charter school authorized
in this section from a source other than the state or a school

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district shall indemnify the state and the school district from any and all liability, including, but not limited to, financial responsibility for the payment of the principal or interest. Any loans, bonds, or other financial agreements are not obligations of the state or the school district but are obligations of the charter school authority and are payable solely from the sources of funds pledged by such agreement. The credit or taxing power of the state or the school district shall not be pledged and no debts shall be payable out of any moneys except those of the legal entity in possession of a valid charter approved by a district school board pursuant to this section.

(16) (15) CHARTER SCHOOLS-IN-THE-WORKPLACE; CHARTER SCHOOLS-IN-A-MUNICIPALITY.-

- (a) In order to increase business partnerships in education, to reduce school and classroom overcrowding throughout the state, and to offset the high costs for educational facilities construction, the Legislature intends to encourage the formation of business partnership schools or satellite learning centers and municipal-operated schools through charter school status.
- (b) A charter school-in-the-workplace may be established when a business partner:
 - 1. Provides one of the following:
 - a. Access to a the school facility to be used;
- b. Resources that materially reduce the cost of constructing a school facility;
 - c. Land for a school facility; or
- d. Resources to maintain a school facility;

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- 2. Enrolls students based upon a random lottery that involves all of the children of employees of that business or corporation who are seeking enrollment, as provided for in subsection (11) (10); and
- 3. Enrolls students according to the racial/ethnic balance provisions described in subparagraph (7)(a)8.

A charter school-in-the-workplace is eligible for capital outlay funding under s. 1013.62. Any portion of a facility used for a public charter school shall be exempt from ad valorem taxes, as provided for in s. 1013.54, for the duration of its use as a public school.

A charter school-in-a-municipality designation may be granted to a municipality that possesses a charter; enrolls students based upon a random lottery that involves all of the children of the residents of that municipality who are seeking enrollment, as provided for in subsection (11) (10); and enrolls students according to the racial/ethnic balance provisions described in subparagraph (7)(a)8. When a municipality has submitted charter applications for the establishment of a charter school feeder pattern, consisting of elementary, middle, and senior high schools, and each individual charter application is approved by the district school board, such schools shall then be designated as one charter school for all purposes listed pursuant to this section. Any portion of the land and facility used for a public charter school shall be exempt from ad valorem taxes, as provided for in s. 1013.54, for the duration of its use as a public school.

(d) As used in this subsection, the terms "business partner" or "municipality" may include more than one business or municipality to form a charter school-in-the-workplace or charter school-in-a-municipality.

(17) (16) EXEMPTION FROM STATUTES.—

- (a) A charter school shall operate in accordance with its charter and shall be exempt from all statutes in chapters 1000-1013. However, a charter school shall be in compliance with the following statutes in chapters 1000-1013:
- 1. Those statutes specifically applying to charter schools, including this section.
- 2. Those statutes pertaining to the student assessment program and school grading system.
- 3. Those statutes pertaining to the provision of services to students with disabilities.
- 4. Those statutes pertaining to civil rights, including s. 1000.05, relating to discrimination.
- 5. Those statutes pertaining to student health, safety, and welfare.
- (b) Additionally, a charter school shall be in compliance with the following statutes:
- 1. Section 286.011, relating to public meetings and records, public inspection, and criminal and civil penalties.
 - 2. Chapter 119, relating to public records.
- (18)(17) FUNDING.—Students enrolled in a charter school, regardless of the sponsorship, shall be funded as if they are in a basic program or a special program, the same as students enrolled in other public schools in the school district. Funding

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for a charter lab school shall be as provided in s. 1002.32.

- (a) Each charter school shall report its student enrollment to the sponsor as required in s. 1011.62, and in accordance with the definitions in s. 1011.61. The sponsor shall include each charter school's enrollment in the district's report of student enrollment. All charter schools submitting student record information required by the Department of Education shall comply with the Department of Education's guidelines for electronic data formats for such data, and all districts shall accept electronic data that complies with the Department of Education's electronic format.
- The basis for the agreement for funding students enrolled in a charter school shall be the sum of the school district's operating funds from the Florida Education Finance Program as provided in s. 1011.62 and the General Appropriations Act, including gross state and local funds, discretionary lottery funds, and funds from the school district's current operating discretionary millage levy; divided by total funded weighted full-time equivalent students in the school district; multiplied by the weighted full-time equivalent students for the charter school. Charter schools whose students or programs meet the eligibility criteria in law shall be entitled to their proportionate share of categorical program funds included in the total funds available in the Florida Education Finance Program by the Legislature, including transportation. Total funding for each charter school shall be recalculated during the year to reflect the revised calculations under the Florida Education Finance Program by the state and the actual weighted full-time

equivalent students reported by the charter school during the full-time equivalent student survey periods designated by the Commissioner of Education.

