

# PreK-12 Innovation Subcommittee

March 7, 2017 1:00 PM Mashburn Hall (306 HOB)

**Meeting Packet** 

# Committee Meeting Notice HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

#### **PreK-12 Innovation Subcommittee**

Start Date and Time:

Tuesday, March 07, 2017 01:00 pm

**End Date and Time:** 

Tuesday, March 07, 2017 03:30 pm

Location:

Mashburn Hall (306 HOB)

**Duration:** 

2.50 hrs

#### Consideration of the following bill(s):

HB 15 Educational Options by Sullivan

HB 373 Education by Grant, M.

HB 833 Student Eligibility for K-12 Virtual Instruction by Sullivan

NOTICE FINALIZED on 03/03/2017 4:19PM by Jones.Missy

#### **HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS**

BILL #: HB 15 Educational Options

SPONSOR(S): Sullivan

TIED BILLS: None IDEN./SIM. BILLS: None

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF
1) PreK-12 Innovation Subcommittee		Dehmer <b>₽ ₽</b>	Healy OH
2) PreK-12 Appropriations Subcommittee			U
3) Education Committee			

#### **SUMMARY ANALYSIS**

The bill expands access to the Gardiner Scholarship Program (GSP) and strengthens accountability by:

- expanding student eligibility;
- expanding the authorized uses of scholarship funds;
- revising the eligibility requirements of private schools participating in the GSP; and
- clarifying a student's eligibility to receive scholarship payments.

The bill expands access to the John M. McKay Scholarship for Students with Disabilities Program by allowing students to be reported in either the October or February Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) survey, in order to be eligible. The bill also clarifies that the instructional and work experience hours that a transition-to-work student must receive are on a per week basis.

The bill revises the Florida Tax Credit (FTC) Scholarship Program by:

- increasing the base annual scholarship amount, differentiated by grade level, for students enrolled in eligible private schools;
- increasing the amount of a transportation scholarship for a student who chooses a public school outside their district from \$500 to \$750;
- allowing a dependent child of a parent who is a member of the U.S. Armed Forces to apply for a scholarship at any time;
- authorizing an SFO to make scholarship payments on behalf of a parent only if the SFO receives prior approval from the parent each time;
- providing that a private school that has consecutive years of material exceptions listed in their annual financial reports may be ineligible to participate in the FTC;
- requiring the Department of Revenue (DOR) to provide a copy of a denial letter to the SFO specified by the taxpayer seeking the tax credit;
- revising the date that a private school's agreed upon procedures report from a CPA is due to the SFO from September 15, to August 15, of each year; and
- removing obsolete language regarding student eligibility and funding.

The bill appropriates \$200 million for Gardiner scholarship funds and \$6 million for administrative fees for eligible SFO's to administer the GSP.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2017.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. STORAGE NAME: h0015.PKI.DOCX

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#### **FULL ANALYSIS**

#### I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

# A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

### The Gardiner Scholarship

#### **Present Situation**

The GSP provides parents of eligible students with disabilities more flexibility to customize their child's education. Funds are distributed to qualified SFOs to establish accounts for eligible students. Parents can use funds from their account to choose from a variety of approved items for their student including, but not limited to: specialized services, curriculum, instructional materials, tuition and contracted services.

A student participating in the GSP must meet the requirements for regular school attendance by enrolling in:

- a parochial, religious or denominational school;
- a private school supported in whole or in part by tuition charges or by endowments or gifts; or
- a home education program.<sup>5</sup>

The parent of a student, who is a resident of this state, may request and receive an account if the student:

- is 3- or 4-years-old or eligible to enroll in kindergarten through 12th grade in a public school in this state;
- has one of the following disabilities: autism spectrum disorder, cerebral palsy, Down syndrome, an intellectual disability, Phelan-McDermid syndrome, Prader-Willi syndrome, spina bifida, muscular dystrophy, is identified as a high-risk child, or Williams syndrome;<sup>6</sup> and
- has an Individual Education Plan (IEP) written in accordance with rules of the State Board of Education (SBE) or has received a diagnosis of one of the above disabilities from a licensed physician or a licensed psychologist.<sup>7</sup>

The parent of a student with a disability who does not have an IEP or who seeks a reevaluation of an existing IEP may request an IEP meeting and evaluation from the school district in order to obtain or revise a matrix of services.<sup>8</sup>

Parents must apply to an eligible SFO to participate in the program by February 1, before the school year in which the student wishes to participate or an alternative date set by the SFO.<sup>9</sup> The scholarship is provided on a first-come, first-served basis.<sup>10</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Section 1002.385(1), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Section 1002.385(2)(e), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Section 1002.385, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Section 1002.385(5), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Section 1003.01(13)(b)-(d), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Section 1002.385(2)(d), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Section 1002.385(3)(a), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Section 1002.385(7)(a)1., F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Section 1002.385(3)(b), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Section 1002.385(12)(b), F.S.

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# A student is not eligible for the program:

- while enrolled in a public school;
- while enrolled in a Department of Juvenile Justice school commitment program;
- while receiving a scholarship from the FTC or the McKay Scholarship; or
- while receiving any other educational scholarship pursuant to chapter 1002.<sup>11</sup>

Program funds must be used to meet the individual educational needs of the student. Program funds may be spent for the following purposes:

- Instructional materials and curriculum.
- Specialized services by approved providers, including but not limited to, applied behavior analysis, speech language pathologist, occupational therapy, physical therapy and services provided by listening and spoken language specialists.
- Enrollment in, or tuition and fees for enrollment in a home education program, an eligible private school or postsecondary education institution or a program offered by the institution, a private tutoring program or virtual education programs or courses.
- Fees for nationally standardized, norm-referenced achievement tests, Advanced Placement examinations, industry certification examinations, assessments related to postsecondary education or other assessments.
- Contributions to the Stanley G. Tate Florida Prepaid College Program or the Florida College Savings Program.
- Contracted services provided by a public school or school district, including classes tuition and fees for part-time tutoring services provided by an individual who has a valid Florida educator's certificate, an adjunct teaching certificate or has demonstrated mastery of subject area knowledge.
- Fees for specialized summer or after-school education programs.
- Fees for transition services provided by job coaches.
- Fees for an annual evaluation utilized by home education students.
- Tuition and fees associated with programs offered by Voluntary Pre-Kindergarten education and school readiness providers.<sup>12</sup>

Entities eligible to provide specialized services or educational programs include:

- a provider approved by the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, a health care practitioner or a
  provider approved by the DOE to offer specialized instructional services for children with
  disabilities:<sup>13</sup>
- a postsecondary educational institution including a Florida College System institution; a state
  university; a school district technical center; a school district adult general education center; an
  independent college or university eligible to participate in the William L. Boyd, IV Florida
  Resident Access Grant Program; or an accredited, independent postsecondary educational
  institution which is licensed to operate in this state;<sup>14</sup>
- a private school that is located in this state, offers education to students in any grade from kindergarten to grade 12, meets all the requirements of a private school operating in Florida and meets all the requirements of a private school participating in the McKay Scholarship Program or the FTC Program;<sup>15</sup>

<sup>12</sup> Section 1002.385(5)(m), F.S.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Section 1002.385(4), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Section 1002.385(2)(a), F.S. See list of eligible providers at <a href="http://www.fldoe.org/schools/school-choice/k-12-scholarship-programs/gardiner/">http://www.fldoe.org/schools/school-choice/k-12-scholarship-programs/gardiner/</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Section 1002.385(2)(f), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Section 1002.385(2)(g), F.S. **STORAGE NAME**: h0015.PKI.DOCX

Eligible providers may not share, refund or rebate any money from a student's GSP account with the parent or participating student. 16

# **Effect of Proposed Changes**

The bill expands access to the GSP by:

- including rare diseases (diseases which affect patient populations of fewer than 200,000 individuals in the United States) anaphylaxis, orthopedically impaired, deaf, visually impaired, hospital or homebound, dual sensory impaired, traumatic brain injured or other health impaired within the definition of disability;
- providing that an IEP used to qualify for a scholarship does not need to be reviewed or revised within the past 12 months;
- removing the requirement that a student be 3 or 4 years of age by September 1, before applying to the GSP;
- allowing those who enter the program with a high-risk disability to remain in the program without being reassessed to document another eligible disability when they turn 6 years old; and
- extending eligibility to any student who has an IEP written in Florida or in another state. A student with an IEP whose sole exceptionality is gifted is not eligible for a GSP.

The bill includes Florida hospitals as approved providers and expands eligible uses of funds to include fees for services provided by:

- members of the Professional Association of Therapeutic Horsemanship International; and
- a therapist certified by the Certification Board of Music Therapists or credentialed by the Art Therapy Credentials Boards.

The bill increases accountability by:

- prohibiting parents, students or a provider of services from billing an insurance company, Medicaid or any other agency for the same services that are paid using GSP funds;
- providing that a private school may not be eligible to participate in the program if its financial reports have consecutive years of material exceptions:
- defining "inactive" to mean that no eligible expenditures have been made from the scholarship account and requiring that payments from the state into the account stop if the account has been inactive for two consecutive fiscal years. When an SFO verifies eligible expenditures have been made from the account, payments may resume based on available funds; and
- providing that a scholarship account be closed and funds revert to the state (becoming available for other eligible students) if the account has been inactive for three consecutive years.

Additionally, the bill clarifies that, beginning with the 2017-2018 fiscal year, for students with a matrix, the GSP scholarship amount must be based on that matrix and revises the date that a private school's agreed upon procedures report is due to the SFO from September 15, to August 15, each year.

#### John M. McKay Scholarship

#### **Present Situation**

The McKay Scholarship Program provides scholarships for eligible students with disabilities to attend a public or private school of their choice. Students with disabilities include K-12 students who are documented as having an intellectual disability; a speech impairment; a language impairment; a hearing impairment, including deafness; a visual impairment, including blindness; a dual sensory

<sup>16</sup> Section 1002.385(5), F.S. STORAGE NAME: h0015.PKI.DOCX **DATE: 3/3/2017** 

impairment; an orthopedic impairment; an other health impairment; an emotional or behavioral disability; a specific learning disability, including but not limited to, dyslexia, dyscalculia, or developmental aphasia; a traumatic brain injury; a developmental delay or autism spectrum disorder.<sup>17</sup>

The parent of an eligible student with disabilities may choose to:

- Attend another public school within the school district
- Attend an eligible public school in an adjacent school district that has space and provides the services identified in the student's IEP or 504 Accommodation Plan (504 Plan)
- Attend an eligible private school<sup>18</sup>

A student with a disability may receive a McKay Scholarship to attend a public or private school if he or she has an IEP or a 504 plan<sup>19</sup> and:

- received specialized instructional services under VPK<sup>20</sup> during the previous school year; or
- spent the prior school year in attendance at a Florida public school or the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind.<sup>21</sup>

For purposes of scholarship eligibility, the term "prior school year in attendance" means the student was enrolled and reported by:

- a school district for funding during the preceding October and February FEFP surveys in kindergarten through grade 12, which includes time spent in a Department of Juvenile Justice commitment program if funded under the FEFP;
- the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind during the preceding October and February student membership surveys in kindergarten through grade 12; or
- a school district for funding during the preceding October and February FEFP surveys and the student was at least four years old when enrolled and reported and eligible for services under the school attendance requirements for prekindergarten aged children with disabilities.<sup>22</sup>

The student's parent must file a notice of intent with the DOE by completing an online application using DOE's website. If the parent chooses the private school option, the notice must be filed prior to withdrawing the student from public school. Once a completed notice has been filed, the parent will receive immediate online confirmation, which includes a notice of potential eligibility or ineligibility. If a student is deemed ineligible to participate, the reason for the ineligibility and instructions for contacting the school district to address the ineligibility will be provided.<sup>23</sup>

A private school may offer a transition-to-work program in which a student must receive 15 hours of academic instruction and work skills training. The student must also participate in 10 hours of work at the student's work experience program. Consequently, the student does not need to have regular and direct contact with the teacher at the private school's physical location. <sup>24</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Section 1002.39(1), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Section 1002.39(2) and (8), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> A student's 504 plan must be at least six months in duration in order for the student to be eligible for a scholarship. Rule 6A-6.0970(1)(b)3.a., F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup>A child who has a disability is eligible for specialized instructional services if the child is eligible for the VPK Program and has a current IEP developed by the district school board. Section 1002.66, F.S.; see also s. 1002.53, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Section 1002.39(2)(a), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Section 1002.39(2)(a)2., F.S. Although not required to attend a public school, children with disabilities who attain the age of three years are eligible for admission to public special education programs and related services. Section 1003.21(1)(e), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Section 1002.39(1), F.S.; rule 6A-6.0970(1)(a), F.A.C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Section 1002.39(10)(b), F.S. **STORAGE NAME**: h0015.PKI.DOCX

# **Effect of Proposed Changes**

The bill redefines "prior year" to mean that a student must be enrolled and reported for funding in either the October or February FEFP survey immediately preceding the request to participate, in order to be eligible for the program.

