A bill to be entitled An act relating to education; amending s. 1002.31, F.S.; providing for certain students to receive a stipend for transportation to certain public schools, subject to legislative appropriation; providing eligibility requirements; providing requirements for the award and distribution of the stipends; providing duties for the Department of Education; providing for the amount of the stipend; providing that each household may only receive one stipend; providing that the stipend is not taxable income; providing liability; amending s. 1002.32, F.S.; revising the list of universities exempt from a certain limitation relating to charter lab schools; deleting the Lab School Educational Facility Trust Fund; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; revising provisions relating to budget projections for charter schools; requiring charter schools to report full-time equivalent student membership rather than student enrollments for funding purposes; providing that a specified funding calculation applies to charter schools sponsored by a school district; authorizing charter schools to receive specified funding under certain circumstances; providing that funding for students enrolled in

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charter schools sponsored by state universities or Florida College System institutions is provided in the Florida Education Finance Program and General Appropriations Act; providing calculations for such funding; providing for the recalculation of such funding; providing a calculation for such charter school's capital outlay funding; deleting charter school eligibility for a specified incentive program; amending s. 1002.394, F.S.; revising the authorized uses of funds from the Family Empowerment Scholarship Program; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 1002.395, F.S.; revising authorized uses of funds from the Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 1002.68, F.S.; revising the program year for the Department of Education to adopt a specified methodology for the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program; revising the program year that specified provisions take effect relating to program providers and public schools; deleting provisions relating to program providers and public schools assessment composite scores; amending s. 1006.27, F.S.; deleting the Driving Choice Grant Program; amending s. 1008.25, F.S.; revising the criteria for a student to be referred to his or her

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local school district to receive specified early literacy support; requiring such students to receive such support through a certain summer bridge program; providing requirements for such program; deleting a requirement for certain students with an individual education plan to receive instruction in early literacy skills; amending s. 1011.62, F.S.; revising specified percentages within the Florida Education Finance Program; providing that certain charter schools are eligible for the state-funded discretionary contribution; providing requirements for the calculation of the base amount for school districts' educational enrichment allocation; amending s. 1011.765, F.S.; including specified organizations and foundations as public school district education foundations for specified purposes; amending s. 1013.62, F.S.; providing that charter schools sponsored by Florida College System institutions and state universities are ineligible for specified funding; conforming a cross-reference; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Subsection (7) is added to section 1002.31,

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Florida Statutes, to read:

1002.31 Controlled open enrollment; public school parental choice.—

- (7) Contingent upon a legislative appropriation, and on a first-come, first-served basis, a public school student enrolled in kindergarten through grade 8 may receive a stipend from an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization, as defined in s. 1002.395(2), for transportation to a Florida nonvirtual public school that is different from the school to which the student is assigned or to a developmental research school authorized under s. 1002.32.
- (a) For an eligible student to receive a stipend, the student's parent must:
- 1. Submit an application to an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization for the specified school year and by the deadline established by the organization.
- 2. Provide the documentation necessary to verify the student's eligibility for the specified school year.
- 3. Be responsible for the payment of all transportationrelated expenses in excess of the amount of the stipend.
- (b) An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall distribute the stipends to the parents of the eligible students in accordance with the requirements for the organization under this chapter.
  - (c) The Department of Education shall have the same duties

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101 imposed by this chapter upon the department regarding the 102 oversight of scholarship programs administered by an eligible 103 nonprofit scholarship-funding organization. The amount of the stipend for an eligible student 104 (d) 105 shall be as specified in the General Appropriations Act. A household that has more than one eligible student may only 106 107 receive one stipend. (e) Upon notification from the eligible nonprofit 108 109 scholarship-funding organization that a student has been determined eligible for a stipend, the department shall release 110 111 the student's stipend to the organization. (f) Moneys received pursuant to this subsection do not 112 constitute taxable income to the qualified student or his or her 113 114 parent. (q) No liability shall arise on the part of the state 115 116 based on the stipend or use of the stipend. 117 Section 2. Subsection (2) and paragraphs (b) through (g) 118 of subsection (9) of section 1002.32, Florida Statutes, are 119 amended to read: 120 1002.32 Developmental research (laboratory) schools.-121 ESTABLISHMENT.-There is established a category of

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provide sequential instruction and shall be affiliated with the

public schools to be known as developmental research

(laboratory) schools (lab schools). Each lab school shall

college of education within the state university of closest

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geographic proximity. A lab school to which a charter has been issued under s. 1002.33(5)(a)2. must be affiliated with the college of education within the state university that issued the charter, but is not subject to the requirement that the state university be of closest geographic proximity. For the purpose of state funding, Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University, Florida Atlantic University, Florida State University, the University of Florida, and other universities approved by the State Board of Education and the Legislature are authorized to sponsor a lab school. The limitation of one lab school per university shall not apply to the following legislatively allowed charter lab schools: Florida State University Charter Lab K-12 School in Broward County, Florida State University Charter Lab K-12 School in Leon County, and Florida Atlantic University Charter Lab K-12 School in Palm Beach County, and Florida Atlantic University Charter Lab K-12 School in St. Lucie County. The limitation of one lab school per university does not apply to a university that establishes a lab school to serve families of a military installation that is within the same county as a branch campus that offers programs from the university's college of education.

- (9) FUNDING.—Funding for a lab school, including a charter lab school, shall be provided as follows:
- (b) There is created a Lab School Educational Facility

  Trust Fund to be administered by the Commissioner of Education.

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Allocations from such fund shall be expended solely for the purpose of facility construction, repair, renovation, remodeling, site improvement, or maintenance. The commissioner shall administer the fund in accordance with ss. 1013.60, 1013.64, 1013.65, and 1013.66.