- services to students funded by federal funds, any eligible students enrolled in charter schools in the school district shall be provided federal funds for the same level of service provided students in the schools operated by the district school board. Pursuant to provisions of 20 U.S.C. 8061 s. 10306, all charter schools shall receive all federal funding for which the school is otherwise eligible, including Title I and IDEA funding, not later than 5 months after the charter school first opens and within 5 months after any subsequent expansion of enrollment.
- (d) Charter schools shall be included by the Department of Education and the district school board in requests for federal stimulus funds in the same manner as district school board-operated public schools, including Title I and IDEA funds and shall be entitled to receive such funds. Charter schools are eligible to participate in federal competitive grants that are available as part of the federal stimulus funds.
- (e) District school boards shall make timely and efficient payment and reimbursement to charter schools, including processing paperwork required to access special state and federal funding for which they may be eligible. The district school board may distribute funds to a charter school for up to 3 months based on the projected full-time equivalent student membership of the charter school. Thereafter, the results of

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full-time equivalent student membership surveys shall be used in adjusting the amount of funds distributed monthly to the charter school for the remainder of the fiscal year. The payment shall be issued no later than 10 working days after the district school board receives a distribution of state or federal funds. If a warrant for payment is not issued within 10 working days after receipt of funding by the district school board, the school district shall pay to the charter school, in addition to the amount of the scheduled disbursement, interest at a rate of 1 percent per month calculated on a daily basis on the unpaid balance from the expiration of the 10 working days until such time as the warrant is issued.

(19) (18) FACILITIES.-

(a) A startup charter school shall utilize facilities which comply with the Florida Building Code pursuant to chapter 553 except for the State Requirements for Educational Facilities. Conversion charter schools shall utilize facilities that comply with the State Requirements for Educational Facilities provided that the school district and the charter school have entered into a mutual management plan for the reasonable maintenance of such facilities. The mutual management plan shall contain a provision by which the district school board agrees to maintain charter school facilities in the same manner as its other public schools within the district. Charter schools, with the exception of conversion charter schools, are not required to comply, but may choose to comply, with the State Requirements for Educational Facilities of the Florida Building Code adopted pursuant to s. 1013.37. The local governing

Amendment No. 01 authority shall not adopt or impose local building requirements or restrictions that are more stringent than those found in the Florida Building Code. The agency having jurisdiction for inspection of a facility and issuance of a certificate of occupancy shall be the local municipality or, if in an unincorporated area, the county governing authority. The school district shall not impose any restrictions that are more stringent than those of the agency having jurisdiction.

- (b) A charter school shall utilize facilities that comply with the Florida Fire Prevention Code, pursuant to s. 633.025, as adopted by the authority in whose jurisdiction the facility is located as provided in paragraph (a).
- (c) Any facility, or portion thereof, used to house a charter school whose charter has been approved by the sponsor and the governing board, pursuant to subsection (7), shall be exempt from ad valorem taxes pursuant to s. 196.1983. Library, community service, museum, performing arts, theatre, cinema, church, community college, college, and university facilities may provide space to charter schools within their facilities under their preexisting zoning and land use designations.
- (d) Charter school facilities are exempt from assessments of fees for building permits, except as provided in s. 553.80, fees for building and occupational licenses, impact fees or exactions under s. 163.3180(13)(e)2., service availability fees, and assessments for special benefits.
- (e) If a district school board facility or property is available because it is surplus, marked for disposal, or otherwise unused, it shall be provided for a charter school's

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use on the same basis as it is made available to other public
schools in the district. A charter school receiving property
from the school district may not sell or dispose of such

property without written permission of the school district.

Similarly, for an existing public school converting to charter

status, no rental or leasing fee for the existing facility or

for the property normally inventoried to the conversion school

may be charged by the district school board to the parents and

teachers organizing the charter school. The charter school shall

agree to reasonable maintenance provisions in order to maintain

the facility in a manner similar to district school board

standards. The Public Education Capital Outlay maintenance funds

or any other maintenance funds generated by the facility

operated as a conversion school shall remain with the conversion

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(f) To the extent that charter school facilities are specifically created to mitigate the educational impact created by the development of new residential dwelling units, pursuant to subparagraph (2)(c)4., some of or all of the educational impact fees required to be paid in connection with the new residential dwelling units may be designated instead for the construction of the charter school facilities that will mitigate the student station impact. Such facilities shall be built to the State Requirements for Educational Facilities and shall be owned by a public or nonprofit entity. The local school district retains the right to monitor and inspect such facilities to ensure compliance with the State Requirements for Educational Facilities. If a facility ceases to be used for public

Amendment No. 01 educational purposes, either the facility shall revert to the school district subject to any debt owed on the facility, or the owner of the facility shall have the option to refund all educational impact fees utilized for the facility to the school district. The district and the owner of the facility may contractually agree to another arrangement for the facilities if the facilities cease to be used for educational purposes. The owner of property planned or approved for new residential dwelling units and the entity levying educational impact fees shall enter into an agreement that designates the educational impact fees that will be allocated for the charter school student stations and that ensures the timely construction of the charter school student stations concurrent with the expected occupancy of the residential units. The application for use of educational impact fees shall include an approved charter school application. To assist the school district in forecasting student station needs, the entity levying the impact fees shall notify the affected district of any agreements it has approved for the purpose of mitigating student station impact from the new residential dwelling units.

(g) Each school district shall annually provide to the Department of Education as part of its 5-year work plan the number of existing vacant classrooms in each school that the district does not intend to use or does not project will be needed for educational purposes for the following school year. The department may recommend that a district make such space available to an appropriate charter school.