The bill also clarifies that the instructional and work experience hours that a student participating in the transition-to-work program student must receive are on a per week basis.

# The Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program

#### **Present Situation**

The FTC Program<sup>25</sup> was established to encourage taxpayers to make private, voluntary contributions to SFOs, expand educational opportunities for families that have limited financial resources, and enable Florida's children to achieve a greater level of excellence in their education. <sup>26</sup> The FTC Program is funded with contributions to private nonprofit SFOs from taxpayers who receive a tax credit for use against their liability for corporate income tax; insurance premium tax; severance taxes on oil and gas production; self-accrued sales tax liabilities of direct pay permit holders; or alcoholic beverage taxes on beer, wine and spirits.<sup>27</sup> The tax credit is equal to 100 percent of the eligible contributions made.<sup>28</sup>

SFOs use contributions to award scholarships to eligible low-income students for private school tuition and fees or transportation expenses to a Florida public school located outside of the school district in which the student resides.<sup>29</sup> During the 2016-17 school year, 98,457 students were awarded FTC Program scholarships. Of that number, 50,408 students were female students and 48,049 students were male.30

Contingent upon available funds, a student is eligible for a FTC Program scholarship if he or she meets one or more of the following criteria:

- The student is on the direct certification list or the student's household income level does not exceed 185 percent of the federal poverty level
- The student is currently placed, or during the previous state fiscal year was placed, in foster care or in out-of-home care
- The student's household income level is greater than 185 percent of the federal poverty level but does not exceed 260 percent of the federal poverty level<sup>31</sup>

A student who receives a scholarship based upon placement in foster care or out-of-home care remains eligible until he or she graduates from high school or turns 21, whichever occurs first, regardless of his or her household income level. A sibling of a participating student is eligible for a scholarship if he or she resides in the same household as the sibling.<sup>32</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Section 1002.395, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Section 1002.395(1)(b), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Section 1002.395(1) and (5), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Sections 220.1875 and 1002.395(5), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Section 1002.3953 (6)(d), F.S. An eligible contribution is a monetary contribution from a taxpayer to an eligible nonprofit SFO. The taxpayer may not designate a specific child as the beneficiary of the contribution. Section 1002.395(2)(e), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> Florida Department of Education, *Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program: February 2017 Quarterly Report*, at 1-3, available at http://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/7558/urlt/FTC-Feb-2017-Q-Report.pdf.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> Section 1002.395(3)(c)1-3., F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> Section 1002.395(3), F.S. (flush left provision at end of subsection).

Priority is given to students who received a scholarship in the previous year, to new applicants whose household income levels do not exceed 185 percent of poverty, and to students who are in foster care or out-of-home care.<sup>33</sup>

The law caps the amount of tax credits that may be made for scholarships and places limits on the perstudent scholarship amount.<sup>34</sup>

# **Tax Credit Cap**

The tax credit cap amount is the amount in the prior state fiscal year unless the actual tax credit amount for the prior state fiscal year is equal to or greater than 90 percent of the tax credit cap amount applicable to that state fiscal year, in which case the tax credit cap amount increases by 25 percent.<sup>35</sup> The tax credit cap for 2016-17 is \$559,000,000 and the estimated scholarship amount is \$5,886.<sup>36</sup>

# **Scholarship Amount**

The amount of a scholarship awarded to a student enrolled in an eligible private school is equal to 82 percent of the unweighted FTE funding amount for that state fiscal year and thereafter.<sup>37</sup> The scholarship amount is adjusted based on family income, unless the student is receiving a scholarship based upon placement in foster care or out-of-home care.<sup>38</sup> Eligible income levels for the 2016-2017 school year are as follows:

FTC Scholarship Income Guidelines <sup>39</sup>								
2016-2017 School Year								
Household size	Monthly Maximum Income for a 100%	Monthly Maximum Income for an 88%	Monthly Maximum Income for a 74%	Monthly Maximum Income for a 60%	Monthly Maximum Income for a 50%			
	Scholarship	Scholarship	Scholarship	Scholarship	Scholarship			
1	\$1,980	\$2,129	\$2,277	\$2,426	\$2,574			
2	\$2,670	\$2,871	\$3,071	\$3,271	\$3,471			
3	\$3,360	\$3,612	\$3,864	\$4,116	\$4,368			
4	\$4,050	\$4,354	\$4,658	\$4,962	\$5,265			
5	\$4,740	\$5,096	\$5,451	\$5,807	\$6,162			
6	\$5,430	\$5,838	\$6,245	\$6,652	\$7,059			
7	\$6,122	\$6,581	\$7,040	\$7,500	\$7,959			
8	\$6,815	\$7,327	\$7,838	\$8,349	\$8,860			
9	\$7,509	\$8,072	\$8,635	\$9,198	\$9,761			
10	\$8,202	\$8,817	\$9,432	\$10,048	\$10,663			
11	\$8,895	\$9,563	\$10,230	\$10,897	\$11,564			
12	\$9,589	\$10,308	\$11,027	\$11,746	\$12,465			
13	\$10,282	\$11,053	\$11,824	\$12,596	\$13,367			
	Each additional member, add +693	Each additional member, add +745	Each additional member, add +797	Each additional member, add +849	Each additional member, add +901			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> Section 1002.395(6)(e), F.S.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> Section 1002.395(5), F.S.

<sup>35</sup> Section 1002.395(5)(a)2., F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> Step Up For Students, 2015-16 Fact Sheet, available at, <a href="https://www.stepupforstudents.org/newsroom/basic-program-facts/">https://www.stepupforstudents.org/newsroom/basic-program-facts/</a> (last visited March 1, 2017), Florida Department of Education, Fact Sheet, Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program, available at <a href="http://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/15230/urlt/FTC\_Sep\_2016.pdf">http://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/15230/urlt/FTC\_Sep\_2016.pdf</a>, (last visited February 13, 2017).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> Section 1002.395(12)(a)1.a., F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> Section 1002.395(12)(a)3., F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup>Step Up For Students, *FTC Scholarship Income Guidelines, available at,* <a href="https://www.stepupforstudents.org/for-parents/income-based/how-the-scholarship-works/">https://www.stepupforstudents.org/for-parents/income-based/how-the-scholarship-works/</a>.

For a scholarship awarded to a student for transportation to a Florida public school that is located outside the district in which the student resides, the limit is \$500.40

To participate in the FTC Program, a private school must:

- comply with all of the requirements for private schools participating in state school choice scholarship programs;
- provide the SFO, upon request, all documentation required for student participation, including its fee schedule
- annually provide the parent with a written explanation of the student's progress;
- annually administer or make provisions for students in grades three through 10 to participate in one of the nationally norm-referenced tests identified by DOE or the statewide assessments<sup>41</sup> and report the student's scores to the parent and to the Learning System Institute at Florida State University;
- cooperate with a student whose parent chooses to have the student participate in statewide assessments; and
- require each student receiving a scholarship to have regular and direct contact with his or her teachers at the school's physical location.

Participating private schools that receive more than \$250,000 in funds from FTC Program scholarships in any state fiscal year must annually contract with an independent certified public accountant to perform agreed-upon procedures <sup>43</sup> and produce a report of the results. The procedures must determine whether the private school has been verified as eligible by the DOE; has an adequate accounting system, system of financial controls, and process for deposit and classification of scholarship funds and has properly expended scholarship funds for education-related expenses. The private school must submit the report annually on September 15, to the SFO that awarded the majority of the private school's scholarships and the SFO must monitor a private school's compliance. The SFO must notify the commissioner of a private school's failure to submit its annual report or of any material exceptions set forth in the report. <sup>44</sup>

DOE may remove a private school's eligibility to participate in the FTC program if the school fails to meet any of these requirements. $^{45}$ 

http://www.aicpa.org/Research/Standards/AuditAttest/DownloadableDocuments/AT-00201.pdf.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> Section 1002.395(12)(a)1.b., F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> The statewide assessment program for public schools includes statewide, standardized comprehensive assessments and end-of-course (EOC) assessments and the Florida Alternate Assessment for students with disabilities. The statewide, standardized comprehensive assessment tests reading (grades 3-10), mathematics (grades 3-8), science (once in elementary and middle school), and writing (once at the elementary, middle and high school level). EOC assessments for high school students include Algebra I, Biology I, Geometry, and U.S. History. Middle school students must take an EOC assessment if they are enrolled in any of the above listed high school courses and in Civics. Section 1008.22(3), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> Section 1002.395(8)(a)-(d), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> An agreed-upon procedure analysis is not a full financial statement audit. Instead, the certified public accountant is engaged by the client to examine specific financial or operational aspects of its company or organization. The client and the practitioner agree upon the procedures to be performed by the practitioner and the subject matter that they will cover. *See* American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, Audit and Attest Standards, Statements on Standards for Attestation Agreements, *Agreed-Upon Procedures Engagements*, at AT s. 201.02 (June 1, 2009), *available at* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>44</sup> Section 1002.395(6)(o) and (8)(e), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> Section 1002.395(8), F.S. (flush-left provision at end of the subsection).

# **Effect of Proposed Changes**

The bill removes obsolete language regarding student eligibility and funding and increases the base annual scholarship limits for students enrolled in eligible private schools from 82 percent of the unweighted FTE to:

- eighty-eight percent of unweighted FTE for grades K-5;
- ninety-two percent of unweighted FTE for grades 6-8;
- ninety-six percent of unweighted FTE for grades 9-12.

The amount of a transportation scholarship for a student, who chooses a public school outside his or her district, also increases from \$500 to \$750.

The bill authorizes an SFO to make scholarship payments to eligible private schools by funds transfer (including debit cards, electronic payment cards, or any other means the DOE deems commercially viable). Payments must be approved by the parent before the funds are deposited and a parent may not designate an entity or individual associated with the participating private school as their attorney to approve a fund transfer.

The bill permits a dependent child of a parent who is a member of the U.S. Armed Forces to apply for a scholarship at any time.

The bill revises the date that a private school's agreed upon procedures report is due to the SFO from September 15, to August 15, each year and provides that a private school may be ineligible to participate if it has consecutive years of material exceptions identified in its report.

The bill requires DOR to provide a copy of the denial or approval letter to the SFO within 10 days after approving or denying any of the following transactions:

- An application for a carryforward tax credit
- The conveyance, transfer, or assignment of a tax credit
- The rescindment of a tax credit
- Acknowledgement of tax credits

Finally, the bill authorizes an SFO to develop a professional development system that includes a master plan for in-service activities under the School Community Professional Development Act. The system and in service plan must be submitted to the commissioner of the SBE for approval.

