

FLORIDA SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION



The voice of education in Florida

2017 LEGISLATIVE SESSION SUMMARY

Part I: Education Appropriations

Part II: Education Legislation

(Revised to reflect vetoes and Special Session 2017A)

2017 LEGISLATIVE SESSION SUMMARY

Part I: Education Appropriations

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Part I: Education Appropriations

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EDUCATION APPROPRIATIONS

HIGHLIGHTS

2017-2018 EDUCATION APPROPRIATIONS HIGHLIGHTS

(Revised to reflect 2017 vetoes and 2017A amendments)

LINE # / PAGE #	ISSUE	2016 - 2017 APPROPRIATION	2017 - 2018 APPROPRIATION
EDUCATION ENHANCEMENT "LOTTERY" TRUST FUND			
1 / 9	Classrooms First & 1997 Bond Programs	\$155,786,420	\$170,305,246
2 / 10	Class Size – Capital Outlay Debt Service	\$151,265,624	\$143,845,811
4 / 10	Bright Futures Scholarships	\$217,300,000 Awards funds per credit hour with additional stipend for Top Scholars at the same levels as 2015-16	\$397,282,030 Provides 100% of tuition and fees for 2018 summer term and for fall and spring semesters plus \$300 per semester for textbooks for fall and spring semesters to Academic Scholars; Creates separate awards for Gold Seal CAPE Vocational Scholars in specified BS degree programs; Awards per credit hour for Medallion Scholars, for Gold Seal and CAPE Vocational Scholars, for the additional stipend for Top Scholars at 2017-18 levels
7 / 11	Florida Education Finance Program	\$276,772,458 <i>(Funds allocated in FEFP Line Item)</i>	\$404,555,678 <i>(Funds allocated in FEFP Line Item)</i>
8 / 11	Class Size Reduction	\$103,776,356 <i>(Funds allocated in CSR Line Item)</i>	\$103,776,356 <i>(Funds allocated in CSR Line Item)</i>
9 / 12	District Lottery & School Recognition Program	\$134,582,877 Recognition Awards of \$100 per FTE; From remaining funds, districts must provide up to \$5 per FTE to SACs	\$134,582,877 Recognition Awards of \$100 per FTE; From remaining funds, districts must provide up to \$5 per FTE to SACs
10 / 12	Workforce Development	\$88,496,600 <i>(Funds allocated in Workforce Development Line Item)</i>	\$74,906,943 <i>(Funds allocated in Workforce Development Line Item)</i>
FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY PROJECTS			
18 / 13	Maintenance, Repair, Renovation, Remodeling	\$247,960,038 Charter Schools \$75,000,000 Public Schools \$75,000,000 FCS \$36,155,369 SUS \$61,804,669	\$183,628,759 Charter Schools \$50,000,000 Public Schools \$50,000,000 FCS \$38,066,518 SUS \$45,572,241
19 / 13	Survey of Recommended Needs	\$5,293,588 Funds to be distributed among approved lab schools based on FTE	\$13,254,897 Earmarks \$5,754,897 for approved lab schools based on FTE; Balance for an FSU facilities project

LINE # / PAGE #	ISSUE	2016 - 2017 APPROPRIATION	2017 - 2018 APPROPRIATION
22 / 14	Special Facility Construction Account	\$75,370,357 Washington \$9,226,361 Levy \$11,471,707 Calhoun \$8,419,842 Holmes \$18,733,115 Dixie \$6,693,200 Hamilton \$10,128,694 Jefferson \$4,816,261 Taylor \$5,881,177	\$57,049,600 Dixie \$8,900,000 Hamilton \$10,128,694 Taylor \$6,662,873 Liberty \$6,060,895 Jackson \$19,059,808 Bradford \$6,237,330
26A / 15	Fixed Capital Outlay Public School Projects	\$4,000,000 Funds for Osceola school district	\$1,800,000 Funds for City of Hialeah Educational Academy
VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION			
30 / 16	Adults With Disabilities	\$5,260,646 Funds for various programs for Adults with Disabilities	\$6,924,676 Funds for various programs for Adults with Disabilities
EARLY LEARNING AND VOLUNTARY PREKINDERGARTEN EDUCATION			
83 / 18	Partnership for School Readiness	\$62,676,143	\$37,808,747 \$38,118,847
84 / 19	School Readiness Services	\$570,727,220	\$608,427,228
85 / 20	Early Learning Standards	\$2,000,000 Funding for VPK pre- and post-assessments, to support continued implementation of the VPK Progress Monitoring Assessment, and for professional development for VPK providers that is focused on emergent literacy and mathematical thinking	\$1,800,000 Funding for VPK pre- and post-assessments, to support continued implementation of the VPK Progress Monitoring Assessment, and for professional development for VPK providers that is focused on emergent literacy and mathematical thinking
87 / 20	Voluntary Pre-K Programs	\$395,180,396 School Year BSA \$2,437 Summer School BSA \$2,080 Administrative Costs 4%	\$396,812,611 School Year BSA \$2,437 Summer School BSA \$2,080 Administrative Costs 4%
FLORIDA EDUCATIONAL FINANCE PROGRAM <i>(2017-2018 figures amended in 2017A Special Session are marked with an asterisk*)</i>			
91 / 22	Base Student Allocation	\$4,160.71 Base Funding \$12,651,239,972	\$4,203.95* Base Funding . . . \$12,949,995,469*
91 / 22	Juvenile Justice Supplemental Allocation	\$7,610,925 Allocation Factor \$1,243.90 Up to \$341 per student may be used for high school equivalency exam fees, for equipment, curricula, and industry credentialing testing fees	\$7,456,003 Allocation Factor \$1,240.91 Up to \$341 per student may be used for high school equivalency exam fees, for equipment, curricula, and industry credentialing testing fees