(20) (19) CAPITAL OUTLAY FUNDING.—Charter schools are

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Amendment No. 01 eligible for capital outlay funds pursuant to s. 1013.62.

(21) (20) SERVICES.-

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(a) A sponsor shall provide certain administrative and educational services to charter schools. These services shall include contract management services; full-time equivalent and data reporting services; exceptional student education administration services; services related to eligibility and reporting duties required to ensure that school lunch services under the federal lunch program, consistent with the needs of the charter school, are provided by the school district at the request of the charter school, that any funds due to the charter school under the federal lunch program be paid to the charter school as soon as the charter school begins serving food under the federal lunch program, and that the charter school is paid at the same time and in the same manner under the federal lunch program as other public schools serviced by the sponsor or the school district; test administration services, including payment of the costs of state-required or district-required student assessments; processing of teacher certificate data services; and information services, including equal access to student information systems that are used by public schools in the district in which the charter school is located. Student performance data for each student in a charter school, including, but not limited to, FCAT scores, standardized test scores, previous public school student report cards, and student performance measures, shall be provided by the sponsor to a charter school in the same manner provided to other public schools in the district. A total administrative fee for the

provision of such services shall be calculated based upon up to 5 percent of the available funds defined in paragraph (18)-(17)-(b) for all students. However, a sponsor may only withhold up to a 5-percent administrative fee for enrollment for up to and including 500 students. For charter schools with a population of 501 or more students, the difference between the total administrative fee calculation and the amount of the administrative fee withheld may only be used for capital outlay purposes specified in s. 1013.62(2). Each charter school shall receive 100 percent of the funds awarded to that school pursuant to s. 1012.225. Sponsors shall not charge charter schools any additional fees or surcharges for administrative and educational services in addition to the maximum 5-percent administrative fee withheld pursuant to this paragraph.

- (b) If goods and services are made available to the charter school through the contract with the school district, they shall be provided to the charter school at a rate no greater than the district's actual cost unless mutually agreed upon by the charter school and the sponsor in a contract negotiated separately from the charter. When mediation has failed to resolve disputes over contracted services or contractual matters not included in the charter, an appeal may be made for a dispute resolution hearing before the Charter School Appeal Commission. To maximize the use of state funds, school districts shall allow charter schools to participate in the sponsor's bulk purchasing program if applicable.
- (c) Transportation of charter school students shall be provided by the charter school consistent with the requirements

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of subpart I.E. of chapter 1006 and s. 1012.45. The governing body of the charter school may provide transportation through an agreement or contract with the district school board, a private provider, or parents. The charter school and the sponsor shall cooperate in making arrangements that ensure that transportation is not a barrier to equal access for all students residing within a reasonable distance of the charter school as determined in its charter.

(22) (21) PUBLIC INFORMATION ON CHARTER SCHOOLS.-

- (a) The Department of Education shall provide information to the public, directly and through sponsors, on how to form and operate a charter school and how to enroll in a charter school once it is created. This information shall include a standard application format, charter format, evaluation instrument, and charter renewal format, which shall include the information specified in subsection (7) and shall be developed by consulting and negotiating with both school districts and charter schools before implementation. The charter and charter renewal formats shall be used by charter school sponsors.
- (b)1. The Department of Education shall report student assessment data pursuant to s. 1008.34(3)(c) which is reported to schools that receive a school grade or student assessment data pursuant to s. 1008.341(3) which is reported to alternative schools that receive a school improvement rating to each charter school that:
- a. Does not receive a school grade pursuant to s. 1008.34 or a school improvement rating pursuant to s. 1008.341; and
 - b. Serves at least 10 students who are tested on the

Amendment No. 01 statewide assessment test pursuant to s. 1008.22.

2. The charter school shall report the information in subparagraph 1. to each parent of a student at the charter school, the parent of a child on a waiting list for the charter school, the district in which the charter school is located, and the governing board of the charter school. This paragraph does not abrogate the provisions of s. 1002.22, relating to student records, or the requirements of 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.

2.3.a. Pursuant to this paragraph, the Department of Education shall compare the charter school student performance data for each charter school in subparagraph 1. with the student performance data in traditional public schools in the district in which the charter school is located and other charter schools in the state. For alternative charter schools, the department shall compare the student performance data described in this paragraph with all alternative schools in the state. The comparative data shall be provided by the following grade groupings:

- (I) Grades 3 through 5;
- (II) Grades 6 through 8; and
- (III) Grades 9 through 11.
- b. Each charter school shall provide the information specified in this paragraph on its Internet website and also provide notice to the public at large in a manner provided by the rules of the State Board of Education. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to administer the notice requirements of this subparagraph pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and

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120.54. The website shall include, through links or actual content, other information related to school performance.