#### **B. SECTION DIRECTORY:**

**Section 1.** Amends s.1002.385, F.S., relating to the Gardiner Scholarship Program.

**Section 2.** Amends s. 1002.39, F.S., relating to the John M. McKay Scholarship for Students with Disabilities.

Section 3. Amends s. 1002.395, F.S., relating to the Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program.

Section 4. Amends s. 1012.98, F.S., relating to the School Community Professional Development Act.

**Section 5.** Provides an effective date of July 1, 2017.

# II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

	1.	Revenues:
		None.
	2.	Expenditures:
		The bill appropriates \$200 million dollars in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund to DOE for scholarship awards under the Gardiner Scholarship Program. In addition, the sum of \$6 million dollars in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to DOE to each SFO for reasonable and necessary administrative expenses to manage and distribute scholarship awards. The amount paid to each SFO may not exceed three percent of the amount of each scholarship award.
В.	FIS	SCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:
	1.	Revenues:
		None.
	2.	Expenditures:
		None.
C.	DIF	RECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:
	No	ne.
D.	FIS	SCAL COMMENTS:
	No	ne.
		III. COMMENTS
Α.	CC	INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:
		Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision: None.
	2. (	Other:
		None.
B.	RU	ILE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

**DATE**: 3/3/2017

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

# IV. AMENDMENTS/ COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

Not Applicable.

STORAGE NAME: h0015.PKI.DOCX DATE: 3/3/2017

NAME: h0015.PKI.DOCX PAGE: 11

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to educational options; amending s. 3 1002.385, F.S.; revising definitions for the Gardiner 4 Scholarship Program; defining the term "inactive" for 5 the purposes of the program; revising student 6 eligibility criteria; authorizing program funds to be 7 used for specified purposes and by specified entities; prohibiting billing of certain entities for services 8 9 paid for through the program; revising private school eligibility requirements; providing that consecutive 10 years of certain material exceptions constitutes 11 12 program ineligibility for certain private schools; 13 prohibiting certain students from receiving additional 14 scholarship payments until certain conditions are met; 15 revising funding calculations; amending s. 1002.39, F.S.; revising eligibility criteria for the John M. 16 McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities 17 18 Program; revising requirements for certain students in 19 a transition-to-work program; amending s. 1002.395, F.S.; revising student eligibility criteria for the 20 21 Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program; requiring the Department of Education to provide a letter of denial 22 23 to participate in the program to a specified entity within a certain period; requiring the department to 24

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provide a letter of acceptance or denial of specified

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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26 actions related to a tax credit to a specified entity 27 and include that entity on certain letters and 28 correspondence; authorizing a child of a parent who is 29 a member of the United States Armed Forces to apply 30 for a scholarship at any time; requiring a parent to 31 approve each payment made by funds transfer; 32 prohibiting a parent from designating certain entities 33 or individuals to approve a funds transfer; requiring 34 certain private schools to submit a report by a 35 specified date; providing that consecutive years of 36 certain material exceptions constitutes program ineligibility for certain private schools; revising 37 38 the annual limits of a scholarship awarded to certain 39 students; authorizing payment of the scholarship to be 40 made by funds transfer; specifying approved means of funds transfer; requiring a parent to approve a funds 41 transfer before funds are deposited; amending s. 42 43 1012.98, F.S.; authorizing certain nonprofit 44 scholarship-funding organizations to develop a 45 specified professional development system; providing 46 appropriations; providing an effective date. 47 48 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 49 50 Section 1. Paragraphs (i) and (j) of subsection (2) of

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section 1002.385, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (j) and (k), respectively, paragraphs (d) and (h) of subsection (2), paragraph (a) of subsection (3), subsection (5), paragraph (b) of subsection (6), subsection (8), paragraphs (e) and (f) of subsection (11), paragraph (j) of subsection (12), and paragraph (a) of subsection (13) are amended, and a new paragraph (i) is added to subsection (2) of that section, to read:

1002.385 The Gardiner Scholarship.-

- (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (d) "Disability" means, for a 3- or 4-year-old child or for a student in kindergarten to grade 12, autism spectrum disorder, as defined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition, published by the American Psychiatric Association; cerebral palsy, as defined in s. 393.063(6); Down syndrome, as defined in s. 393.063(15); an intellectual disability, as defined in s. 393.063(24); Phelan-McDermid syndrome, as defined in s. 393.063(28); Prader-Willi syndrome, as defined in s. 393.063(29); spina bifida, as defined in s. 393.063(40); being a high-risk child, as defined in s. 393.063(23)(a); muscular dystrophy; rare diseases which affect patient populations of fewer than 200,000 individuals in the United States; anaphylaxis; and Williams syndrome or identification as orthopedically impaired, deaf, visually impaired, hospital or homebound, dual sensory impaired,

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traumatic brain injured, or other health impaired, as defined by rules of the State Board of Education and evidenced by reports from the local school district.

- (h) "IEP" means individual education plan, regardless of whether the plan has been reviewed or revised within the last 12 months.
- (i) "Inactive" means that no eligible expenditures have been made from an account funded pursuant to paragraph (13)(d).
- (3) PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY.—A parent of a student with a disability may request and receive from the state a Gardiner Scholarship for the purposes specified in subsection (5) if:
  - (a) The student:

- 1. Is a resident of this state;
- 2. Is 3 or 4 years of age or older when on or before September 1 of the year in which the student applies for program participation or is eligible to enroll in kindergarten through grade 12 in a public school in this state; and
  - 3. Meets one or more of the following criteria:
- <u>a.</u> Has a disability as defined in paragraph (2)(d) which is documented by an IEP or by a diagnosis of a disability from a physician who is licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 or a psychologist who is licensed under chapter 490;
- b. Is currently participating in the program, is 5 years of age or older, and has previously been identified as a high-risk child, as defined in s. 393.063(23)(a); or and

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c.4. Is the subject of an IEP written in accordance with rules of the State Board of Education or with the applicable rules of another state. However, a student with an IEP whose sole exceptionality is gifted is not eligible for the Gardiner Scholarship has received a diagnosis of a disability from a physician who is licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 or a psychologist who is licensed under chapter 490.

- (5) AUTHORIZED USES OF PROGRAM FUNDS.—Program funds must be used to meet the individual educational needs of an eligible student and may be spent for the following purposes:
- (a) Instructional materials, including digital devices, digital periphery devices, and assistive technology devices that allow a student to access instruction or instructional content and training on the use of and maintenance agreements for these devices.
  - (b) Curriculum as defined in paragraph (2)(b).
- (c) Specialized services by approved providers or a Florida hospital that are selected by the parent. These specialized services may include, but are not limited to:
- 1. Applied behavior analysis services as provided in ss. 627.6686 and 641.31098.
- 2. Services provided by speech-language pathologists as defined in s. 468.1125.
  - 3. Occupational therapy services as defined in s. 468.203.
  - 4. Services provided by physical therapists as defined in

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126 s. 486.021.

- 5. Services provided by listening and spoken language specialists and an appropriate acoustical environment for a child who is deaf or hard of hearing and who has received an implant or assistive hearing device.
- (d) Enrollment in, or tuition or fees associated with enrollment in, a home education program, an eligible private school, an eligible postsecondary educational institution or a program offered by the institution, a private tutoring program authorized under s. 1002.43, a virtual program offered by a department-approved private online provider that meets the provider qualifications specified in s. 1002.45(2)(a), the Florida Virtual School as a private paying student, or an approved online course offered pursuant to s. 1003.499 or s. 1004.0961.
- (e) Fees for nationally standardized, norm-referenced achievement tests, Advanced Placement Examinations, industry certification examinations, assessments related to postsecondary education, or other assessments.
- (f) Contributions to the Stanley G. Tate Florida Prepaid College Program pursuant to s. 1009.98 or the Florida College Savings Program pursuant to s. 1009.981, for the benefit of the eligible student.
- (g) Contracted services provided by a public school or school district, including classes. A student who receives

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services under a contract under this paragraph is not considered enrolled in a public school for eligibility purposes as specified in subsection (4).

- (h) Tuition and fees for part-time tutoring services provided by a person who holds a valid Florida educator's certificate pursuant to s. 1012.56; a person who holds an adjunct teaching certificate pursuant to s. 1012.57; or a person who has demonstrated a mastery of subject area knowledge pursuant to s. 1012.56(5). As used in this paragraph, the term "part-time tutoring services" does not qualify as regular school attendance as defined in s. 1003.01(13)(e).
  - (i) Fees for specialized summer education programs.
  - (j) Fees for specialized after-school education programs.
  - (k) Transition services provided by job coaches.
- (1) Fees for an annual evaluation of educational progress by a state-certified teacher under s. 1002.41(1)(c), if this option is chosen for a home education student.
- (m) Tuition and fees associated with programs offered by Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program providers approved pursuant to s. 1002.55 and school readiness providers approved pursuant to s. 1002.88.
- (n) Fees for services provided at a center that is a member of the Professional Association of Therapeutic Horsemanship International.
  - (o) Fees for services provided by a therapist who is

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certified by the Certification Board for Music Therapists or credentialed by the Art Therapy Credentials Board.

A provider of any services receiving payments pursuant to this subsection may not share, refund, or rebate any moneys from the Gardiner Scholarship with the parent or participating student in any manner. A parent, student, or provider of any services may not bill an insurance company, Medicaid, or any other agency for the same services that are paid for using Gardiner Scholarship funds.

- (6) TERM OF THE PROGRAM.—For purposes of continuity of educational choice and program integrity:
- (b)1. A student's scholarship account must be closed and any remaining funds, including, but not limited to, contributions made to the Stanley G. Tate Florida Prepaid College Program or earnings from or contributions made to the Florida College Savings Program using program funds pursuant to paragraph (5)(f), shall revert to the state after upon:
- a. Denial or revocation of program eligibility by the commissioner for fraud or abuse, including, but not limited to, the student or student's parent accepting any payment, refund, or rebate, in any manner, from a provider of any services received pursuant to subsection (5); or
- b. After Any period of 3 consecutive years after high school completion or graduation during which the student has not

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been enrolled in an eligible postsecondary educational institution or a program offered by the institution; or

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- c. Three consecutive fiscal years in which an account has been inactive.
- 2. The commissioner must notify the parent and the organization when a Gardiner Scholarship account is closed and program funds revert to the state.
- (8) PRIVATE SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY AND OBLIGATIONS.—An eligible private school may be sectarian or nonsectarian and shall:
- (a) Comply with all requirements for private schools participating in state school choice scholarship programs pursuant to s. 1002.421.
- (b) Provide to the organization, upon request, all documentation required for the student's participation, including the private school's and student's fee schedules.
- (c) Be academically accountable to the parent for meeting the educational needs of the student by:
- 1. At a minimum, annually providing to the parent a written explanation of the student's progress.
- 2. Annually administering or making provision for students participating in the program in grades 3 through 10 to take one of the nationally norm-referenced tests identified by the Department of Education or the statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22. Students with disabilities for whom standardized

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testing is not appropriate are exempt from this requirement. A participating private school shall report a student's scores to the parent.