(b) (e) All operating funds provided under this section shall be deposited in a Lab School Trust Fund and shall be expended for the purposes of this section. The university assigned a lab school shall be the fiscal agent for these funds, and all rules of the university governing the budgeting and expenditure of state funds shall apply to these funds unless otherwise provided by law or rule of the State Board of Education. The university board of trustees shall be the public employer of lab school personnel for collective bargaining purposes for lab schools in operation prior to the 2002-2003 fiscal year. Employees of charter lab schools authorized prior to June 1, 2003, but not in operation prior to the 2002-2003 fiscal year shall be employees of the entity holding the charter and must comply with the provisions of s. 1002.33(12).

(c)(d) Each lab school shall receive funds for capital improvement purposes in an amount determined as follows: multiply the maximum allowable nonvoted discretionary millage for capital improvements pursuant to s. 1011.71(2) by 96 percent of the current year's taxable value for school purposes for the district in which each lab school is located; divide the result

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by the total full-time equivalent membership of the district; and multiply the result by the full-time equivalent membership of the lab school. The amount obtained shall be discretionary capital improvement funds and shall be appropriated from state funds in the General Appropriations Act to the Lab School Educational Facility Trust Fund.

(d)(e) In addition to the funds appropriated for capital outlay budget needs, lab schools may receive specific funding as specified in the General Appropriations Act for upgrading, renovating, and remodeling science laboratories.

(e)(f) Each lab school is designated a teacher education center and may provide inservice training to school district personnel. The Department of Education shall provide funds to the Lab School Trust Fund for this purpose from appropriations for inservice teacher education.

(g) A lab school to which a charter has been issued under s. 1002.33(5)(a)2. is eligible to receive funding for charter school capital outlay if it meets the eligibility requirements of s. 1013.62. If the lab school receives funds from charter school capital outlay, the school shall receive capital outlay funds otherwise provided in this subsection only to the extent that funds allocated pursuant to s. 1013.62 are insufficient to provide capital outlay funds to the lab school at one-fifteenth of the cost per student station.

Section 3. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (6) and

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subsections (17) and (19) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.33 Charter schools.-

- (6) APPLICATION PROCESS AND REVIEW.—Charter school applications are subject to the following requirements:
- A sponsor shall receive and review all applications for a charter school using the evaluation instrument developed by the Department of Education. A sponsor shall receive and consider charter school applications for charter schools to be opened at a time determined by the applicant. A sponsor may not charge an applicant for a charter any fee for the processing or consideration of an application, and a sponsor may not base its consideration or approval of a final application upon the promise of future payment of any kind. Before approving or denying any application, the sponsor shall allow the applicant, upon receipt of written notification, at least 7 calendar days to make technical or nonsubstantive corrections and clarifications, including, but not limited to, corrections of grammatical, typographical, and like errors or missing signatures, if such errors are identified by the sponsor as cause to deny the final application.
- 1. In order to facilitate an accurate budget projection process, a sponsor shall be held harmless for FTE students who are not included in the FTE projection due to approval of charter school applications after the FTE projection deadline.

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In a further effort to facilitate an accurate budget projection, within 15 calendar days after receipt of a charter school application, a sponsor shall report to the Department of Education the name of the applicant entity, the proposed charter school location, and its projected FTE.

1.2. In order to ensure fiscal responsibility, an application for a charter school shall include a full accounting of expected assets, a projection of expected sources and amounts of income, including income derived from projected student enrollments and from community support, and an expense projection that includes full accounting of the costs of operation, including start-up costs.

2.a.3.a. A sponsor shall by a majority vote approve or deny an application no later than 90 calendar days after the application is received, unless the sponsor and the applicant mutually agree in writing to temporarily postpone the vote to a specific date, at which time the sponsor shall by a majority vote approve or deny the application. If the sponsor fails to act on the application, an applicant may appeal to the State Board of Education as provided in paragraph (c). If an application is denied, the sponsor shall, within 10 calendar days after such denial, articulate in writing the specific reasons, based upon good cause, supporting its denial of the application and shall provide the letter of denial and supporting documentation to the applicant and to the Department

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- b. An application submitted by a high-performing charter school identified pursuant to s. 1002.331 or a high-performing charter school system identified pursuant to s. 1002.332 may be denied by the sponsor only if the sponsor demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that:
- (I) The application of a high-performing charter school does not materially comply with the requirements in paragraph (a) or, for a high-performing charter school system, the application does not materially comply with s. 1002.332(2)(b);
- (II) The charter school proposed in the application does not materially comply with the requirements in paragraphs (9)(a)-(f);
- (III) The proposed charter school's educational program does not substantially replicate that of the applicant or one of the applicant's high-performing charter schools;
- (IV) The applicant has made a material misrepresentation or false statement or concealed an essential or material fact during the application process; or
- (V) The proposed charter school's educational program and financial management practices do not materially comply with the requirements of this section.

Material noncompliance is a failure to follow requirements or a violation of prohibitions applicable to charter school

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applications, which failure is quantitatively or qualitatively significant either individually or when aggregated with other noncompliance. An applicant is considered to be replicating a high-performing charter school if the proposed school is substantially similar to at least one of the applicant's high-performing charter schools and the organization or individuals involved in the establishment and operation of the proposed school are significantly involved in the operation of replicated schools.