(23) (22) CHARTER SCHOOL REVIEW PANEL AND LEGISLATIVE REVIEW.—

- (a) The Department of Education shall staff and regularly convene a Charter School Review Panel in order to review issues, practices, and policies regarding charter schools. The composition of the review panel shall include individuals with experience in finance, administration, law, education, and school governance, and individuals familiar with charter school construction and operation. The panel shall include two appointees each from the Commissioner of Education, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The Governor shall appoint three members of the panel and shall designate the chair. Each member of the panel shall serve a 1-year term, unless renewed by the office making the appointment. The panel shall make recommendations to the Legislature, to the Department of Education, to charter schools, and to school districts for improving charter school operations and oversight and for ensuring best business practices at and fair business relationships with charter schools.
- (b) The Legislature shall review the operation of charter schools during the 2010 Regular Session of the Legislature.
- (24) (23) ANALYSIS OF CHARTER SCHOOL PERFORMANCE.—Upon receipt of the annual report required by paragraph (10) (k), the Department of Education shall provide to the State Board of Education, the Commissioner of Education, the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of

Representatives an analysis and comparison of the overall performance of charter school students, to include all students whose scores are counted as part of the statewide assessment program, versus comparable public school students in the district as determined by the statewide assessment program currently administered in the school district, and other assessments administered pursuant to s. 1008.22(3).

(25) (24) RESTRICTION ON EMPLOYMENT OF RELATIVES.—

- (a) This subsection applies to charter school personnel in a charter school operated by a private entity. As used in this subsection, the term:
- 1. "Charter school personnel" means a charter school owner, president, chairperson of the governing board of directors, superintendent, governing board member, principal, assistant principal, or any other person employed by the charter school who has equivalent decisionmaking authority and in whom is vested the authority, or to whom the authority has been delegated, to appoint, employ, promote, or advance individuals or to recommend individuals for appointment, employment, promotion, or advancement in connection with employment in a charter school, including the authority as a member of a governing body of a charter school to vote on the appointment, employment, promotion, or advancement of individuals.
- 2. "Relative" means father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half

Amendment No. 01 brother, or half sister.

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- (b) 1. Charter school personnel may not knowingly recommend or engage in the appoint, employ, promote, or advance, or advance, or advance for appointment, employment, promotion, or assignment of an individual or employee to a work location if that action will create a situation in which one employee will be responsible for the direct supervision of, or exercise advancement, in or to a position in the charter school in which the personnel are serving or over which the personnel exercises jurisdiction or control over, another employee any individual who is a relative. The Commissioner of Education or the sponsor may make exceptions to this paragraph if such personnel actions would cause undue hardship on students or seriously disrupt a charter school's operations.
- 2. This paragraph does not prohibit the employment of relatives in the same work location if neither person is directly supervised by the other. An individual may not be appointed, employed, promoted, or advanced in or to a position in a charter school if such appointment, employment, promotion, or advancement has been advocated by charter school personnel who serve in or exercise jurisdiction or control over the charter school and who is a relative of the individual or if such appointment, employment, promotion, or advancement is made by the governing board of which a relative of the individual is a member.
- (c) The approval of budgets does not constitute
 "jurisdiction or control" for the purposes of this subsection.

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

- (26) (25) STANDARDS OF CONDUCT AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE.
- (a) A member of a governing board of a charter school, including a charter school operated by a private entity, is subject to ss. 112.313(2), (3), (7), and (12) and 112.3143(3).
- (b) A member of a governing board of a charter school operated by a municipality or other public entity is subject to s. 112.3145 112.3144, which relates to the disclosure of financial interests.
- (27)-(26) RULEMAKING.—The Department of Education, after consultation with school districts and charter school directors, shall recommend that the State Board of Education adopt rules to implement specific subsections of this section. Such rules shall require minimum paperwork and shall not limit charter school flexibility authorized by statute. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules, pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, to implement a charter model application form, evaluation instrument, and charter and charter renewal formats in accordance with this section.
- Section 2. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) and subsections (2) and (3) of section 1013.62, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 1013.62 Charter schools capital outlay funding.-
- (1) In each year in which funds are appropriated for charter school capital outlay purposes, the Commissioner of Education shall allocate the funds among eligible charter schools.

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- Unless otherwise provided in the General Appropriations Act, the funding allocation for each eligible charter school is determined by multiplying the school's projected student enrollment by one-fifteenth of the cost-perstudent station specified in s. 1013.64(6)(b) for an elementary, middle, or high school, as appropriate. If the funds appropriated are not sufficient, the commissioner shall prorate the available funds among eligible charter schools. However, a charter school or charter lab school may not receive state charter school capital outlay funds greater than the onefifteenth cost per student station formula if the charter school's combination of state charter school capital outlay funds, capital outlay funds calculated through the reduction in the administrative fee provided in s. 1002.33(21)(20), and capital outlay funds allowed in s. 1002.32(9)(e) and (h) exceeds the one-fifteenth cost per student station formula.
- (2) A charter school's governing body may use charter school capital outlay funds for the following purposes:
 - (a) Purchase of real property.
 - (b) Construction of school facilities.
- (c) Purchase, lease-purchase, or lease of permanent or relocatable school facilities.
- (d) Purchase of vehicles to transport students to and from the charter school.
- (e) Renovation, repair, and maintenance of school facilities that the charter school owns or is purchasing through a lease-purchase or long-term lease of 5 years or longer.
 - (f) Effective July 1, 2008, purchase, lease-purchase, or

lease of new and replacement equipment, and enterprise resource software applications that are classified as capital assets in accordance with definitions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, have a useful life of at least 5 years, and are used to support schoolwide administration or state-mandated reporting requirements.