- 3. Cooperating with the scholarship student whose parent chooses to have the student participate in the statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22 or, if a private school chooses to offer the statewide assessments, administering the assessments at the school.
- a. A participating private school may choose to offer and administer the statewide assessments to all students who attend the private school in grades 3 through 10.
- b. A participating private school shall submit a request in writing to the Department of Education by March 1 of each year in order to administer the statewide assessments in the subsequent school year.
- (d) Employ or contract with teachers who have regular and direct contact with each student receiving a scholarship under this section at the school's physical location.
- (e) Provide a report from Annually contract with an independent certified public accountant who performs to perform the agreed-upon procedures developed under s. 1002.395(6)(o) and produce a report of the results if the private school receives more than \$250,000 in funds from scholarships awarded under this section in the 2014-2015 state fiscal year or a state fiscal year thereafter. A private school subject to this paragraph must

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submit the report by <u>August 15, 2017</u> September 15, 2015, and annually thereafter to the organization that awarded the majority of the school's scholarship funds. The agreed-upon procedures must be conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

- If The inability of a private school is unable to meet the requirements of this subsection or has consecutive years of material exceptions listed in the report required under paragraph (e), the commissioner may determine that constitutes a basis for the ineligibility of the private school is ineligible to participate in the program as determined by the commissioner.
- PARTICIPATION.—A parent who applies for program participation under this section is exercising his or her parental option to determine the appropriate placement or the services that best meet the needs of his or her child. The scholarship award for a student is based on a matrix that assigns the student to support Level III services. If a parent receives an IEP and a matrix of services from the school district pursuant to subsection (7), the amount of the payment shall be adjusted as needed, when the school district completes the matrix.
- (e) The parent must annually renew participation in the program. Notwithstanding any changes to the student's IEP, a

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student who was previously eligible for participation in the program shall remain eligible to apply for renewal. However, for a high-risk child to continue to participate in the program in the school year after he or she reaches 6 years of age, the child's application for renewal of program participation must contain documentation that the child has a disability defined in paragraph (2)(d) other than high-risk status.

necessary to educate the student. If a parent does not procure the necessary educational services for the student and the student's account has been inactive for 2 consecutive fiscal years, the student is ineligible for additional scholarship payments until the scholarship funding organization verifies that expenditures from the account have occurred. When the student receives a Gardiner Scholarship, the district school board is not obligated to provide the student with a free appropriate public education. For purposes of s. 1003.57 and the Individuals with Disabilities in Education Act, a participating student has only those rights that apply to all other unilaterally parentally placed students, except that, when requested by the parent, school district personnel must develop an individual education plan or matrix level of services.

A parent who fails to comply with this subsection forfeits the Gardiner Scholarship.

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(12) OBLIGATIONS OF SCHOLARSHIP-FUNDING ORGANIZATIONS.—An organization may establish Gardiner Scholarships for eligible students by:

- (j) Documenting each scholarship student's eligibility for a fiscal year before granting a scholarship for that fiscal year pursuant to paragraph (3)(b). A student is ineligible for a scholarship if the student's account has been inactive for 2 consecutive fiscal years. However, once an eligible expenditure is made pursuant to paragraph (11)(f), the student is eligible for a scholarship based on available funds.
  - (13) FUNDING AND PAYMENT.-

- (a)1. The maximum funding amount granted for an eligible student with a disability, pursuant to subsection (3), shall be equivalent to the base student allocation in the Florida Education Finance Program multiplied by the appropriate cost factor for the educational program that which would have been provided for the student in the district school to which he or she would have been assigned, multiplied by the district cost differential.
- 2. In addition, an amount equivalent to a share of the guaranteed allocation for exceptional students in the Florida Education Finance Program shall be determined and added to the amount in subparagraph 1. The calculation shall be based on the methodology and the data used to calculate the guaranteed allocation for exceptional students for each district in chapter

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2000-166, Laws of Florida. Except as provided in subparagraph 3., the calculation shall be based on the student's grade, the matrix level of services, and the difference between the 2000-2001 basic program and the appropriate level of services cost factor, multiplied by the 2000-2001 base student allocation and the 2000-2001 district cost differential for the sending district. The calculated amount must also include an amount equivalent to the per-student share of supplemental academic instruction funds, instructional materials funds, technology funds, and other categorical funds as provided in the General Appropriations Act.

3. Beginning with the 2017-2018 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, the calculation for a new student entering the program shall be based on the student's matrix level of services. The funding for a student without a matrix of services Except as otherwise provided in subsection (7), the calculation for all students participating in the program shall be based on the matrix that assigns the student to support Level III of services. If a parent chooses to request and receive a matrix of services from the school district, when the school district completes the matrix, the amount of the payment shall be adjusted as needed.

Section 2. Section 1002.39, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.39 The John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with

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Disabilities Program.—There is established a program that is separate and distinct from the Opportunity Scholarship Program and is named the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program.

- (1) THE JOHN M. MCKAY SCHOLARSHIPS FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES PROGRAM.—The John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program is established to provide the option to attend a public school other than the one to which assigned, or to provide a scholarship to a private school of choice, for students with disabilities for whom:
- (a) An individual educational plan has been written in accordance with rules of the State Board of Education; or
- (b) A 504 accommodation plan has been issued under s. 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

Students with disabilities include K-12 students who are documented as having an intellectual disability; a speech impairment; a language impairment; a hearing impairment, including deafness; a visual impairment, including blindness; a dual sensory impairment; an orthopedic impairment; an other health impairment; an emotional or behavioral disability; a specific learning disability, including, but not limited to, dyslexia, dyscalculia, or developmental aphasia; a traumatic brain injury; a developmental delay; or autism spectrum disorder.

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(2) JOHN M. MCKAY SCHOLARSHIP ELIGIBILITY.—The parent of a student with a disability may request and receive from the state a John M. McKay Scholarship for the child to enroll in and attend a private school in accordance with this section if:

(a) The student has:

- 1. <u>Has</u> received specialized instructional services under the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program pursuant to s. 1002.66 during the previous school year and the student has a current individual educational plan developed by the local school board in accordance with rules of the State Board of Education for the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program or a 504 accommodation plan has been issued under s. 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; or
- 2. 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 attendance means that the student Was enrolled and reported for funding in the October or February Florida Education Finance Program survey immediately preceding the request to participate in the program pursuant to paragraph (b) by:
- a. A school district, for funding during the preceding

  October and February Florida Education Finance Program surveys

  in kindergarten through grade 12, which includes time spent in a

  Department of Juvenile Justice commitment program if funded

  under the Florida Education Finance Program;

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b. The Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, during the preceding October and February student membership surveys in kindergarten through grade 12; or

c. A school district for funding during the preceding October and February Florida Education Finance Program surveys, was at least 4 years of age when so enrolled and reported, and was eligible for services under s. 1003.21(1)(e).

However, a dependent child of a member of the United States

Armed Forces who transfers to a school in this state from out of
state or from a foreign country due to a parent's permanent
change of station orders or a foster child is exempt from this
paragraph but must meet all other eligibility requirements to
participate in the program.

- (b) The parent has obtained acceptance for admission of the student to a private school that is eligible for the program under subsection (8) and has requested from the department a scholarship at least 60 days before the date of the first scholarship payment. The request must be communicated directly to the department in a manner that creates a written or electronic record of the request and the date of receipt of the request. The department must notify the district of the parent's intent upon receipt of the parent's request.
- (3) JOHN M. MCKAY SCHOLARSHIP PROHIBITIONS.—A student is not eligible for a John M. McKay Scholarship:

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(a) While he or she is enrolled in a school operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice commitment programs;

- (b) While he or she is receiving a Florida tax credit scholarship under s. 1002.395;
- (c) While he or she is receiving an educational scholarship pursuant to this chapter;

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- (d) While he or she is participating in a home education program as defined in s. 1002.01(1);
- (e) While he or she is participating in a private tutoring program pursuant to s. 1002.43;
- (f) While he or she is participating in a virtual school, correspondence school, or distance learning program that receives state funding pursuant to the student's participation unless the participation is limited to no more than two courses per school year;
- (g) While he or she is enrolled in the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind;
- (h) While he or she is not having regular and direct contact with his or her private school teachers at the school's physical location unless he or she is enrolled in the private school's transition-to-work program pursuant to subsection (10); or
- (i) If he or she has been issued a temporary 504 accommodation plan under s. 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of

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1973 which is valid for 6 months or less.

- (4) TERM OF JOHN M. MCKAY SCHOLARSHIP.-
- (a) For purposes of continuity of educational choice, a John M. McKay Scholarship shall remain in force until the student returns to a public school, graduates from high school, or reaches the age of 22, whichever occurs first. A scholarship student who enrolls in a public school or public school program is considered to have returned to a public school for the purpose of determining the end of the scholarship's term. However, if a student enters a Department of Juvenile Justice detention center for a period of no more than 21 days, the student is not considered to have returned to a public school for that purpose.
- (b) Upon reasonable notice to the department and the school district, the student's parent may remove the student from the private school and place the student in a public school in accordance with this section.
- (c) Upon reasonable notice to the department, the student's parent may move the student from one participating private school to another participating private school.
  - (5) SCHOOL DISTRICT OBLIGATIONS; PARENTAL OPTIONS.-
- (a)1. By April 1 of each year and within 10 days after an individual education plan meeting or a 504 accommodation plan is issued under s. 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, a school district shall notify the parent of the student of all options

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available pursuant to this section, inform the parent of the availability of the department's telephone hotline and Internet website for additional information on John M. McKay Scholarships, and offer that student's parent an opportunity to enroll the student in another public school in the district.

- 2. The parent is not required to accept the offer of enrolling in another public school in lieu of requesting a John M. McKay Scholarship to a private school. However, if the parent chooses the public school option, the student may continue attending a public school chosen by the parent until the student graduates from high school.
- 3. If the parent chooses a public school consistent with the district school board's choice plan under s. 1002.31, the school district shall provide transportation to the public school selected by the parent. The parent is responsible to provide transportation to a public school chosen that is not consistent with the district school board's choice plan under s. 1002.31.
- (b)1. For a student with disabilities who does not have a matrix of services under s. 1011.62(1)(e), the school district must complete a matrix that assigns the student to one of the levels of service as they existed prior to the 2000-2001 school year.
- 2.a. Within 10 school days after it receives notification of a parent's request for a John M. McKay Scholarship, a school

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district must notify the student's parent if the matrix of services has not been completed and inform the parent that the district is required to complete the matrix within 30 days after receiving notice of the parent's request for a John M. McKay Scholarship. This notice should include the required completion date for the matrix.

- b. The school district must complete the matrix of services for any student who is participating in the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program and must notify the department of the student's matrix level within 30 days after receiving notification of a request to participate in the scholarship program. The school district must provide the student's parent with the student's matrix level within 10 school days after its completion.
- c. The department shall notify the private school of the amount of the scholarship within 10 days after receiving the school district's notification of the student's matrix level.
- d. A school district may change a matrix of services only if the change is to correct a technical, typographical, or calculation error.
- (c) A school district shall provide notification to parents of the availability of a reevaluation at least every 3 years of each student who receives a John M. McKay Scholarship.
- (d) If the parent chooses the private school option and the student is accepted by the private school pending the

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availability of a space for the student, the parent of the student must notify the department 60 days prior to the first scholarship payment and before entering the private school in order to be eligible for the scholarship when a space becomes available for the student in the private school.

- (e) The parent of a student may choose, as an alternative, to enroll the student in and transport the student to a public school in an adjacent school district which has available space and has a program with the services agreed to in the student's individual education plan or 504 accommodation plan already in place, and that school district shall accept the student and report the student for purposes of the district's funding pursuant to the Florida Education Finance Program.
- (f) For a student who participates in the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program whose parent requests that the student take the statewide assessments under s. 1008.22, the district in which the student attends private school shall provide locations and times to take all statewide assessments.
- (6) DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OBLIGATIONS.—The department shall:
- (a) Establish a toll-free hotline that provides parents and private schools with information on participation in the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program.

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(b) Annually verify the eligibility of private schools that meet the requirements of subsection (8).