- c. If the sponsor denies an application submitted by a high-performing charter school or a high-performing charter school system, the sponsor must, within 10 calendar days after such denial, state in writing the specific reasons, based upon the criteria in sub-subparagraph b., supporting its denial of the application and must provide the letter of denial and supporting documentation to the applicant and to the Department of Education. The applicant may appeal the sponsor's denial of the application in accordance with paragraph (c).
- 3.4. For budget projection purposes, The sponsor shall report to the Department of Education the approval or denial of an application within 10 calendar days after such approval or denial. In the event of approval, the report to the Department of Education shall include the final projected FTE for the approved charter school.
  - 4.5. A charter school may defer the opening of the

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school's operations for up to 3 years to provide time for adequate facility planning. The charter school must provide written notice of such intent to the sponsor and the parents of enrolled students at least 30 calendar days before the first day of school.

- (c)1. An applicant may appeal any denial of that applicant's application or failure to act on an application to the State Board of Education no later than 30 calendar days after receipt of the sponsor's decision or failure to act and shall notify the sponsor of its appeal. Any response of the sponsor shall be submitted to the State Board of Education within 30 calendar days after notification of the appeal. Upon receipt of notification from the State Board of Education that a charter school applicant is filing an appeal, the Commissioner of Education shall convene a meeting of the Charter School Appeal Commission to study and make recommendations to the State Board of Education regarding its pending decision about the appeal. The commission shall forward its recommendation to the state board at least 7 calendar days before the date on which the appeal is to be heard.
- 2. The Charter School Appeal Commission may reject an appeal submission for failure to comply with procedural rules governing the appeals process. The rejection shall describe the submission errors. The appellant shall have 15 calendar days after notice of rejection in which to resubmit an appeal that

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meets the requirements set forth in State Board of Education rule. An appeal submitted subsequent to such rejection is considered timely if the original appeal was filed within 30 calendar days after receipt of notice of the specific reasons for the sponsor's denial of the charter application.

- 3.a. The State Board of Education shall by majority vote accept or reject the decision of the sponsor no later than 90 calendar days after an appeal is filed in accordance with State Board of Education rule. The State Board of Education shall remand the application to the sponsor with its written decision that the sponsor approve or deny the application. The sponsor shall implement the decision of the State Board of Education. The decision of the State Board of Education is not subject to the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 120.
- b. If an appeal concerns an application submitted by a high-performing charter school identified pursuant to s. 1002.331 or a high-performing charter school system identified pursuant to s. 1002.332, the State Board of Education shall determine whether the sponsor's denial was in accordance with sub-subparagraph (b) 2.b. (b) 3.b.
- (17) FUNDING.—Students enrolled in a charter school, regardless of the sponsorship, shall be funded <u>based upon the applicable program pursuant to s. 1011.62(1)(c)</u> as if they are in a basic program or a special program, the same as students enrolled in other public schools in a school district. Funding

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

- equivalent student membership enrollment to the sponsor as required in s. 1011.62(1)(a) s. 1011.62 and in accordance with the definitions in s. 1011.61. The sponsor shall include each charter school's full-time equivalent student membership enrollment in the sponsor's full-time equivalent student membership report to the Department of Education of student enrollment. All charter schools submitting full-time equivalent student student membership record information required by the department of Education shall comply with the department's Department of Education's guidelines for electronic data formats for such data, and all sponsors shall accept electronic data that complies with the department's Department of Education's electronic format.
- (b)1. The basis for the agreement for Funding students enrolled in a charter school sponsored by a school district shall be the sum of the school district's operating funds from the Florida Education Finance Program as defined in s.

  1011.61(5) provided in s. 1011.62 and the General Appropriations Act, including gross state and local funds, discretionary lottery funds, and funds from the school district's current operating discretionary millage levy; divided by total funded weighted full-time equivalent students in the school district; and multiplied by the weighted full-time equivalent students for

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the charter school. Charter schools whose students or programs meet the eligibility criteria in law are entitled to their proportionate share of categorical program funds included in the total funds available in the Florida Education Finance Program by the Legislature, including the student transportation allocation, and the educational enrichment evidence-based reading allocation. Total funding for each charter school shall be recalculated during the year to reflect the revised calculations under the Florida Education Finance Program by the state and the actual weighted full-time equivalent students reported by the charter school during the full-time equivalent student survey periods designated by the Commissioner of Education. For charter schools operated by a not-for-profit or municipal entity, any unrestricted current and capital assets identified in the charter school's annual financial audit may be used for other charter schools operated by the not-for-profit or municipal entity within the school district. For charter schools operated by a not-for-profit entity, any unrestricted current or capital assets identified in the charter school's annual audit may be used for other charter schools operated by the not-forprofit entity which are located outside of the originating charter school's school district, but within the state, through an unforgivable loan that must be repaid within 5 years to the originating charter school by the receiving charter school. Unrestricted current assets shall be used in accordance with s.

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1011.62, and any unrestricted capital assets shall be used in accordance with s. 1013.62(2).

Funding for students enrolled in a charter school 2.a. sponsored by a state university or Florida College System institution pursuant to paragraph (5)(a) shall be provided in funded as if they are in a basic program or a special program in the school district. The basis for funding these students is the sum of the total operating funds from the Florida Education Finance Program for the school district in which the school is <del>located</del> as defined <del>provided</del> in s. 1011.61(5) <del>s. 1011.62</del> and specified in the General Appropriations Act. The calculation to determine the amount of state funds includes: the sum of the basic amount for current operations established in s. 1011.62(1)(s), the discretionary millage compression supplement established in s. 1011.62(5), and the state-funded discretionary contribution established in s. 1011.62(6). Charter schools whose students or programs meet the eligibility criteria in law are entitled to their proportionate share of categorical program funds included in the total funds available in the Florida Education Finance Program. The Florida College System institution or state university sponsoring the charter school shall be the fiscal agent for these funds, and all rules of the institution governing the budgeting and expenditure of state funds shall apply to these funds unless otherwise provided by law or rule of the State Board of Education.