- (g) Payment of the cost of premiums for property and casualty insurance necessary to insure the school facilities.
- (h) Purchase, lease-purchase, or lease of driver's education vehicles; motor vehicles used for the maintenance or operation of plants and equipment; security vehicles; or vehicles used in storing or distributing materials and equipment.
- (i) Purchase of computer software, hardware, and network systems.
 - (j) Purchase of furniture and equipment.

Conversion charter schools may use capital outlay funds received through the reduction in the administrative fee provided in s. 1002.33(21)(20) for renovation, repair, and maintenance of school facilities that are owned by the sponsor.

(3) When a charter school is nonrenewed or terminated, any unencumbered funds and all equipment and property purchased with district public funds shall revert to the ownership of the district school board, as provided for in s. $1002.33\underline{(9)}(8)(e)$ and (f). In the case of a charter lab school, any unencumbered funds and all equipment and property purchased with university public funds shall revert to the ownership of the state

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university that issued the charter. The reversion of such equipment, property, and furnishings shall focus on recoverable assets, but not on intangible or irrecoverable costs such as rental or leasing fees, normal maintenance, and limited renovations. The reversion of all property secured with public funds is subject to the complete satisfaction of all lawful liens or encumbrances. If there are additional local issues such as the shared use of facilities or partial ownership of facilities or property, these issues shall be agreed to in the charter contract prior to the expenditure of funds.

Section 3. Paragraph (e) of subsection (13) of section 163.3180, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.3180 Concurrency.

- (13) School concurrency shall be established on a districtwide basis and shall include all public schools in the district and all portions of the district, whether located in a municipality or an unincorporated area unless exempt from the public school facilities element pursuant to s. 163.3177(12). The application of school concurrency to development shall be based upon the adopted comprehensive plan, as amended. All local governments within a county, except as provided in paragraph (f), shall adopt and transmit to the state land planning agency the necessary plan amendments, along with the interlocal agreement, for a compliance review pursuant to s. 163.3184(7) and (8). The minimum requirements for school concurrency are the following:
- (e) Availability standard.—Consistent with the public welfare, a local government may not deny an application for site

plan, final subdivision approval, or the functional equivalent for a development or phase of a development authorizing residential development for failure to achieve and maintain the level-of-service standard for public school capacity in a local school concurrency management system where adequate school facilities will be in place or under actual construction within 3 years after the issuance of final subdivision or site plan approval, or the functional equivalent. School concurrency is satisfied if the developer executes a legally binding commitment to provide mitigation proportionate to the demand for public school facilities to be created by actual development of the property, including, but not limited to, the options described in subparagraph 1. Options for proportionate-share mitigation of

impacts on public school facilities must be established in the

public school facilities element and the interlocal agreement

1. Appropriate mitigation options include the contribution of land; the construction, expansion, or payment for land acquisition or construction of a public school facility; the construction of a charter school that complies with the requirements of s. 1002.33(19)(18); or the creation of mitigation banking based on the construction of a public school facility in exchange for the right to sell capacity credits. Such options must include execution by the applicant and the local government of a development agreement that constitutes a legally binding commitment to pay proportionate—share mitigation for the additional residential units approved by the local government in a development order and actually developed on the

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pursuant to s. 163.31777.

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property, taking into account residential density allowed on the property prior to the plan amendment that increased the overall residential density. The district school board must be a party to such an agreement. As a condition of its entry into such a development agreement, the local government may require the landowner to agree to continuing renewal of the agreement upon its expiration.

- 2. If the education facilities plan and the public educational facilities element authorize a contribution of land; the construction, expansion, or payment for land acquisition; the construction or expansion of a public school facility, or a portion thereof; or the construction of a charter school that complies with the requirements of s. 1002.33(19)(18), as proportionate-share mitigation, the local government shall credit such a contribution, construction, expansion, or payment toward any other impact fee or exaction imposed by local ordinance for the same need, on a dollar-for-dollar basis at fair market value.
- 3. Any proportionate-share mitigation must be directed by the school board toward a school capacity improvement identified in a financially feasible 5-year district work plan that satisfies the demands created by the development in accordance with a binding developer's agreement.
- 4. If a development is precluded from commencing because there is inadequate classroom capacity to mitigate the impacts of the development, the development may nevertheless commence if there are accelerated facilities in an approved capital improvement element scheduled for construction in year four or

later of such plan which, when built, will mitigate the proposed development, or if such accelerated facilities will be in the next annual update of the capital facilities element, the developer enters into a binding, financially guaranteed agreement with the school district to construct an accelerated facility within the first 3 years of an approved capital improvement plan, and the cost of the school facility is equal to or greater than the development's proportionate share. When the completed school facility is conveyed to the school district, the developer shall receive impact fee credits usable within the zone where the facility is constructed or any attendance zone contiguous with or adjacent to the zone where the facility is constructed.

- 5. This paragraph does not limit the authority of a local government to deny a development permit or its functional equivalent pursuant to its home rule regulatory powers, except as provided in this part.
- Section 4. Paragraph (c) of subsection (9) of section 1002.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1002.32 Developmental research (laboratory) schools.-
- (9) FUNDING.—Funding for a lab school, including a charter lab school, shall be provided as follows:
- (c) All operating funds provided under this section shall be deposited in a Lab School Trust Fund and shall be expended for the purposes of this section. The university assigned a lab school shall be the fiscal agent for these funds, and all rules of the university governing the budgeting and expenditure of state funds shall apply to these funds unless otherwise provided

by law or rule of the State Board of Education. The university board of trustees shall be the public employer of lab school personnel for collective bargaining purposes for lab schools in operation prior to the 2002-2003 fiscal year. Employees of charter lab schools authorized prior to June 1, 2003, but not in operation prior to the 2002-2003 fiscal year shall be employees of the entity holding the charter and must comply with the provisions of s. $1002.33(13)\frac{(12)}{(12)}$.