LINE # / PAGE #	ISSUE	2016 - 2017 APPROPRIATION	2017 - 2018 APPROPRIATION
91 / 22	District Cost Differential	Statutory	Statutory
91 / 22	Sparsity Supplement	\$52,800,000 Provides a minimum of \$100/FTE in districts with 24,000 or fewer FTE	\$52,800,000 Provides a minimum of \$100/FTE in districts with 24,000 or fewer FTE
91 / 22	Required Local Effort	\$7,605,418,567 Millage Rate. 4.694 mills	\$7,603,850,013* Millage Rate. 4.316 mills*
91 / 23	Discretionary Millage & State Compression	\$1,272,283,473 0.748 mills State Average/FTE . . . \$459.76 Compression \$210,055,192 Districts must levy the full 0.748 mills to be eligible for compression	\$1,364,693,386 0.748 mills State Average/FTE . . . \$488.97 Compression \$226,344,663 Districts must levy the full 0.748 mills to be eligible for compression
91 / 23	State Discretionary Contribution to Lab Schools & FLVS	\$17,360,,486	\$18,577,829
91 / 23	Program Cost Factors	K - 3 Basic 1.103 4 - 8 Basic 1.000 9 - 12 Basic 1.001 ESE Level 4 3.607 ESE Level 5 5.376 ESOL 1.194 9 - 12 Career Ed 1.001	K - 3 Basic 1.107 4 - 8 Basic 1.000 9 - 12 Basic 1.001 ESE Level 4 3.619 ESE Level 5 5.526 ESOL 1.212 9 - 12 Career Ed 1.001
91 / 23	ESE Guaranteed Allocation	\$1,055,304,496 <i>(Proviso deletes provision that the allocation will not be recalculated)</i>	\$1,060,770,374 <i>(Proviso deletes requirement that gifted programs focus on advanced math and science curriculum)</i>
91 / 23	Declining Enrollment Allocation	\$2,456,907 Hold harmless for 25% of the decline between prior and current year FTE	\$2,211,841 Hold harmless for 25% of the decline between prior and current year FTE
91 / 23	Safe Schools	\$64,456,019 Minimum Allocation \$62,660 Funds may be used for 9 specified purposes; DOE to withhold and redistribute funds if district fails to comply	\$64,456,019 Minimum Allocation \$62,660 Funds to be used in their compliance with ss. 1006.07-1006.148, F.S., with priority given to establishing a school resource officer program
91 / 24	Supplemental Academic Instruction	\$706,662,699 Earmarks \$75,000,000 to be used with the reading allocation and other funds to provide an additional hour of reading instruction in the 300 lowest performing elementary schools; Funds shall consist of a base amount and an additional amount for districts with one or more of the 300 lowest performing schools; Funding will be recalculated once based on updated designation of 300 schools and the October FTE survey	\$712,207,631 Earmarks \$75,000,000 to be used with the reading allocation and other funds to provide an additional hour of reading instruction in the 300 lowest performing elementary schools; Funds shall consist of a base amount and an additional amount for districts with one or more of the 300 lowest performing schools; Funding will be recalculated based on updated designation of 300 schools and each FTE survey