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426	(I) The nonvoted required local millage established
427	pursuant to s. 1011.71(1) that would otherwise be required for
428	the charter schools shall be allocated from state funds.
429	(II) An equivalent amount of funds for the operating
430	discretionary millage authorized pursuant to s. 1011.71(1) shall
431	be allocated to each charter school through a state-funded
432	discretionary contribution established pursuant to s.
433	1011.62(6).
434	(III) The comparable wage factor as provided in s.
435	1011.62(2) shall be established as 1.000.
436	b. Total funding for each charter school shall be
437	recalculated during the year to reflect the revised calculations
438	under the Florida Education Finance Program by the state and the
439	actual weighted full-time equivalent students reported by the
440	charter school during the full-time equivalent student survey
441	periods designated by the Commissioner of Education., including
442	gross state and local funds, discretionary lottery funds, and
443	funds from each school district's current operating
444	discretionary millage levy, divided by total funded weighted
445	full-time equivalent students in the district, and multiplied by
446	the full-time equivalent membership of the charter school.
447	$\underline{ ext{c.}}$ The Department of Education shall develop a tool that
448	each state university or Florida College System institution
449	sponsoring a charter school shall use for purposes of
450	calculating the funding amount for each eligible charter school

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student. The total amount obtained from the calculation must be appropriated from state funds in the General Appropriations Act to the charter school.

- d.b. Capital outlay funding for a charter school sponsored by a state university or Florida College System institution pursuant to paragraph (5)(a) is determined as follows: multiply the maximum allowable nonvoted discretionary millage under s.

  1011.71(2) by 96 percent of the current year's taxable value for school purposes for the district in which the charter school is located; divide the result by the total full-time equivalent student membership; and multiply the result by the full-time equivalent student membership of the charter school. The amount obtained shall be the discretionary capital improvement funds and shall be appropriated from state funds in pursuant to s.

  1013.62 and the General Appropriations Act.
- (c) Pursuant to 20 U.S.C. 8061 s. 10306, all charter schools shall receive all federal funding for which the school is otherwise eligible, including Title I funding, not later than 5 months after the charter school first opens and within 5 months after any subsequent expansion of enrollment. Unless otherwise mutually agreed to by the charter school and its sponsor, and consistent with state and federal rules and regulations governing the use and disbursement of federal funds, the sponsor shall reimburse the charter school on a monthly basis for all invoices submitted by the charter school for

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federal funds available to the sponsor for the benefit of the charter school, the charter school's students, and the charter school's students as public school students in the school district. Such federal funds include, but are not limited to, Title I, Title II, and Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) funds. To receive timely reimbursement for an invoice, the charter school must submit the invoice to the sponsor at least 30 days before the monthly date of reimbursement set by the sponsor. In order to be reimbursed, any expenditures made by the charter school must comply with all applicable state rules and federal regulations, including, but not limited to, the applicable federal Office of Management and Budget Circulars; the federal Education Department General Administrative Regulations; and program-specific statutes, rules, and regulations. Such funds may not be made available to the charter school until a plan is submitted to the sponsor for approval of the use of the funds in accordance with applicable federal requirements. The sponsor has 30 days to review and approve any plan submitted pursuant to this paragraph.

(d) Charter schools shall be included by the Department of Education and the district school board in requests for federal stimulus funds in the same manner as district school board-operated public schools, including Title I and IDEA funds and shall be entitled to receive such funds. Charter schools are eligible to participate in federal competitive grants that are

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available as part of the federal stimulus funds.

Sponsors shall make timely and efficient payment and reimbursement to charter schools, including processing paperwork required to access special state and federal funding for which they may be eligible, including the timely review and reimbursement of federal grant funds. Payments of funds under paragraph (b) shall be made monthly or twice a month, beginning with the start of the sponsor's fiscal year. Each payment shall be one-twelfth, or one twenty-fourth, as applicable, of the total state and local funds described in paragraph (b) and adjusted as set forth therein. For the first 2 years of a charter school's operation, if a minimum of 75 percent of the projected enrollment is entered into the sponsor's student information system by the first day of the current month, the sponsor shall distribute funds to the school for the months of July through October based on the projected full-time equivalent student membership of the charter school as submitted in the approved application. If less than 75 percent of the projected enrollment is entered into the sponsor's student information system by the first day of the current month, the sponsor shall base payments on the actual number of student enrollment entered into the sponsor's student information system. Thereafter, the results of full-time equivalent student membership surveys shall be used in adjusting the amount of funds distributed monthly to the charter school for the remainder of the fiscal year. The

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payments shall be issued no later than 10 working days after the sponsor receives a distribution of state or federal funds or the date the payment is due pursuant to this subsection. With respect to federal grant funds submitted for reimbursement, the sponsor shall have 60 calendar days from the date of the submission to reimburse the charter school if the submission provides all the necessary information to qualify for reimbursement. If a warrant for payment is not issued within 10 working days after receipt of funding by the sponsor or within 60 calendar days after an approved submittal for reimbursement of federal grant funds, the sponsor shall pay to the charter school, in addition to the amount of the scheduled disbursement, interest at a rate of 1 percent per month calculated on a daily basis on the unpaid balance from the expiration of the 10 working days or 60 calendar days for the reimbursement of federal grant funds, until such time as the warrant is issued. The district school board may not delay payment to a charter school of any portion of the funds provided in paragraph (b) based on the timing of receipt of local funds by the district school board.

- (f) Funding for a virtual charter school shall be as provided in s. 1002.45(6).
- (g) To be eligible for public education capital outlay (PECO) funds, a charter school must be located in the State of Florida.

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student	<del>-attire</del>	<del>-policy</del>	<del>' pursua</del>	nt to s	. 1011.78	<del>is c</del>	ligible	e to
receive	incent	ive pay	ments.					