- (c) Establish a process by which individuals may notify the department of any violation by a parent, private school, or school district of state laws relating to program participation. The department shall conduct an inquiry of any written complaint of a violation of this section, or make a referral to the appropriate agency for an investigation, if the complaint is signed by the complainant and is legally sufficient. A complaint is legally sufficient if it contains ultimate facts that show that a violation of this section or any rule adopted by the State Board of Education has occurred. In order to determine legal sufficiency, the department may require supporting information or documentation from the complainant. A department inquiry is not subject to the requirements of chapter 120.
- (d) Require an annual, notarized, sworn compliance statement by participating private schools certifying compliance with state laws and shall retain such records.
- (e) Cross-check the list of participating scholarship students with the public school enrollment lists prior to each scholarship payment to avoid duplication.
- (f)1. Conduct random site visits to private schools participating in the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program. The purpose of the site visits is solely to verify the information reported by the schools

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concerning the enrollment and attendance of students, the credentials of teachers, background screening of teachers, and teachers' fingerprinting results, which information is required by rules of the State Board of Education, subsection (8), and s. 1002.421. The Department of Education may not make more than three random site visits each year and may not make more than one random site visit each year to the same private school.

- 2. Annually, by December 15, report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives the Department of Education's actions with respect to implementing accountability in the scholarship program under this section and s. 1002.421, any substantiated allegations or violations of law or rule by an eligible private school under this program concerning the enrollment and attendance of students, the credentials of teachers, background screening of teachers, and teachers' fingerprinting results and the corrective action taken by the Department of Education.
  - (7) COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION AUTHORITY AND OBLIGATIONS.
  - (a) The Commissioner of Education:

1. Shall deny, suspend, or revoke a private school's participation in the scholarship program if it is determined that the private school has failed to comply with the provisions of this section. However, if the noncompliance is correctable within a reasonable amount of time and if the health, safety, or welfare of the students is not threatened, the commissioner may

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issue a notice of noncompliance which provides the private school with a timeframe within which to provide evidence of compliance before taking action to suspend or revoke the private school's participation in the scholarship program.

- 2. May deny, suspend, or revoke a private school's participation in the scholarship program if the commissioner determines that an owner or operator of the private school is operating or has operated an educational institution in this state or in another state or jurisdiction in a manner contrary to the health, safety, or welfare of the public.
- a. In making such a determination, the commissioner may consider factors that include, but are not limited to, acts or omissions by an owner or operator which led to a previous denial or revocation of participation in an education scholarship program; an owner's or operator's failure to reimburse the Department of Education for scholarship funds improperly received or retained by a school; imposition of a prior criminal sanction related to an owner's or operator's management or operation of an educational institution; imposition of a civil fine or administrative fine, license revocation or suspension, or program eligibility suspension, termination, or revocation related to an owner's or operator's management or operation of an educational institution; or other types of criminal proceedings in which an owner or operator was found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere

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or guilty to, any offense involving fraud, deceit, dishonesty, or moral turpitude.

- b. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "owner or operator" includes an owner, operator, superintendent, or principal of, or a person who has equivalent decisionmaking authority over, a private school participating in the scholarship program.
- (b) The commissioner's determination is subject to the following:
- 1. If the commissioner intends to deny, suspend, or revoke a private school's participation in the scholarship program, the department shall notify the private school of such proposed action in writing by certified mail and regular mail to the private school's address of record with the department. The notification shall include the reasons for the proposed action and notice of the timelines and procedures set forth in this paragraph.
- 2. The private school that is adversely affected by the proposed action shall have 15 days from receipt of the notice of proposed action to file with the department's agency clerk a request for a proceeding pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57. If the private school is entitled to a hearing under s. 120.57(1), the department shall forward the request to the Division of Administrative Hearings.
  - 3. Upon receipt of a request referred pursuant to this

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paragraph, the director of the Division of Administrative Hearings shall expedite the hearing and assign an administrative law judge who shall commence a hearing within 30 days after the receipt of the formal written request by the division and enter a recommended order within 30 days after the hearing or within 30 days after receipt of the hearing transcript, whichever is later. Each party shall be allowed 10 days in which to submit written exceptions to the recommended order. A final order shall be entered by the agency within 30 days after the entry of a recommended order. The provisions of this subparagraph may be waived upon stipulation by all parties.

- (c) The commissioner may immediately suspend payment of scholarship funds if it is determined that there is probable cause to believe that there is:
- 1. An imminent threat to the health, safety, or welfare of the students; or
- 2. Fraudulent activity on the part of the private school. Notwithstanding s. 1002.22, in incidents of alleged fraudulent activity pursuant to this section, the Department of Education's Office of Inspector General is authorized to release personally identifiable records or reports of students to the following persons or organizations:
- a. A court of competent jurisdiction in compliance with an order of that court or the attorney of record in accordance with a lawfully issued subpoena, consistent with the Family

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Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g.

- b. A person or entity authorized by a court of competent jurisdiction in compliance with an order of that court or the attorney of record pursuant to a lawfully issued subpoena, consistent with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. s. 1232q.
- c. Any person, entity, or authority issuing a subpoena for law enforcement purposes when the court or other issuing agency has ordered that the existence or the contents of the subpoena or the information furnished in response to the subpoena not be disclosed, consistent with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g, and 34 C.F.R. s. 99.31.

- The commissioner's order suspending payment pursuant to this paragraph may be appealed pursuant to the same procedures and timelines as the notice of proposed action set forth in paragraph (b).
- (8) PRIVATE SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY AND OBLIGATIONS.—To be eligible to participate in the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program, a private school may be sectarian or nonsectarian and must:
- (a) Comply with all requirements for private schools participating in state school choice scholarship programs pursuant to s. 1002.421.
  - (b) Provide to the department all documentation required

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for a student's participation, including the private school's and student's fee schedules, at least 30 days before any quarterly scholarship payment is made for the student pursuant to paragraph (11)(e). A student is not eligible to receive a quarterly scholarship payment if the private school fails to meet this deadline.

- (c) Be academically accountable to the parent for meeting the educational needs of the student by:
- 1. At a minimum, annually providing to the parent a written explanation of the student's progress.
- 2. Cooperating with the scholarship student whose parent chooses to participate in the statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22.
- (d) Maintain in this state a physical location where a scholarship student regularly attends classes.

The inability of a private school to meet the requirements of this subsection shall constitute a basis for the ineligibility of the private school to participate in the scholarship program as determined by the department.

- (9) PARENT AND STUDENT RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PROGRAM PARTICIPATION.—A parent who applies for a John M. McKay Scholarship is exercising his or her parental option to place his or her child in a private school.
  - (a) The parent must select the private school and apply

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for the admission of his or her child.

- (b) The parent must have requested the scholarship at least 60 days prior to the date of the first scholarship payment.
- (c) Any student participating in the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program must remain in attendance throughout the school year unless excused by the school for illness or other good cause.
- (d) Each parent and each student has an obligation to the private school to comply with the private school's published policies.
- (e) If the parent requests that the student participating in the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program take all statewide assessments required pursuant to s. 1008.22, the parent is responsible for transporting the student to the assessment site designated by the school district.
- (f) Upon receipt of a scholarship warrant, the parent to whom the warrant is made must restrictively endorse the warrant to the private school for deposit into the account of the private school. The parent may not designate any entity or individual associated with the participating private school as the parent's attorney in fact to endorse a scholarship warrant. A participant who fails to comply with this paragraph forfeits the scholarship.
  - (10) TRANSITION-TO-WORK PROGRAM.—A student participating

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in the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program who is at least 17 years, but not older than 22 years, of age and who has not received a high school diploma or certificate of completion is eligible for enrollment in his or her private school's transition—to—work program. A transition—to—work program shall consist of academic instruction, work skills training, and a volunteer or paid work experience.

- (a) To offer a transition-to-work program, a participating private school must:
- 1. Develop a transition-to-work program plan, which must include a written description of the academic instruction and work skills training students will receive and the goals for students in the program.
- 2. Submit the transition-to-work program plan to the Office of Independent Education and Parental Choice.
- 3. Develop a personalized transition-to-work program plan for each student enrolled in the program. The student's parent, the student, and the school principal must sign the personalized plan. The personalized plan must be submitted to the Office of Independent Education and Parental Choice upon request by the office.
- 4. Provide a release of liability form that must be signed by the student's parent, the student, and a representative of the business offering the volunteer or paid work experience.
  - 5. Assign a case manager or job coach to visit the

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student's job site on a weekly basis to observe the student and, if necessary, provide support and guidance to the student.

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- 6. Provide to the parent and student a quarterly report that documents and explains the student's progress and performance in the program.
- 7. Maintain accurate attendance and performance records for the student.
- (b) A student enrolled in a transition-to-work program
  must, at a minimum:
- 1. Receive 15 instructional hours <u>per week</u> at the private school's physical facility, which must include academic instruction and work skills training.
- 2. Participate in 10 hours of work <u>per week</u> at the student's volunteer or paid work experience.
- (c) To participate in a transition-to-work program, a business must:
- 1. Maintain an accurate record of the student's performance and hours worked and provide the information to the private school.
  - 2. Comply with all state and federal child labor laws.
  - (11) JOHN M. MCKAY SCHOLARSHIP FUNDING AND PAYMENT.-
- (a)1. The maximum scholarship granted for an eligible student with disabilities shall be equivalent to the base student allocation in the Florida Education Finance Program multiplied by the appropriate cost factor for the educational

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program that would have been provided for the student in the district school to which he or she was assigned, multiplied by the district cost differential.

- 2. In addition, a share of the guaranteed allocation for exceptional students shall be determined and added to the amount in subparagraph 1. The calculation shall be based on the methodology and the data used to calculate the guaranteed allocation for exceptional students for each district in chapter 2000-166, Laws of Florida. Except as provided in subparagraphs 3. and 4., the calculation shall be based on the student's grade, matrix level of services, and the difference between the 2000-2001 basic program and the appropriate level of services cost factor, multiplied by the 2000-2001 base student allocation and the 2000-2001 district cost differential for the sending district. The calculated amount shall include the per-student share of supplemental academic instruction funds, instructional materials funds, technology funds, and other categorical funds as provided in the General Appropriations Act.
- 3. The scholarship amount for a student who is eligible under sub-subparagraph (2)(a)2.b. shall be calculated as provided in subparagraphs 1. and 2. However, the calculation shall be based on the school district in which the parent resides at the time of the scholarship request.
- 4. Until the school district completes the matrix required by paragraph (5)(b), the calculation shall be based on the

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matrix that assigns the student to support Level I of service as it existed prior to the 2000-2001 school year. When the school district completes the matrix, the amount of the payment shall be adjusted as needed.

- 5. The scholarship amount for a student eligible under s. 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 shall be based on the program cost factor the student currently generates through the Florida Education Finance Program.
- 6. The scholarship amount granted for an eligible student with disabilities is not subject to the maximum value for funding a student under s. 1011.61(4).
- (b) The amount of the John M. McKay Scholarship shall be the calculated amount or the amount of the private school's tuition and fees, whichever is less. The amount of any assessment fee required by the participating private school may be paid from the total amount of the scholarship.
- (c)1. The school district shall report all students who are attending a private school under this program. The students with disabilities attending private schools on John M. McKay Scholarships shall be reported separately from other students reported for purposes of the Florida Education Finance Program.
- 2. For program participants who are eligible under subsubparagraph (2)(a)2.b., the school district that is used as the basis for the calculation of the scholarship amount as provided in subparagraph (a)3. shall:

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a. Report to the department all such students who are attending a private school under this program.