Section 5. Paragraph (c) of subsection (10) and subsection (13) of section 1002.34, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.34 Charter technical career centers.—

- (10) EXEMPTION FROM STATUTES.-
- (c) A center must comply with the antidiscrimination provisions in s. 1000.05 and the provisions in s. $1002.33(25)\frac{(24)}{(24)}$ which relate to the employment of relatives.
- (13) BOARD OF DIRECTORS AUTHORITY.—The board of directors of a center may decide matters relating to the operation of the school, including budgeting, curriculum, and operating procedures, subject to the center's charter. The board of directors is responsible for performing the duties provided in s. 1002.345, including monitoring the corrective action plan. The board of directors must comply with s. 1002.33(26)(25).

Section 6. Paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (1), paragraph (b) of subsection (2), and subsection (6) of section 1002.345, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.345 Determination of deteriorating financial conditions and financial emergencies for charter schools and charter technical career centers.—This section applies to

charter schools operating pursuant to s. 1002.33 and to charter technical career centers operating pursuant to s. 1002.34.

- (1) EXPEDITED REVIEW; REQUIREMENTS.-
- (a) A charter school or a charter technical career center is subject to an expedited review by the sponsor if one of the following occurs:
 - 1. Failure to provide for an audit required by s. 218.39.
- 2. Failure to comply with reporting requirements pursuant to s. $1002.33(10)\frac{(9)}{}$ or s. 1002.34(11)(f) or (14).
- 3. A deteriorating financial condition identified through an annual audit pursuant to s. 218.39(5) or a monthly financial statement pursuant to s. 1002.33(10)(9)(g) or s. 1002.34(11)(f). "Deteriorating financial condition" means a circumstance that significantly impairs the ability of a charter school or a charter technical career center to generate enough revenues to meet its expenditures without causing the occurrence of a condition described in s. 218.503(1).
- 4. Notification pursuant to s. 218.503(2) that one or more of the conditions specified in s. 218.503(1) have occurred or will occur if action is not taken to assist the charter school or charter technical career center.
- (d) The governing board shall include the corrective action plan and the status of its implementation in the annual progress report to the sponsor which is required pursuant to s. $1002.33(10)\frac{(9)}{(k)}$ or s. 1002.34(14).
 - (2) FINANCIAL EMERGENCY; REQUIREMENTS.-
- 1334 (b) The governing board shall include the financial
 1335 recovery plan and the status of its implementation in the annual

Amendment No. 01 progress report to the sponsor which is required under s. $1002.33(10)\frac{(9)}{(k)}$ or s. 1002.34(14).

decide not to renew or may terminate a charter if the charter school or charter technical career center fails to correct the deficiencies noted in the corrective action plan within 1 year after being notified of the deficiencies or exhibits one or more financial emergency conditions specified in s. 218.503 for 2 consecutive years. This subsection does not affect a sponsor's authority to terminate or not renew a charter pursuant to s. 1002.33(9)(8).

Section 7. Section 1011.68, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 1011.68 Funds for student transportation.—The annual allocation to each district for transportation to public school programs, including charter schools as provided in s. 1002.33(18)(17)(b), of students in membership in kindergarten through grade 12 and in migrant and exceptional student programs below kindergarten shall be determined as follows:
- (1) Subject to the rules of the State Board of Education, each district shall determine the membership of students who are transported:
 - (a) By reason of living 2 miles or more from school.
- (b) By reason of being students with disabilities or enrolled in a teenage parent program, regardless of distance to school.
- (c) By reason of being in a state prekindergarten program, regardless of distance from school.

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- By reason of being career, dual enrollment, or students with disabilities transported from one school center to another to participate in an instructional program or service; or students with disabilities, transported from one designation to another in the state, provided one designation is a school center and provided the student's individual educational plan (IEP) identifies the need for the instructional program or service and transportation to be provided by the school district. A "school center" is defined as a public school center, community college, state university, or other facility rented, leased, or owned and operated by the school district or another public agency. A "dual enrollment student" is defined as a public school student in membership in both a public secondary school program and a community college or a state university program under a written agreement to partially fulfill ss. 1003.435 and 1007.23 and earning full-time equivalent membership under s. 1011.62(1)(i).
- (e) With respect to elementary school students whose grade level does not exceed grade 6, by reason of being subjected to hazardous walking conditions en route to or from school as provided in s. 1006.23. Such rules shall, when appropriate, provide for the determination of membership under this paragraph for less than 1 year to accommodate the needs of students who require transportation only until such hazardous conditions are corrected.
- (f) By reason of being a pregnant student or student parent, and the child of a student parent as provided in s. 1003.54, regardless of distance from school.