- (19) CAPITAL OUTLAY FUNDING.—Charter schools sponsored by a school district are eligible for capital outlay funds pursuant to ss. 1011.71(2) and 1013.62. Capital outlay funds authorized in ss. 1011.71(2) and 1013.62 which have been shared with a charter school-in-the-workplace prior to July 1, 2010, are deemed to have met the authorized expenditure requirements for such funds.
- Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4), paragraph (a) of subsection (10), and paragraph (a) of subsection (12) of section 1002.394, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
  - 1002.394 The Family Empowerment Scholarship Program. -
  - (4) AUTHORIZED USES OF PROGRAM FUNDS. -
- (a) Program funds awarded to a student determined eligible pursuant to paragraph (3)(a) may be used for:
  - 1. Tuition and fees at an eligible private school.
- 2. Transportation to a Florida public school in which a student is enrolled and that is different from the school to which the student was assigned or to a lab school as defined in s. 1002.32.
- 2.3. Instructional materials, including digital materials and Internet resources.
  - 3.4. Curriculum as defined in subsection (2).

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4.5. Tuition and fees associated with full-time or part-
time enrollment in an eligible postsecondary educational
institution or a program offered by the postsecondary
educational institution, unless the program is subject to s.
1009.25 or reimbursed pursuant to s. 1009.30; an approved
preapprenticeship program as defined in s. 446.021(5) which is
not subject to s. 1009.25 and complies with all applicable
requirements of the department pursuant to chapter 1005; 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.

- 5.6. Fees for nationally standardized, norm-referenced achievement tests, Advanced Placement Examinations, industry certification examinations, assessments related to postsecondary education, or other assessments.
- 6.7. Contracted services provided by a public school or school district, including classes. A student who receives contracted services under this subparagraph is not considered enrolled in a public school for eligibility purposes as specified in subsection (6) but rather attending a public school on a part-time basis as authorized under s. 1002.44.
  - 7.8. Tuition and fees for part-time tutoring services or

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fees for services provided by a choice navigator. Such services must be 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, a person who has a bachelor's degree or a graduate degree in the subject area in which instruction is given, a person who has demonstrated a mastery of subject area knowledge pursuant to s. 1012.56(5), or a person certified by a nationally or internationally recognized research-based training program as approved by the department. As used in this subparagraph, the term "part-time tutoring services" does not qualify as regular school attendance as defined in s. 1003.01(16)(e).

- (10) PARENT AND STUDENT RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PROGRAM PARTICIPATION.—
- (a) A parent who applies for program participation under paragraph (3)(a) whose student will be enrolled full time in a private school must:
- 1. Select the private school and apply for the admission of his or her student.
- 2. Request the scholarship by a date established by the organization, in a manner that creates a written or electronic record of the request and the date of receipt of the request.
- 3. Inform the applicable school district when the parent withdraws his or her student from a public school to attend an eligible private school.

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4. Require his or her student participating in the program to remain in attendance throughout the school year unless excused by the school for illness or other good cause.

- 5. Meet with the private school's principal or the principal's designee to review the school's academic programs and policies, specialized services, code of student conduct, and attendance policies before enrollment.
- 6. Require that the student participating in the scholarship program takes the norm-referenced assessment offered by the private school. The parent may also choose to have the student participate in the statewide assessments pursuant to paragraph (7)(d). If the parent requests that the student participating in the 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.
- 7. Approve each payment before the scholarship funds may be deposited by funds transfer pursuant to subparagraph (12)(a)3. (12)(a)4. The parent may not designate any entity or individual associated with the participating private school as the parent's attorney in fact to approve a funds transfer. A participant who fails to comply with this paragraph forfeits the scholarship.
- 8. Agree to have the organization commit scholarship funds on behalf of his or her student for tuition and fees for which

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the parent is responsible for payment at the private school before using empowerment account funds for additional authorized uses under paragraph (4)(a). A parent is responsible for all eligible expenses in excess of the amount of the scholarship.

- (12) SCHOLARSHIP FUNDING AND PAYMENT.-
- (a)1. Scholarships for students determined eligible pursuant to paragraph (3) (a) may be funded once all scholarships have been funded in accordance with s. 1002.395(6)(1)2. The calculated scholarship amount for a participating student determined eligible pursuant to paragraph (3)(a) shall be based upon the grade level and school district in which the student was assigned as 100 percent of the funds per unweighted full-time equivalent in the Florida Education Finance Program for a student in the basic program established pursuant to s. 1011.62(1)(c)1., plus a per-full-time equivalent share of funds for the categorical programs established in s. 1011.62(5), (7)(a), and (16), as funded in the General Appropriations Act.
- 2. A scholarship of \$750 or an amount equal to the school district expenditure per student riding a school bus, as determined by the department, whichever is greater, may be awarded to an eligible student who is enrolled in a Florida public school that is different from the school to which the student was assigned or in a lab school as defined in s. 1002.32 if the school district does not provide the student with transportation to the school.

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2.3. The organization must provide the department with the documentation necessary to verify the student's participation. Upon receiving the documentation, the department shall transfer, beginning August 1, from state funds only, the amount calculated pursuant to subparagraph 1. 2. to the organization for quarterly disbursement to parents of participating students each school year in which the scholarship is in force. For a student exiting a Department of Juvenile Justice commitment program who chooses to participate in the scholarship program, the amount of the Family Empowerment Scholarship calculated pursuant to subparagraph 1. 2 must 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 organization must receive all documentation required for the student's participation, including the private school's and the student's fee schedules, at least 30 days before the first quarterly scholarship payment is made for the student.