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- b. Be held harmless for such students from the weighted enrollment ceiling for group 2 programs in s. 1011.62(1)(d)3.b. during the first school year in which the students are reported.
- (d) Following notification on July 1, September 1, December 1, or February 1 of the number of program participants, the department shall transfer, from General Revenue funds only, the amount calculated under paragraph (b) from the school district's total funding entitlement under the Florida Education Finance Program and from authorized categorical accounts to a separate account for the scholarship program for quarterly disbursement to the parents of participating students. Funds may not be transferred from any funding provided to the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind for program participants who are eligible under sub-subparagraph (2)(a)2.b. For a student exiting a Department of Juvenile Justice commitment program who chooses to participate in the scholarship program, the amount of the John M. McKay Scholarship calculated pursuant to paragraph (b) shall be transferred from the school district in which the student last attended a public school before commitment to the Department of Juvenile Justice. When a student enters the scholarship program, the department must receive all documentation required for the student's participation, including the private school's and the student's fee schedules,

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at least 30 days before the first quarterly scholarship payment is made for the student.

- (e) Upon notification by the department that it has received the documentation required under paragraph (d), the Chief Financial Officer shall make scholarship payments in four equal amounts no later than September 1, November 1, February 1, and April 1 of each academic year in which the scholarship is in force. The initial payment shall be made after department verification of admission acceptance, and subsequent payments shall be made upon verification of continued enrollment and attendance at the private school. Payment must be by individual warrant made payable to the student's parent and mailed by the department to the private school of the parent's choice, and the parent shall restrictively endorse the warrant to the private school.
- (f) Subsequent to each scholarship payment, the department shall request from the Department of Financial Services a sample of endorsed warrants to review and confirm compliance with endorsement requirements.
- (12) LIABILITY.—No liability shall arise on the part of the state based on the award or use of a John M. McKay Scholarship.
- (13) SCOPE OF AUTHORITY.—The inclusion of eligible private schools within options available to Florida public school students does not expand the regulatory authority of the state,

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its officers, or any school district to impose any additional regulation of private schools beyond those reasonably necessary to enforce requirements expressly set forth in this section.

pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section, including rules that school districts must use to expedite the development of a matrix of services based on an active individual education plan from another state or a foreign country for a transferring student with a disability who is a dependent child of a member of the United States Armed Forces. The rules must identify the appropriate school district personnel who must complete the matrix of services. For purposes of these rules, a transferring student with a disability is one who was previously enrolled as a student with a disability in an out-of-state or an out-of-country public or private school or agency program and who is transferring from out of state or from a foreign country pursuant to a parent's permanent change of station orders.

Section 3. Paragraph (f) of subsection (5) of section 1002.395, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph (g), subsection (3), paragraph (b) of subsection (5), paragraph (h) of subsection (6), paragraph (f) of subsection (7), subsection (8), and paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (12) are amended, and a new paragraph (f) is added to subsection (5) of that section, to read:

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926 1002.395 Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program.-927 PROGRAM; SCHOLARSHIP ELIGIBILITY.-928 The Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program is (a) 929 established. 930 (b) For the 2014-2015 and 2015-2016 school years, 931 contingent upon available funds, a student is eligible for a 932 Florida tax credit scholarship under this section if the student 933 meets one or more of the following criteria: 934 1. The student qualifies for free or reduced-price school 935 lunches under the National School Lunch Act or is on the direct 936 certification list; 937 2. The student is currently placed, or during the previous 938 state fiscal year was placed, in foster care or in out-of-home care as defined in s. 39.01: or 939 940 3. The student continues in the scholarship program as long as the student's household income level does not exceed 230 941 942 percent of the federal poverty level. 943 (b) (c) For the 2016-2017 school year and thereafter, 944 contingent upon available funds, A student is eliqible for a 945 Florida tax credit scholarship under this section if the student 946 meets one or more of the following criteria: 947 1. The student is on the direct certification list or the 948 student's household income level does not exceed 185 percent of 949 the federal poverty level; or 950 The student is currently placed, or during the previous

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state fiscal year was placed, in foster care or in out-of-home care as defined in s. 39.01.

3. The student's household income level is greater than 185 percent of the federal poverty level but does not exceed 260 percent of the federal poverty level.

A student who initially receives a scholarship based on eligibility under subparagraph (b)2. or subparagraph (c)2. remains eligible to participate until the student graduates from high school or attains the age of 21 years, whichever occurs first, regardless of the student's household income level. A sibling of a student who is participating in the scholarship program under this subsection is eligible for a scholarship if the student resides in the same household as the sibling.

- (5) SCHOLARSHIP FUNDING TAX CREDITS; LIMITATIONS.-
- (b) A taxpayer may submit an application to the department for a tax credit or credits under one or more of s. 211.0251, s. 212.1831, s. 220.1875, s. 561.1211, or s. 624.51055.
- 1. The taxpayer shall specify in the application each tax for which the taxpayer requests a credit and the applicable taxable year for a credit under s. 220.1875 or s. 624.51055 or the applicable state fiscal year for a credit under s. 211.0251, s. 212.1831, or s. 561.1211. The department shall approve tax credits on a first-come, first-served basis and must obtain the division's approval before approving a tax credit under s.

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976 561.1211.

- 2. Within 10 days after approving <u>or denying</u> an application, the department shall provide a copy of its approval <u>or denial</u> letter to the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization specified by the taxpayer in the application.
- application for a carryforward tax credit under paragraph (c), the conveyance, transfer, or assignment of a tax credit under paragraph (d), or the rescindment of a tax credit under paragraph (e), the department shall provide a copy of its approval or denial letter to the eligible nonprofit scholarshipfunding organization specified by the taxpayer. The department shall also include the eligible nonprofit scholarshipfunding organization specified by the taxpayer on all letters or correspondence of acknowledgment for tax credits under s. 212.1831.
- (6) OBLIGATIONS OF ELIGIBLE NONPROFIT SCHOLARSHIP-FUNDING ORGANIZATIONS.—An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization:
- (h) Must allow a student in foster care or out-of-home care or a dependent child of a parent who is a member of the United States Armed Forces to apply for a scholarship at any time.

Information and documentation provided to the Department of

Page 40 of 48

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

(7) PARENT AND STUDENT RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PROGRAM PARTICIPATION.—

- eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization, the parent to whom the warrant is made must restrictively endorse the warrant to the private school for deposit into the account of the private school. If payments are made by funds transfer, the parent must approve each payment before the scholarship funds may be deposited. The parent may not designate any entity or individual associated with the participating private school as the parent's attorney in fact to endorse a scholarship warrant or approve a funds transfer. A participant who fails to comply with this paragraph forfeits the scholarship.
- (8) PRIVATE SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY AND OBLIGATIONS.—An eligible private school may be sectarian or nonsectarian and must:
- (a) Comply with all requirements for private schools participating in state school choice scholarship programs pursuant to s. 1002.421.
- (b) Provide to the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization, upon request, all documentation required for the

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student's participation, including the private school's and student's fee schedules.

- (c) Be academically accountable to the parent for meeting the educational needs of the student by:
- 1. At a minimum, annually providing to the parent a written explanation of the student's progress.
- 2. Annually administering or making provision for students participating in the scholarship program in grades 3 through 10 to take one of the nationally norm-referenced tests identified by the Department of Education or the statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22. Students with disabilities for whom standardized testing is not appropriate are exempt from this requirement. A participating private school must report a student's scores to the parent. A participating private school must annually report by August 15 the scores of all participating students to the Learning System Institute described in paragraph (9)(j).
- 3. Cooperating with the scholarship student whose parent chooses to have the student participate in the statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22 or, if a private school chooses to offer the statewide assessments, administering the assessments at the school.
- a. A participating private school may choose to offer and administer the statewide assessments to all students who attend the private school in grades 3 through 10.

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b. A participating private school must submit a request in writing to the Department of Education by March 1 of each year in order to administer the statewide assessments in the subsequent school year.

- (d) Employ or contract with teachers who have regular and direct contact with each student receiving a scholarship under this section at the school's physical location.
- (e) Provide a report from Annually contract with an independent certified public accountant who performs to perform the agreed-upon procedures developed under paragraph (6)(o) and produce a report of the results if the private school receives more than \$250,000 in funds from scholarships awarded under this section in the 2010-2011 state fiscal year or a state fiscal year thereafter. A private school subject to this paragraph must submit the report by August 15, 2017 September 15, 2011, and annually thereafter to the scholarship-funding organization that awarded the majority of the school's scholarship funds. The agreed-upon procedures must be conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

If The inability of a private school <u>is unable</u> to meet the requirements of this subsection <u>or has consecutive years of material exceptions listed in the report required under paragraph (e), the commissioner may determine that shall</u>

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constitute a basis for the ineligibility of the private school is ineligible to participate in the scholarship program as determined by the Department of Education.

(12) SCHOLARSHIP AMOUNT AND PAYMENT.-

- (a) Except as provided in subparagraph 2., the <u>scholarship</u> amount of a scholarship provided to any student for any single school year by an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization from eligible contributions shall be for total costs authorized under paragraph (6)(d), not to exceed annual limits, which shall be determined as follows:
- 1.a. The base amount For a scholarship awarded to a student enrolled in an eligible private school, the limit shall be determined as a percentage by multiplying the unweighted FTF funding amount in that state fiscal year by the percentage used to determine the limit in the prior state fiscal year. However, in each state fiscal year that the tax credit cap amount increases pursuant to paragraph (5)(a), the prior year percentage shall be increased by 4 percentage points and the increased percentage shall be used to determine the limit for that state fiscal year. If the percentage so calculated reaches 80 percent in a state fiscal year, no further increase in the percentage is allowed and the limit shall be 80 percent of the unweighted FTE funding amount for that state fiscal year and thereafter. Beginning in the 2016-2017 state fiscal year, the amount of a scholarship awarded to a student enrolled in an

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1101	eligible private school shall be equal to 82 percent of the			
1102	unweighted FTE funding amount for that state fiscal year and			
1103	thereafter as follows:-			
1104	(I) Eighty-eight percent for a student enrolled in			
1105	kindergarten through grade 5.			
1106	(II) Ninety-two percent for a student enrolled in grade 6			
1107	through grade 8.			
1108	(III) Ninety-six percent for a student enrolled in grade 9			
1109	through grade 12.			
1110	b. The For a scholarship amount awarded to a student			
1111	enrolled in a Florida public school that is located outside the			
1112	district in which the student resides or in a lab school as			
1113	defined in s. 1002.32, is limited to \$750 the limit shall be			
1114	<del>\$500</del> .			
1115	2. The annual limit for a scholarship under sub-			
1116	subparagraph 1.a. shall be reduced by:			
1117	a. Twenty-five percent if the student's household income			
1118	level is equal to or greater than 200 percent, but less than 215			
1119	percent, of the federal poverty level.			
1120	b. Fifty percent if the student's household income level			
1121	is equal to or greater than 215 percent, but equal to or less			
1122	than 230 percent, of the federal poverty-level.			
1123	2.3. For the 2016-2017 state fiscal year and thereafter,			
1124	The annual limit for a scholarship under sub-subparagraph 1.a.			
1125	shall be reduced by:			

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a. Twelve percent if the student's household income level is greater than or equal to 200 percent, but less than 215 percent, of the federal poverty level.

- b. Twenty-six percent if the student's household income level is greater than or equal to 215 percent, but less than 230 percent, of the federal poverty level.
- c. Forty percent if the student's household income level is greater than or equal to 230 percent, but less than 245 percent, of the federal poverty level.
- d. Fifty percent if the student's household income level is greater than or equal to 245 percent, but less than or equal to 260 percent, of the federal poverty level.
- (b) Payment of the scholarship by the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall be by individual warrant made payable to the student's parent or by funds transfer, including, but not limited to, debit cards, electronic payment cards, or any other means of payment that the department deems to be commercially viable or cost-effective. If the payment is made by warrant parent chooses that his or her child attend an eligible private school, the warrant must be delivered by the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization to the private school of the parent's choice, and the parent shall restrictively endorse the warrant to the private school. An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall ensure that the parent to whom the warrant is made restrictively

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endorsed the warrant to the private school for deposit into the account of the private school or that the parent has approved a funds transfer before any scholarship funds are deposited.