LINE # / PAGE #	ISSUE	2016 - 2017 APPROPRIATION	2017 - 2018 APPROPRIATION
91 / 24	Reading Instruction	\$130,000,000 Minimum allocation of \$115,000 to each district with balance distributed based on base funding; Earmarks \$15,000,000 and funds specified in the SAI allocation to provide the additional instruction to the lowest performing schools described above	\$130,000,000 Minimum allocation of \$115,000 to each district with balance distributed based on base funding; Earmarks \$15,000,000 and funds specified in the SAI allocation to provide the additional instruction to the lowest performing schools described above
91 / 25	Instructional Materials	\$228,792,422 Growth Allocation \$301.12 Library Media \$12,081,475 Science Lab \$3,302,270 Dual Enrollment \$10,242,163 ESE Digital Materials . . . \$3,088,652 Earmarks \$165,000,000 for purchase of instructional content, electronic devices, technology equipment, and infrastructure; Release of funds is contingent on district certifications and/or district expenditure plan	\$230,743,258 Growth Allocation \$303.69 Library Media \$12,184,490 Science Lab \$3,330,427 Dual Enrollment \$10,329,494 ESE Digital Materials . . . \$3,114,988 Earmarks \$165,000,000 for purchase of instructional content, electronic devices, technology equipment, and infrastructure; Release of funds is contingent on district certifications and/or district expenditure plan
91 / 25	Student Transportation	\$435,164,782	\$438,875,286
91 / 25	Teachers Classroom Supply Assistance	\$45,286,750	\$45,286,750
91 / 25	Federally Connected Student Supplement	\$12,136,893 Student Allocation \$4,329,572 Exempt Property \$7,807,321 Funds to support the education of students connected to federal military installations, Indian lands, and NASA property; Provides that the allocation shall not be recalculated during the fiscal year	\$12,883,871* Student Allocation \$4,945,374* Exempt Property \$7,938,497 Funds to support the education of students connected to federal military installations, Indian lands, and NASA property; Provides that the allocation shall be recalculated during the fiscal year based on February FTE survey and most recent assessment roll
91 / 26	Virtual Education Contribution	\$15,464,738 Funds per FTE \$5,230 Funds provided as supplement to all virtual education programs to achieve set level of funds per FTE	\$12,185,153* Funds per FTE \$5,230 Funds provided as supplement to all virtual education programs to achieve set level of funds per FTE
91 / 26	Digital Classrooms	\$80,000,000 Minimum Allocation \$500,000 Balance of funds allocated based on district FTE; Funds to be utilized in accordance with s. 1011.62(12), F.S.	\$80,000,000 Minimum Allocation \$500,000 Balance of funds allocated based on district FTE; Funds to be utilized in accordance with s. 1011.62(12), F.S.; 20% of funds may be used for professional development
92 / 26	Class Size Reduction – Operating	\$3,071,776,008 <i>(Total includes line #8 allocation)</i> Allocation Factors: Pre-K - 3 \$1,321.49 4 - 8 \$901.39 9 - 12 \$903.56	\$3,097,734,706 <i>(Total includes line #8 allocation)</i> Allocation Factors: Pre-K - 3 \$1,317.03 4 - 8 \$898.36 9 - 12 \$900.53

LINE # / PAGE #	ISSUE	2016 - 2017 APPROPRIATION	2017 - 2018 APPROPRIATION
NON-FEFP STATE GRANTS			
93 / 27	Instructional Materials	\$1,141,704 Funds allocated to Learning Through Listening Program	\$1,141,704 Funds allocated to Learning Through Listening Program
94 / 27	Assistance to Low Performing Schools	\$4,000,000 Funds may be used for the operation of the Florida Partnership for Minority and Underrepresented Student Achievement and must be used for professional development for AP classroom teachers	\$4,000,000 Funds may be used for the operation of the Florida Partnership for Minority and Underrepresented Student Achievement and must be used for professional development for AP classroom teachers
95 / 27	Take Stock in Children	\$6,125,000	\$6,125,000
96 / 27	Mentoring / Student Assistance Initiatives	\$15,247,988 Best Buddies \$700,000 Big Brothers/Big Sisters \$3,730,248 Boys & Girls Clubs. \$5,152,768 Prodigy \$4,600,000 Teen Trendsetters \$300,000 YMCA State Alliance \$764,972	\$8,897,988 Best Buddies \$700,000 Big Brothers/Big Sisters \$3,480,248 Boys & Girls Clubs. \$3,652,768 Teen Trendsetters \$300,000 YMCA State Alliance \$764,972
100 / 28	School District Matching Grants	\$4,500,000 For challenge grants to district education foundations for specified programs	\$4,000,000 For challenge grants to district education foundations for specified programs
	Florida Best and Brightest Teacher Scholarship Program	\$49,000,000 Funds used to award teachers with a scholarship of up to \$10,000 as provided in legislation	Not Included <i>(\$233,950,000 for significantly revised and expanded program provided in HB 7069)</i>
105 / 29	Regional Education Consortium Services	\$2,545,390 Earmarks \$1,100,000 to continue the program providing digital learning tools, digital resources, technical support and professional development	\$1,445,390
107 / 29	Teacher Professional Development	\$9,304,338 Administrator Professional Development \$7,500,000 FADSS Training \$500,000 Principal of the Year \$29,426 Teacher of the Year. \$718,730 Personnel of the Year \$306,182 Teacher of the Year Summit \$50,000 Professional Development for School Board Members . \$200,000 Funds for Administrator Professional Development for instructional and human resource leadership training Funds for the Teacher of the Year and Personnel of the Year to provide financial awards	\$8,719,250 \$10,333,176 Administrator Professional Development \$7,000,000 FADSS Training \$500,000 Principal of the Year \$29,426 Teacher of the Year. \$770,000 Personnel of the Year \$370,000 Teacher of the Year Summit \$50,000 PAPPI \$210,000 Teach for America \$1,403,750 Funds for Administrator Professional Development for instructional and human resource leadership training; Funds for the Teacher of the Year and Personnel of the Year to provide financial awards