3.4. The initial payment shall be made after the organization's 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 funds transfer or any other means of payment that the department deems to be commercially viable or cost-effective. An organization shall ensure that the parent has approved a funds

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701 transfer before any scholarship funds are deposited.

4.5. An organization may not transfer any funds to an account of a student determined eligible pursuant to paragraph (3) (a) which has a balance in excess of \$24,000.

Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2), paragraph (d) of subsection (6), and paragraph (a) of subsection (11) of section 1002.395, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.395 Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program.-

- (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (b) "Choice navigator" means an individual who meets the requirements of sub-subparagraph (6)(d)2.g. (6)(d)2.h. and who provides consultations, at a mutually agreed upon location, on the selection of, application for, and enrollment in educational options addressing the academic needs of a student; curriculum selection; and advice on career and postsecondary education opportunities. However, nothing in this section authorizes a choice navigator to oversee or exercise control over the curricula or academic programs of a personalized education program.
- (6) OBLIGATIONS OF ELIGIBLE NONPROFIT SCHOLARSHIP-FUNDING ORGANIZATIONS.—An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization:
- (d)1. For the 2023-2024 school year, may fund no more than 20,000 scholarships for students who are enrolled pursuant to paragraph (7)(b). The number of scholarships funded for such

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students may increase by 40,000 in each subsequent school year. This subparagraph is repealed July 1, 2027.

- 2. Must establish and maintain separate empowerment accounts from eligible contributions for each eligible student. For each account, the organization must maintain a record of accrued interest retained in the student's account. The organization must verify that scholarship funds are used for:
- a. Tuition and fees for full-time or part-time enrollment in an eligible private school.
- b. Transportation to a Florida public school in which a student is enrolled and that is different from the school to which the student was assigned or to a lab school as defined in s. 1002.32.
- $\underline{\text{b.e.}}$  Instructional materials, including digital materials and Internet resources.
  - c.<del>d.</del> Curriculum as defined in s. 1002.394(2).
- d.e. Tuition and fees associated with full-time or part-time enrollment in a home education instructional program; an eligible postsecondary educational institution or a program offered by the postsecondary educational institution, unless the program is subject to s. 1009.25 or reimbursed pursuant to s. 1009.30; an approved preapprenticeship program as defined in s. 446.021(5) which is not subject to s. 1009.25 and complies with all applicable requirements of the Department of Education pursuant to chapter 1005; a private tutoring program authorized

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under s. 1002.43; a virtual program offered by a departmentapproved 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.

- <u>e.f.</u> Fees for nationally standardized, norm-referenced achievement tests, Advanced Placement Examinations, industry certification examinations, assessments related to postsecondary education, or other assessments.
- <u>f.g.</u> Contracted services provided by a public school or school district, including classes. A student who receives contracted services under this sub-subparagraph is not considered enrolled in a public school for eligibility purposes as specified in subsection (11) but rather attending a public school on a part-time basis as authorized under s. 1002.44.
- g.h. Tuition and fees for part-time tutoring services or fees for services provided by a choice navigator. Such services must be 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, a person who has a bachelor's degree or a graduate degree in the subject area in which instruction is given, a person who has demonstrated a mastery of subject area knowledge pursuant to s. 1012.56(5), or a person certified by a nationally or internationally recognized research-based training program as

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approved by the Department of Education. As used in this paragraph, the term "part-time tutoring services" does not qualify as regular school attendance as defined in s.

1003.01(16)(e).

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

- (11) SCHOLARSHIP AMOUNT AND PAYMENT.-
- (a) The scholarship amount 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. For a student who received a scholarship in the 2018-2019 school year, who remains eligible, and who is enrolled in an eligible private school, the amount shall be the greater amount calculated pursuant to subparagraph 2. or a percentage of the unweighted FTE funding amount for the 2018-2019 state fiscal year and thereafter as follows:
- a. Eighty-eight percent for a student enrolled in kindergarten through grade 5.
  - b. Ninety-two percent for a student enrolled in grade 6

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801 through grade 8.

- c. Ninety-six percent for a student enrolled in grade 9 through grade 12.
- 2. For students initially eligible in the 2019-2020 school year or thereafter, the calculated amount for a student to attend an eligible private school shall be calculated in accordance with s. 1002.394(12)(a).
- 3. The scholarship amount awarded to a student enrolled in a Florida public school that is different from the school to which the student was assigned, or in a lab school as defined in s. 1002.32, must be an amount equal to the school district expenditure per student riding a school bus, as determined by the department, or \$750, whichever is greater.
- Section 6. Paragraphs (a) and (f) of subsection (4), subsection (5), and paragraph (e) of subsection (6) of section 1002.68, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 1002.68 Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program accountability.—
- (4)(a) Beginning with the 2023-2024 2022-2023 program year, the department shall adopt a methodology for calculating each private prekindergarten provider's and public school provider's performance metric, which must be based on a combination of the following:
- 1. Program assessment composite scores under subsection (2), which must be weighted at no less than 50 percent.

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2. Learning gains operationalized as change-in-ability scores from the initial and final progress monitoring results described in subsection (1).