Section 4. Subsection (6) of section 1012.98, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.98 School Community Professional Development Act.-

(6) An organization of private schools, a ex consortium of charter schools which has no fewer than 10 member schools in this state, or an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization as defined in s. 1002.395, which publishes and files with the Department of Education copies of its standards, and the member schools of which comply with the provisions of part II of chapter 1003, relating to compulsory school attendance, may also develop a professional development system that includes a master plan for inservice activities. The system and inservice plan must be submitted to the commissioner for approval pursuant to state board rules.

Section 5. For the 2017-2018 fiscal year, the sum of \$200 million in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Department of Education for scholarship awards under the Gardiner Scholarship Program in s. 1002.385, Florida Statutes. In addition to the funds appropriated for the scholarship awards, the sum of \$6 million in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Department of Education for each nonprofit scholarship-funding

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1176	organization's reasonable and necessary administrative expenses
1177	to manage and distribute scholarship awards under the program
1178	pursuant to s. 1002.385(13)(g).
1179	Section 6 This act shall take effect July 1 2017

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# COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. HB 15 (2017)

Amendment No. 1

	COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION
	ADOPTED $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (Y/N)
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)
	FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)
	WITHDRAWN (Y/N)
	OTHER
1	Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: PreK-12 Innovation
2	Subcommittee
3	Representative Sullivan offered the following:
4	
5	Amendment
6	Remove lines 96-97 and insert:
7	physician who is licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, a
8	psychologist who is licensed under chapter 490, or a physician
9	who holds an active license issued by another state or territory
10	of the United States or the District of Columbia;

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Published On: 3/6/2017 6:28:40 PM

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #:

HB 373 Education

SPONSOR(S): Grant

TIED BILLS: None IDEN./SIM. BILLS: SB 856

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF
1) PreK-12 Innovation Subcommittee		Dehmer PP	Healy Q H
2) Education Committee			0

## **SUMMARY ANALYSIS**

Currently, school districts may award annual contracts to educational instructional personnel (those that provide direct instructional services or support to K-12 students) who have successfully completed a one year probationary contract and have met other specified criteria.

The bill clarifies that the district must issue contracts on an annual basis and may not:

- award an annual contract to instructional personnel based on a contingency or condition that is not expressed in s. 1012.335, F.S.; or
- alter or limit its authority to award or not award an annual contract to instructional personnel as provided in s. 1012.335, F.S.

The bill provides that the provision prohibiting a school board from awarding, or altering its authority to award, an annual contract not expressed in s. 1012.335, F.S., only applies to collective bargaining agreements entered into or renewed by a district school board on or after this law is enacted.

This bill shall take effect upon becoming law.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. STORAGE NAME: h0373.PKI.DOCX

#### **FULL ANALYSIS**

#### I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

## A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

#### **Present Situation**

Instructional personnel provide direct instructional services or direct instructional support to K-12 students. Instructional personnel include classroom teachers; staff who provide student personal services, e.g., guidance counselors, social workers, career specialists, and school psychologists; librarians and media specialists; other instructional staff, e.g., learning resource specialists and education paraprofessionals under the direct supervision of instructional personnel.<sup>2</sup>

Three types of contracts are used to employ instructional personnel in Florida – continuing contracts. professional service contracts and annual contracts. Holding a continuing contract or professional service contract is often referred to as having tenured status.<sup>3</sup>

An annual contract is an employment contract for a period of no longer than one school year that a district school board may choose to award or not award without cause. As of July 1, 2011, instructional personnel under an annual contract and personnel hired thereafter may only be employed on an annual contract basis. The first annual contract for newly hired instructional personnel is a one-year probationary contract, which may be terminated without cause or from which the employee may resign without breach of contract. "Newly hired instructional personnel" include employees new to the profession or employees with experience who are new to the school district.<sup>5</sup>

Upon successful completion of the one-year probationary contract, district school boards may award subsequent annual contracts if the employee:

- is certified:
- has been recommended by the superintendent based upon his or her performance evaluation, and approved by the district school board; and
- has not received two consecutive unsatisfactory evaluations, two unsatisfactory evaluations within a three-year period or three consecutive evaluations of needs improvement or any combination of needs improvement and unsatisfactory.6

#### **Effect of Proposed Changes**

The bill clarifies that the district must issue contracts on an annual basis and may not:

- award an annual contract to instructional personnel based on a contingency or condition that is not expressed in s. 1012.335, F.S.; or
- alter or limit its authority to award or not award an annual contract to instructional personnel as provided in s. 1012.335, F.S.

STORAGE NAME: h0373.PKI.DOCX

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Classroom teachers include substitute teachers. Section 1012.01(2)(a), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Section 1012.01(2), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See s. 1012.33(3)(d), F.S. (2010). Tenure is an employment policy which limits a public school district's ability to terminate the employment of instructional personnel. See 67B Am. Jur. 2d Schools s. 195; see also s. 1012.33(3), F.S. Tenure usually takes the form of a continuous or automatically renewing employment contract. Tenured instructional personnel may only be dismissed for specified reasons after statutorily required hearings. See Board of Regents v. Roth, 408 U.S. 564 (1972); 67B Am. Jur. 2d Schools s. 211. <sup>4</sup> Section 1012.335(1)(a), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Section 1012.335(1)-(2), F.S. For the purpose of awarding annual contracts, the term "instructional personnel" does not include substitute teachers. Section 1012.335(1)(b), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Section 1012.335(2)(c), F.S.

These provisions only apply to collective bargaining agreements entered into or renewed by a district school board on or after this law is enacted.

## **B. SECTION DIRECTORY:**

Section 1. Amends s. 1012.335, F.S., relating to contracts with educational instructional personnel hired on or after July 1, 2011.

Section 2. Directs the Division of Law Revision and Information to replace the phrase "the offective

date of this act" as it occurs in section 1 with the date this act takes effect.
Section 3. Provides that the bill shall take effect upon becoming law.
II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT
A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:
1. Revenues: None.
<ol><li>Expenditures:</li><li>None.</li></ol>
B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:
1. Revenues: None.
Expenditures:     None.
C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:
None.
D. FISCAL COMMENTS: None.
III. COMMENTS

## A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision: None.

2. Other:

None.

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B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

None.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

IV. AMENDMENTS/ COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

Not Applicable.

STORAGE NAME: h0373.PKI.DOCX DATE: 3/3/2017

HB 373 2017

1	A bill to be entitled	
2	An act relating to education; amending s. 1012.335,	
3	F.S.; prohibiting a district school board from	
4	awarding an annual contract for instructional	
5	personnel under certain circumstances; prohibiting a	
6	district school board from altering or limiting its	
7	authority to award or not award an annual contract;	
8	providing applicability; providing a directive to the	
9	Division of Law Revision and Information; providing an	
10	effective date.	
11		
12	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:	
13		
14	Section 1. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (2) of	
15	section 1012.335, Florida Statutes, to read:	
16	1012.335 Contracts with instructional personnel hired on	
17	or after July 1, 2011.—	
18	(2) EMPLOYMENT.—	
19	(d) A district school board may not:	
20	1. Award an annual contract on the basis of any	
21	contingency or condition not expressly authorized in this	
22	section; or	
23	2. Alter or limit its authority to award or not award an	
24	annual contract as provided in this section.	
25		

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CODING: Words  $\underline{\text{stricken}}$  are deletions; words  $\underline{\text{underlined}}$  are additions.

HB 373 2017

26	This paragraph applies only to a collective bargaining agreement
27	entered into or renewed by a district school board on or after
28	the effective date of this act.

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Section 2. The Division of Law Revision and Information is directed to replace the phrase "the effective date of this act" as it occurs in section 1 of this act with the date this act takes effect.

Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #:

HB 833

Student Eligibility for K-12 Virtual Instruction

SPONSOR(S): Sullivan and others

TIED BILLS: None IDEN./SIM. BILLS: SB 692

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF
1) PreK-12 Innovation Subcommittee		Dehmer PP	Healy
2) PreK-12 Appropriations Subcommittee			0
3) Education Committee			

#### **SUMMARY ANALYSIS**

Florida has a variety of virtual instruction options for K-12 students. However, students in 2nd through 5th grades are not eligible for enrollment in part-time virtual instruction unless they were enrolled in public school in the prior year, are dependent children of military personnel or have a sibling currently enrolled in a virtual instruction program and the sibling was enrolled at the end of the prior year. As a result, many 2nd through 5th grade students are not eligible for enrollment in part-time virtual instruction.

The bill removes the prior year in public school requirement and provides that all K-12 students, including home education and private school students, are eligible for both full-time and part-time virtual instruction options.

The bill removes passage of an online content assessment, by which the student demonstrates skills and competency in locating information and applying technology for instructional purposes, as an option to fulfill the online course requirement.

See fiscal impact on state government.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2017.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. STORAGE NAME: h0833.PKI.DOCX

### **FULL ANALYSIS**

#### I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

## A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

## Student Eligibility for Virtual Instruction

#### **Present Situation**

Florida law establishes a variety of options to make virtual instruction accessible to K-12 students. These options include:

- full-time or part-time enrollment in a school district virtual instruction program (VIP);<sup>1</sup>
- full-time enrollment in a virtual charter school:<sup>2</sup>
- enrollment in individual virtual courses offered by school districts and approved by the DOE;<sup>3</sup>
   and
- full-time or part-time enrollment in the Florida Virtual School (FLVS) or school district FLVS franchises<sup>4</sup>

Student enrollment in a full-time or part-time school district VIP, a full-time virtual charter school or a school district virtual course offering is open to any student residing in the district who:<sup>5</sup>

- attended a Florida public school during the prior year and was enrolled and reported for funding during the October and February Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) surveys;
- is the dependent child of a member of the U.S. military who, within 12 months of the parent's
  permanent change of station order, transferred to Florida from another state or from a foreign
  country;
- was enrolled in a school district VIP or a full-time FLVS program during the prior school year;
- has a sibling who is currently enrolled in a school district VIP and the sibling was enrolled in such program at the end of the prior school year;
- is eligible to enter kindergarten or first grade; or
- is eligible to enter grades 2 through 5 and is enrolled full-time in a school district VIP, virtual charter school or FLVS.<sup>6</sup>

FLVS or a district FLVS franchise may provide full-time and part-time instruction for K-12 students. However, students in kindergarten through grade 5 must meet at least one of the eligibility criteria listed above to access part-time instruction in such programs.<sup>7</sup>

DATE: 3/3/2017

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Section 1002.45, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Sections 1002.33(1) and 1002.45(1)(d), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Section 1003.498, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Sections 1002.37 and 1002.45(1)(a)1. and (c)1., F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Sections 1002.45(5) and 1002.455(2), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Section 1002.455(2), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Section 1002.37(8)(a), F.S. **STORAGE NAME**: h0833.PKI.DOCX

	Students No		gibility for Virt			s School Yea	r
Grade	Full-Time			Part-Time			
Level	FLVS	District VIP	District FLVS Franchise	FLVS	District VIP	District FLVS Franchise	District Virtual Course
K							
1							
2		-					<u>.                                    </u>
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8				<u></u>			,
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11							
12							
KEY							
<u> </u>	Student is Eligible Student must meet prior public school requirement						
	No part-time virtual options for students who were not enrolled in public school during the prior year						

Consequently, students in 2nd through 5th grades are not eligible for enrollment in part-time virtual instruction unless they were enrolled in public school in the prior year or are dependent children of military personnel, or have a sibling currently enrolled in a VIP and the sibling was enrolled at the end of the prior year.8

#### Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill provides that all K-12 students, including home education and private school students, are eligible for all state and district virtual instruction programs including:

- full-time or part-time enrollment in a school district VIP;
- full-time enrollment in a virtual charter school;
- enrollment in individual virtual courses offered by school districts and approved by the DOE; and
- full-time or part-time enrollment in the FLVS or school district FLVS franchises.