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- The allocation for each district shall be calculated annually in accordance with the following formula: T = B + EX. The elements of this formula are defined as follows: T is the total dollar allocation for transportation. B is the base transportation dollar allocation prorated by an adjusted student membership count. The adjusted membership count shall be derived from a multiplicative index function in which the base student membership is adjusted by multiplying it by index numbers that individually account for the impact of the price level index, average bus occupancy, and the extent of rural population in the district. EX is the base transportation dollar allocation for disabled students prorated by an adjusted disabled student membership count. The base transportation dollar allocation for disabled students is the total state base disabled student membership count weighted for increased costs associated with transporting disabled students and multiplying it by the prior year's average per student cost for transportation. The adjusted disabled student membership count shall be derived from a multiplicative index function in which the weighted base disabled student membership is adjusted by multiplying it by index numbers that individually account for the impact of the price level index, average bus occupancy, and the extent of rural population in the district. Each adjustment factor shall be designed to affect the base allocation by no more or less than 10 percent.
- (3) The total allocation to each district for transportation of students shall be the sum of the amounts determined in subsection (2). If the funds appropriated for the

purpose of implementing this section are not sufficient to pay the base transportation allocation and the base transportation allocation for disabled students, the Department of Education shall prorate the available funds on a percentage basis. If the funds appropriated for the purpose of implementing this section exceed the sum of the base transportation allocation and the base transportation allocation for disabled students, the base transportation allocation for disabled students shall be limited to the amount calculated in subsection (2), and the remaining balance shall be added to the base transportation allocation.

- (4) No district shall use funds to purchase transportation equipment and supplies at prices which exceed those determined by the department to be the lowest which can be obtained, as prescribed in s. 1006.27(1).
- (5) Funds allocated or apportioned for the payment of student transportation services may be used to pay for transportation of students to and from school on local general purpose transportation systems. Student transportation funds may also be used to pay for transportation of students to and from school in private passenger cars and boats when the transportation is for isolated students, or students with disabilities as defined by rule. Subject to the rules of the State Board of Education, each school district shall determine and report the number of assigned students using general purpose transportation private passenger cars and boats. The allocation per student must be equal to the allocation per student riding a school bus.
 - (6) Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, in

no case shall any student or students be counted for transportation funding more than once per day. This provision includes counting students for funding pursuant to trips in school buses, passenger cars, or boats or general purpose transportation.

Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 1012.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.32 Qualifications of personnel.-

(2)

(b) Instructional and noninstructional personnel who are hired or contracted to fill positions in any charter school and members of the governing board of any charter school, in compliance with s. 1002.33(13)(12)(g); must, upon employment, engagement of services, or appointment, undergo background screening as required under s. 1012.465 or s. 1012.56, whichever is applicable, by filing with the district school board for the school district in which the charter school is located a complete set of fingerprints taken by an authorized law enforcement agency or an employee of the school or school district who is trained to take fingerprints.

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Fingerprints shall be submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement for statewide criminal and juvenile records checks and to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for federal criminal records checks. A person subject to this subsection who is found ineligible for employment under s. 1012.315, or otherwise found through background screening to have been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude as defined by rule of the State Board

of Education, shall not be employed, engaged to provide services, or serve in any position that requires direct contact with students. Probationary persons subject to this subsection terminated because of their criminal record have the right to appeal such decisions. The cost of the background screening may be borne by the district school board, the charter school, the

employee, the contractor, or a person subject to this

1483 subsection.

Amendment No. 01

Section 9. (1) The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability (OPPAGA) shall conduct a study comparing the funding of charter schools with traditional public schools and shall:

- (a) Identify the school districts that distribute funds generated by the capital improvement millage authorized pursuant to s. 1011.71(2), Florida Statutes, to charter schools and the use of such funds by the charter schools.
- (b) Determine the amount of funds that would be available to charter schools if school districts equitably distribute to district schools, including charter schools, funds generated by the capital improvement millage authorized pursuant to s. 1011.71(2), Florida Statutes.
- (c) Examine the costs associated with supervising charter schools and determine if the 5-percent administrative fee for administrative and educational services for charter schools covers the costs associated with the provision of the services.
- (2) OPPAGA shall make recommendations, if warranted, for improving the accountability and equity of the funding system for charter schools based on the findings of the study. The

results of the study shall be provided to the Governor, the

President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of

Representatives no later than January 1, 2011.

Section 10. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.

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TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove the entire title and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to charter schools; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; correcting cross-references to high school graduation requirements; providing eligibility requirements for designation as a high-performing charter school; providing that a highperforming charter school is entitled to certain renewal, increase in enrollment, startup grants, capital outlay funds, and application procedures; revising requirements for providing financial statements to a sponsor; deleting obsolete provisions; revising requirements for the establishment of a charter schoolin-the-workplace; providing that a charter school-in-theworkplace is eligible for capital outlay funding; providing that charter schools shall receive certain federal funding for which they are eligible; prohibiting a school district from imposing certain restrictions relating to charter school facilities; providing for an exemption from certain exactions; removing a reporting requirement relating to student assessment data; revising restrictions on the employment of relatives by charter school personnel; providing an exception; correcting a cross-

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. HB 1569 (2010)

Amendment No. 01 reference relating to the disclosure of financial interests; conforming cross-references; amending s. 1013.62, F.S.; authorizing additional uses for charter school capital outlay funds; conforming cross-references; amending ss. 163.3180, 1002.32, 1002.34, 1002.345, 1011.68, and 1012.32, F.S.; conforming cross-references; requiring the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability to conduct a study comparing the funding of charter schools with traditional public schools and examining certain funding and costs; requiring recommendations to the Governor and Legislature, if warranted, for improving the accountability and equity of the funding system for charter schools; providing an effective date.