- 3. Norm-referenced developmental learning outcomes described in subsection (1).
- (f) The department shall adopt procedures to annually calculate each private prekindergarten provider's and public school's performance metric, based on the methodology adopted in paragraphs (a) and (b), and assign a designation under paragraph (d). Beginning with the 2024-2025 2023-2024 program year, each private prekindergarten provider or public school shall be assigned a designation within 45 days after the conclusion of the school-year Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program delivered by all participating private prekindergarten providers or public schools and within 45 days after the conclusion of the summer Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program delivered by all participating private prekindergarten providers or public schools.
- provider's program assessment composite score for its
  prekindergarten classrooms fails to meet the minimum program
  assessment composite score for contracting adopted in rule by
  the department, the private prekindergarten provider or public
  school may not participate in the Voluntary Prekindergarten
  Education Program beginning in the consecutive program year and

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thereafter until the public school or private prekindergarten provider meets the minimum composite score for contracting. A public school or private prekindergarten provider may request one program assessment per program year in order to requalify for participation in the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program, provided that the public school or private prekindergarten provider is not excluded from participation under ss. 1002.55(6), 1002.61(10)(b), 1002.63(9)(b), or paragraph (5)(b) of this section. If a public school or private prekindergarten provider would like an additional program assessment completed within the same program year, the public school or private prekindergarten provider shall be responsible for the cost of the program assessment.

- (5)(a)(b) If a private prekindergarten provider's or public school's performance metric or designation falls below the minimum performance metric or designation, the early learning coalition shall:
- 1. Require the provider or school to submit for approval to the early learning coalition an improvement plan and implement the plan.
  - 2. Place the provider or school on probation.
- 3. Require the provider or school to take certain corrective actions, including the use of a curriculum approved by the department under s. 1002.67(2)(c) and a staff development plan approved by the department to strengthen instructional

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practices in emotional support, classroom organization, instructional support, language development, phonological awareness, alphabet knowledge, and mathematical thinking.

(b)(c) A private prekindergarten provider or public school that is placed on probation must continue the corrective actions required under paragraph (a) (b) until the provider or school meets the minimum performance metric or designation adopted by the department. Failure to meet the requirements of subparagraphs (a)1. (b)1. and 3. shall result in the termination of the provider's or school's contract to deliver the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program for a period of at least 2 years but no more than 5 years.

(c)(d) If a private prekindergarten provider or public school remains on probation for 2 consecutive years and fails to meet the minimum performance metric or designation, or is not granted a good cause exemption by the department, the department shall require the early learning coalition to revoke the provider's eligibility and the school district to revoke the school's eligibility to deliver the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program and receive state funds for the program for a period of at least 2 years but no more than 5 years.

(6)

(e) A private prekindergarten provider or public school granted a good cause exemption shall continue to implement its improvement plan and continue the corrective actions required

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901	under paragraph $\underline{(5)(a)}$ $\underline{(5)(b)}$ until the provider or school meets
902	the minimum performance metric.
903	Section 7. Subsection (3) of section 1006.27, Florida
904	Statutes, is amended to read:
905	1006.27 Pooling of school buses and other vehicles and
906	related purchases by district school boards; transportation
907	services contracts
908	(3) The Driving Choice Grant Program is created within the
909	department to improve access to reliable and safe transportation
910	for students participating in public educational school choices
911	pursuant to s. 1002.20(6)(a) and to support innovative solutions
912	that increase the efficiency of public school transportation.
913	(a) Grant proposals may include:
914	1. Transportation resource planning and sharing among
915	school districts and local governments.
916	2. Developing or contracting with rideshare programs or
917	developing carpool strategies.
918	3. Developing options to reduce costs and increase
919	efficiencies while improving access to transportation options
920	for families.
921	4. Developing options to address personnel challenges.
922	5. Expanding the use of transportation funds under ss.
923	1002.394, 1002.395, and 1011.68 to help cover the cost of
924	transporting students to and from school.
925	(b) The department shall publish on its website, by

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December 31, 2023, an interim report and by December 31, 2024, a final report that includes:

- 1. The best practices used by grant recipients to increase transportation options for students, including any transportation barriers addressed by grant recipients.
- 2. The number of students served by grant recipients, including the number of students transported to a school that is different from the school to which the student is assigned.
- Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 1008.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1008.25 Public school student progression; student support; coordinated screening and progress monitoring; reporting requirements.—
  - (5) READING DEFICIENCY AND PARENTAL NOTIFICATION. -
- (b) A Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program student who exhibits a substantial deficiency and scored below the 10th percentile on in early literacy skills based upon the results of the administration of the final coordinated screening and progress monitoring under subsection (9) shall be referred to the local school district and may be eligible to receive early literacy skill instructional support through a summer bridge program the summer instruction in early literacy skills before participating in kindergarten. The summer bridge program must meet requirements adopted by the department and shall consist of 4 hours of instruction per day for a minimum of 100 total hours

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A student with an individual education plan who has been retained pursuant to paragraph (2)(g) and has demonstrated a substantial deficiency in early literacy skills must receive instruction in early literacy skills.

- Section 9. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4), subsection (6), and paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, are 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 follows:
- (4) COMPUTATION OF DISTRICT REQUIRED LOCAL EFFORT.—The Legislature shall prescribe the aggregate required local effort for all school districts collectively as an item in the General Appropriations Act for each fiscal year. The amount that each district shall provide annually toward the cost of the Florida Education Finance Program for kindergarten through grade 12 programs shall be calculated as follows:
  - (a) Estimated taxable value calculations. -
- 1.a. Not later than 2 working days before July 19, the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Commissioner of Education its most recent estimate of the taxable value for school purposes in each school district and the total for all

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school districts in the state for the current calendar year based on the latest available data obtained from the local property appraisers. The value certified shall be the taxable value for school purposes for that year, and no further adjustments shall be made, except those made pursuant to paragraphs (c) and (d), or an assessment roll change required by final judicial decisions as specified in paragraph (15)(b). Not later than July 19, the Commissioner of Education shall compute a millage rate, rounded to the next highest one one-thousandth of a mill, which, when applied to 96 percent of the estimated state total taxable value for school purposes, would generate the prescribed aggregate required local effort for that year for all districts. The Commissioner of Education shall certify to each district school board the millage rate, computed as prescribed in this subparagraph, as the minimum millage rate necessary to provide the district required local effort for that year.

b. The General Appropriations Act shall direct the computation of the statewide adjusted aggregate amount for required local effort for all school districts collectively from ad valorem taxes to ensure that no school district's revenue from required local effort millage will produce more than  $85 \ 90 \$ percent of the district's total Florida Education Finance Program calculation as calculated and adopted by the Legislature, and the adjustment of the required local effort

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millage rate of each district that produces more than  $85 \ 90$  percent of its total Florida Education Finance Program entitlement to a level that will produce only  $85 \ 90$  percent of its total Florida Education Finance Program entitlement in the July calculation.