This change will open various virtual education options that are not currently available to students who did not attend public school in the prior year, as follows:

- Students in 6th through 12th grades may enroll in full-time school district VIP programs.
- Students in 2nd through 5th grades may enroll in part-time FLVS or district FLVS franchises.
- Students in 2nd through 12th grades may enroll in part-time school district VIP.
- Students in 2nd through 12th grades may enroll in school district virtual course offerings.

STORAGE NAME: h0833.PKI.DOCX **DATE: 3/3/2017** 

<sup>8</sup> Section 1002.455(2), F.S.

Most notably, this change gives students in 2nd through 5th grades who did not attend public school in the prior year the ability to enroll in part-time virtual instruction, whereas under current law, these students have no such options.

The bill also deletes obsolete language regarding a one-time Florida Virtual School operational audit.

## Requirements for High School Diploma

#### **Present Situation**

Receipt of a standard high school diploma requires successful completion of 24 credits, an International Baccalaureate curriculum or an Advanced International Certificate of Education curriculum. At least one course must be completed through online learning. An online course provided by the FLVS, a virtual education provider approved by the State Board of Education, a high school or an online dual enrollment course taken in 6th, 7th or 8th grade fulfill the online course requirement. A school board or charter school governing board may offer the following option to satisfy the online course requirement:

- Completion of a course where the student earns a nationally recognized industry certification in information technology or passage of the information technology certification exam without enrolling in the corresponding course.
- Passage of an online content assessment, without enrollment in or completion of the corresponding course, by which the student demonstrates skills and competency in locating information and applying technology for instructional purposes.

# **Effect of Proposed Changes**

The bill removes passage of an online content assessment, by which the student demonstrates skills and competency in locating information and applying technology for instructional purposes, as an option to fulfill the online course requirement.

#### **B. SECTION DIRECTORY:**

Section 1. Amends s. 1002.37, F.S., relating to the Florida Virtual School.

Section 2. Amends s. 1002.455, F.S., relating to student eligibility for K12 virtual instruction.

Section 3. Amends s. 1003.4282, F.S., relating to requirements for high school diplomas.

**Section 4.** Amends s. 1002.33, F.S., relating to charter schools.

**Section 5.** Amends s. 1002.45, F.S., relating to virtual instruction programs.

**Section 6.** Amends s. 1003.498, F.S., relating to school district virtual course offerings.

#### II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

### A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None.

DATE: 3/3/2017

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Section 1003.4282(1)(a), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Section 1003.4282(4), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Section 1003.4282(4)(a), F.S. **STORAGE NAME**: h0833.PKI.DOCX

^		11.4	
2.	-vnor	nditures:	
∠.	FVDCI	iuitui 63.	

The bill revises s. 1002.455, F.S., relating to student eligibility for K-12 virtual instruction. These changes will open various virtual education options that are not currently available to students who did not attend public school in the prior year. The estimated fiscal impact on the FEFP to fund the expansion of student eligibility for public virtual education is \$4,400,000.00.

## **B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:**

	1.	Revenues: None.
	2.	Expenditures: None.
C.		RECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR: one.
D.		SCAL COMMENTS: one.
		III. COMMENTS
A.	CC	DNSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:
		Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision: None.
		Other: None.
B.		JLE-MAKING AUTHORITY: one.
C.		RAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:
		IV. AMENDMENTS/ COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES
No	t Ar	oplicable.

STORAGE NAME: h0833.PKI.DOCX

**DATE**: 3/3/2017

1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to student eligibility for K-12 3 virtual instruction; amending s. 1002.37, F.S.; 4 revising eligibility requirements for specified 5 students to receive part-time instruction at the 6 Florida Virtual School; removing provisions requiring 7 the Auditor General to conduct an operational audit of 8 the Florida Virtual School; amending s. 1002.455, 9 F.S.; authorizing all students, including home 10 education and private school students, to participate 11 in specified virtual instruction options; deleting the eligibility criteria for a student to participate in 12 13 virtual instruction; amending s. 1003.4282, F.S.; revising the options that a district school board or 14 15 charter school governing board may offer for a student to satisfy certain online course requirements; 16 amending ss. 1002.33, 1002.45, 1003.498, and 1011.62, 17 18 F.S.; conforming provisions and cross-references to 19 changes made by the act; providing an effective date. 20 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 21 22 23 Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) and subsection 24 (11) of section 1002.37, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1002.37 The Florida Virtual School.-25

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HB 833

(8)(a) The Florida Virtual School may provide full-time and part-time instruction for students in kindergarten through grade 12. To receive part-time instruction in kindergarten through grade 5, a student must meet at least one of the eligibility criteria in s. 1002.455(2).

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(11) The Auditor General shall conduct an operational audit of the Florida Virtual School, including Florida Virtual School Global. The scope of the audit shall include, but not be limited to, the administration of responsibilities relating to personnel; procurement and contracting; revenue production; school funds, including internal funds; student enrollment records; franchise agreements; information technology utilization, assets, and security; performance measures and standards; and accountability. The final report on the audit shall be submitted to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives no later than January 31, 2014.

Section 2. Section 1002.455, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.455 Student eligibility for K-12 virtual instruction.—

(1) All students, including home education and private school students, are eligible to participate in any of the following A student may participate in virtual instruction in the school district in which he or she resides if the student

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1	meets the eligibility criteria in subsection (2).
2	(2) A student is eligible to participate in virtual
3	instruction if:
4	(a) The student spent the prior school year in attendance
55	at a public school in the state and was enrolled and reported by
6	the school district for funding during October and February for
57	purposes of the Florida Education Finance Program surveys;
8	(b) The student is a dependent child of a member of the
9	United States Armed Forces who was transferred within the last
50	12 months to this state from another state or from a foreign
51	country pursuant to a permanent change of station order;
52	(c) The student was enrolled during the prior school year
3	in a virtual instruction program under s. 1002.45 or a full-time
54	Florida Virtual School program under s. 1002.37(8)(a);
55	(d) The student has a sibling who is currently enrolled in
6	a virtual instruction program and the sibling was enrolled in
57	that program at the end of the prior school year;
8	(e) The student is eligible to enter kindergarten or first
59	<del>grade; or</del>
0	(f) The student is eligible to enter grades 2 through 5
1	and is enrolled full-time in a school district virtual
2	instruction program, virtual charter school, or the Florida
3	Virtual School.
4	(3) The virtual instruction options for which this
75	eligibility section applies include:

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(1) (a) School district operated part-time or full-time kindergarten through grade 12 virtual instruction programs under s. 1002.45(1)(b) for students enrolled in the school district.

(2) (b) Full-time virtual charter school instruction authorized under s. 1002.33.

- (3)(c) Virtual courses offered in the course code directory to students within the school district or to students in other school districts throughout the state pursuant to s. 1003.498.
- (4) Florida Virtual School instructional services authorized under s. 1002.37.
- Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 1003.4282, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1003.4282 Requirements for a standard high school diploma.—
- (4) ONLINE COURSE REQUIREMENT.—At least one course within the 24 credits required under this section must be completed through online learning.
- (b) A district school board or a charter school governing board, as applicable, may allow a student offer students the following options to satisfy the online course requirements of this subsection by completing:
- $\frac{1. \quad \text{Completion of}}{1. \quad \text{Completion of}}$  a course in which  $\frac{\text{the}}{1. \quad \text{the}}$  a student earns a nationally recognized industry certification in information technology that is identified on the CAPE Industry Certification

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Funding List pursuant to s. 1008.44 or <u>passing passage of</u> the information technology certification examination without <u>enrolling enrollment</u> in or <u>completing completion of</u> the corresponding course or courses, as applicable.

2. Passage of an online content assessment, without enrollment in or completion of the corresponding course or courses, as applicable, by which the student demonstrates skills and competency in locating information and applying technology for instructional purposes.

For purposes of this subsection, a school district may not require a student to take the online course outside the school day or in addition to a student's courses for a given semester. This subsection does not apply to a student who has an individual education plan under s. 1003.57 which indicates that an online course would be inappropriate or to an out-of-state transfer student who is enrolled in a Florida high school and has 1 academic year or less remaining in high school.

Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.33 Charter schools.-

(1) AUTHORIZATION.—Charter schools shall be part of the state's program of public education. All charter schools in Florida are public schools. A charter school may be formed by creating a new school or converting an existing public school to

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charter status. A charter school may operate a virtual charter school pursuant to s. 1002.45(1)(d) to provide full-time online instruction to eligible students, pursuant to s. 1002.455, in kindergarten through grade 12. An existing charter school that is seeking to become a virtual charter school must amend its charter or submit a new application pursuant to subsection (6) to become a virtual charter school. A virtual charter school is subject to the requirements of this section; however, a virtual charter school is exempt from subsections (18) and (19), subparagraphs (20)(a)2., 4., 5., and 7., paragraph (20)(c), and s. 1003.03. A public school may not use the term charter in its name unless it has been approved under this section.

Section 5. Subsection (5) of section 1002.45, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.45 Virtual instruction programs.—

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(5) STUDENT ELIGIBILITY.—A student may enroll in a virtual instruction program provided by the school district or by a virtual charter school operated in the district in which he or she resides if the student meets eligibility requirements for virtual instruction pursuant to s. 1002.455.

Section 6. Subsection (2) of section 1003.498, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.498 School district virtual course offerings.-

(2) School districts may offer virtual courses for students enrolled in the school district. These courses must be

Page 6 of 8

identified in the course code directory. Students who meet the eligibility requirements of s. 1002.455 may participate in these virtual course offerings pursuant to s. 1002.455.

- (a) Any eligible student who is enrolled in a school district may register and enroll in an online course offered by his or her school district.
- (b)1. Any eligible student who is enrolled in a school district may register and enroll in an online course offered by any other school district in the state. The school district in which the student completes the course shall report the student's completion of that course for funding pursuant to s. 1011.61(1)(c)1.b.(VI), and the home school district shall not report the student for funding for that course.
- 2. The full-time equivalent student membership calculated under this subsection is subject to the requirements in s. 1011.61(4). The Department of Education shall establish procedures to enable interdistrict coordination for the delivery and funding of this online option.
- Section 7. Subsection (11) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.—If the annual allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each district for operation of schools is not determined in the annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as

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follows:

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(11) VIRTUAL EDUCATION CONTRIBUTION.—The Legislature may annually provide in the Florida Education Finance Program a virtual education contribution. The amount of the virtual education contribution shall be the difference between the amount per FTE established in the General Appropriations Act for virtual education and the amount per FTE for each district and the Florida Virtual School, which may be calculated by taking the sum of the base FEFP allocation, the discretionary local effort, the state-funded discretionary contribution, the discretionary millage compression supplement, the research-based reading instruction allocation, and the instructional materials allocation, and then dividing by the total unweighted FTE. This difference shall be multiplied by the virtual education unweighted FTE for programs and options identified in s.  $1002.455 \text{ s.} \frac{1002.455(3)}{\text{s.}}$  and the Florida Virtual School and its franchises to equal the virtual education contribution and shall be included as a separate allocation in the funding formula. Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.

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