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION	
ADOPTED	(Y/N)	
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)	
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)	
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)	
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)	
OTHER		
•		•

Council/Committee hearing bill: PreK-12 Policy Committee Representative(s) Bush offered the following:

Amendment

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Remove lines 28-48 and insert:

agency for the program. The program shall comply with the regulations of the National School Lunch Program and require:

- (a) The Department of Education to work with the

 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to develop

 policies pertaining to school food services which encourage:
- 1. School districts to buy fresh and high-quality foods grown in this state when feasible;
- 2. Farmers in this state to sell their products to school districts and schools;
- 3. School districts and schools to demonstrate a preference for competitively priced organic food products.
- (b) School districts and schools to make reasonable efforts to select foods based on a preference for those that have maximum nutritional content.

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. HB 1619 (2010)

Amendment	No.	01
	-10	~ -

(c) The Department of Education, in collaboration with the
Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, to provide
outreach, guidance, and training to districts, schools, school
food service directors, parent and teacher organizations, and
students about the benefits of fresh food products from farms in
this state.

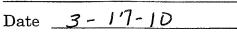


Action Not adopted

HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR DRAFTING PURPOSES ONLY

(may be used in Committee, but not on House Floor)
Amendment No. O Bill No. PCS fer 1 18 31
(For filing with the Clerk, Committee and Member Amendments must be prepared on computer)
(For filing with the Clerk, Committee and Member Amendments must be prepared on computer) Representative(s)/The Committee on
offered the following amendment:
Amendment
on page $\frac{1}{1}$, line $\frac{18-46}{1}$,
strike lines 18-26 - 911 of subsection (1)
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Committee on



Action Adapted

HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR DRAFTING PURPOSES ONLY

(may be used in Committee, but not on House Floor)

Amendment No. Ol	Bill No.	pcsfor HB.
(For filing with the Clerk, Committee and Member Amenda	ments mus t be prepared	on computer)
Representative(s)/The Committee on Mia Jones	5	
offered the following amendment:		
Amendment		
on page, line, and 21,		
Strike "including but not 1	imited to,	D
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Action Adopted

HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR DRAFTING PURPOSES ONLY

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Amendment No. 03	Bill No.
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Representative(s)/The Committee on _	Fresen
offered the following amendment:	
Amendment on page, line	25-26,
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The Foundation for Florida's Future

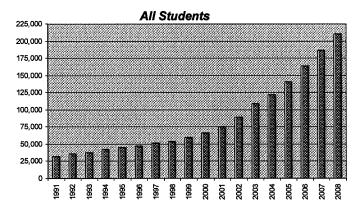
SUPPORTS

HB 1287: Relating to Public K-12 Education by Rep. Grady

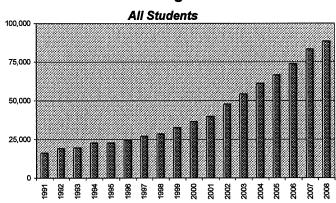
The Foundation for Florida's Future asks that you vote **YES** on HB 1287 by Rep. Grady in the PreK–12 Policy Committee on March 17th, 2010. The "Incentives for Excellence in Education Act" adds to the successful College Board Partnership, which was created to prepare and inspire Florida's minority and underrepresented students to succeed in college.

Since its creation in 1999, the Florida Partnership for Minority and Underrepresented Student Achievement has produced tremendous Advanced Placement results in the state. The program serves as a tool to better prepare underrepresented student populations in college by offering free PSAT tests to students, providing professional development for teachers, implementing AP classes in schools, and financially **rewarding teachers** with a \$50 bonus for every passing student score on an AP exam. The results speak for themselves:

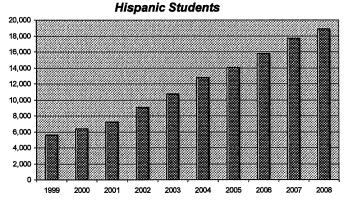
AP Exams Taken



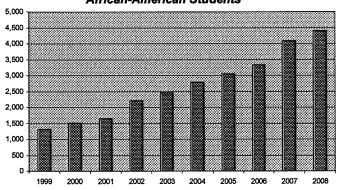
AP Passing Scores



AP Passing Scores



AP Passing Scores African-American Students



The Bill at a Glance:

To ensure we are focusing money to help students grow, the bill requires districts to spend 100 percent of advanced program funds – including money for programs like AP, IB, and AICE – solely on the administration, preparation, and measures to improve success of the students in these programs. To reward teachers for getting the most out of our students, HB 1287 removes the cap on bonuses for teachers whose students pass these difficult courses.

Support of our legislative priorities will be reflected in the grade you earn on the 2010 Florida's Education Report Card. If you have any questions, please contact Adam Peshek, Policy Analyst, at (850) 298-8571 or adam@afloridapromise.org.