- 2. On the same date as the certification in subsubparagraph 1.a., the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Commissioner of Education for each district:
- a. Each year for which the property appraiser has certified the taxable value pursuant to s. 193.122(2) or (3), if applicable, since the prior certification under sub-subparagraph 1.a.
- b. For each year identified in sub-subparagraph a., the taxable value certified by the appraiser pursuant to s. 193.122(2) or (3), if applicable, since the prior certification under sub-subparagraph 1.a. This is the certification that reflects all final administrative actions of the value adjustment board.
- (6) STATE-FUNDED DISCRETIONARY CONTRIBUTION.—The state—funded discretionary contribution is created to fund the nonvoted discretionary millage for operations pursuant to s. 1011.71(1) and (3) for developmental research schools (lab schools) established in s. 1002.32, and the Florida Virtual School established in s. 1002.37, and charter schools sponsored by a Florida College System institution or a state university

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# pursuant to s. 1002.33(5).

- (a) To calculate the state-funded discretionary contribution for lab schools, multiply the maximum allowable nonvoted discretionary millage for operations pursuant to s. 1011.71(1) and (3) by the value of 96 percent of the current year's taxable value for school purposes for the school district in which the lab school is located; divide the result by the total full-time equivalent membership of the school district; and multiply the result by the full-time equivalent membership of the lab school. The amount obtained shall be appropriated in the General Appropriations Act to the Lab School Trust Fund established pursuant to s. 1002.32(9).
- (b) To calculate the state-funded discretionary contribution for the Florida Virtual School and for charter schools sponsored by a Florida College System institution or a state university pursuant to s. 1002.33(5), multiply the maximum allowable nonvoted discretionary millage for operations pursuant to s. 1011.71(1) and (3) by the value of 96 percent of the current year's taxable value for school purposes for the state; divide the result by the total full-time equivalent membership of the state; and multiply the result by the full-time equivalent membership of the Florida Virtual School.
  - (7) EDUCATIONAL ENRICHMENT ALLOCATION.
- (a)  $\underline{1.}$  The educational enrichment allocation is created to assist school districts in providing educational enrichment

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activities and services that support and increase the academic achievement of students in grades kindergarten through 12.

Educational enrichment activities and services may be provided in a manner and at any time during or beyond the regular 180-day term identified by the school district as being the most effective and efficient way to best help the student progress from grade to grade and graduate from high school. For fiscal year 2023-2024, the educational enrichment allocation shall consist of a base amount as specified in the General Appropriations Act. Beginning in fiscal year 2024-2025, the educational enrichment allocation shall consist of the base amount that includes a workload adjustment based on changes in the unweighted full-time equivalent membership.

2. The base amount of each school district's educational enrichment allocation shall be the greater of either the school district's educational enrichment allocation base per eligible full-time equivalent student or the educational enrichment allocation factor as specified in the General Appropriations

Act, unless the school district's total Florida Education

Finance Program funds per unweighted full-time equivalent student is greater than the statewide total Florida Education

Finance Program funds per unweighted full-time equivalent student.

Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 1011.765, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1011.765 Florida Academic Improvement Trust Fund matching grants.—

- MATCHING GRANTS.—The Florida Academic Improvement (1)Trust Fund shall be utilized to provide matching grants to the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind Endowment Fund and to any public school district education foundation that meets the requirements of this section. For purposes of this section, a public school district education foundation includes each district school board direct-support organization established pursuant to s. 1001.453 and the education foundation established by the Florida Virtual School established pursuant to s. 1002.37 and is recognized by the local school district as its designated K-12 education foundation. Donations, state matching funds, or proceeds from endowments established pursuant to this section shall be used at the discretion of the public school district education foundation or the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind for academic achievement within the school district or school, and shall not be expended for the construction of facilities or for the support of interscholastic athletics. No public school district education foundation or the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind shall accept or purchase facilities for which the state will be asked for operating funds unless the Legislature has granted prior approval for such acquisition.
  - Section 11. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section

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1101 | 1013.62, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 1013.62 Charter schools capital outlay funding.-
- (1) Charter school capital outlay funding shall consist of state funds when such funds are appropriated in the General Appropriations Act and revenue resulting from the discretionary millage authorized in s. 1011.71(2).
  - (b) A charter school is not eligible to receive capital outlay funds if:
  - 1. It was created by the conversion of a public school and operates in facilities provided by the charter school's sponsor for a nominal fee, or at no charge, or if it is directly or indirectly operated by the school district;
  - 2. It is a developmental research (laboratory) school that receives state funding for capital improvement purposes pursuant to  $\underline{\text{s. }1002.32(9)(c);}$   $\underline{\text{s. }1002.32(9)(e);}$  or
  - 3. A member of the governing board, or his or her family member as defined in s. 440.13(1) (b), has an interest in or is an employee of the lessor, excluding charter schools operating pursuant to s. 1002.33(15); or
  - 4. It is a Florida College System institution or state university sponsored charter school that receives state funding for capital improvement purposes pursuant to s.
- 1123 1002.33(17)(b)2.d.
  - Section 12. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.

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