LINE # / PAGE #	ISSUE	2016 - 2017 APPROPRIATION	2017 - 2018 APPROPRIATION
108 / 30	Strategic Statewide Initiatives	\$1,616,700 AVID \$1,000,000 Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool \$307,000 Florida Grants & Standards Instruction Tools \$309,700	\$83,000 \$1,033,000 AVID \$700,000 Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool \$83,000 Early Childhood Music Education Incentive \$250,000
109 / 31	Gardiner Scholarship Program	Not Included <i>(\$73,336,000, with \$71,200,000 for Scholarships and \$2,136,000 for administrative costs, provided in SB 672)</i>	\$73,336,000 Provides \$71,200,000 for Scholarships and up to \$2,136,000 for administrative costs <i>(Additional \$30,000,000 provided in HB 7069 for program expansion and revisions contained in that bill)</i>
109A / 31	Standard Student Attire Incentive	Not Included <i>(\$14,000,000 provided in SB 672)</i>	\$14,000,000
110 / 31	School & Instructional Enhancements	\$21,560,029 Provides funding to 30 programs and services	\$18,596,341 \$31,955,545 Provides funding to 25 45 programs and services
113A / 34	Fixed Capital Outlay Public Schools Special Projects	\$1,500,000 Academies of Clay County Schools \$1,000,000 Seminole County High Tech Manufacturing Program . . \$500,000	\$3,442,700 Academy at the Farm Agriculture Barn 300,000 High Growth Capital Outlay Assistance Grant 3,000,000 Performing Arts Auditorium at Zelda Glazer 142,700
114 / 35	Fixed Capital Outlay Facility Maintenance, Repairs & Construction	\$2,100,000 Holocaust Memorial \$100,000 National Flight Academy \$2,000,000	\$654,491 \$2,109,168 Central Florida Zoo/Seminole Education Collaborative . . 854,677 Li'l Abner Foundation 100,000 North Florida School of Special Education Project 500,000 Security Funding for Jewish Day Schools 654,491
FEDERAL GRANTS K - 12 PROGRAM			
115 / 35	Projects, Contracts and Grants	\$3,999,420	\$3,999,420
116 / 35	Federal Grants & Aids	\$1,647,293,661	\$1,679,219,631
116 / 35	Domestic Security	\$5,409,971	\$5,409,971
WORKFORCE EDUCATION			
	Performance Incentives	\$4,500,000 Funds provided to district workforce education programs for students who earn industry certifications in specified occupations	Not Included

LINE # / PAGE #	ISSUE	2016 - 2017 APPROPRIATION	2017 - 2018 APPROPRIATION
121 / 36	Adult Basic Education	\$41,552,472	\$41,552,472
122 / 36	Workforce Development	\$365,044,488 <i>(Total includes line #10 allocation)</i> Provides \$2,418,245 to DOE for continued implementation of the postsecondary Workforce Education Student Information System; Tuition rate for career certificate or applied technology diploma and fees for adult general education to be set in accordance with s. 1009.22, F.S.	\$366,340,160 <i>(Total includes line #10 allocation)</i> Tuition rate for career certificate or applied technology diploma and fees for adult general education to be set in accordance with s. 1009.22, F.S.
123 / 37	Vocational Formula Funds	\$72,144,852	\$67,144,852
124 / 37	School & Instructional Enhancements	\$1,150,000 Funds provided to various programs intended to support and enhance Workforce Education	\$566,000 \$1,666,000 Funds provided to various programs intended to support and enhance Workforce Education
STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION			
131 / 40	Assessment and Evaluation	\$109,202,019	\$109,202,019 <i>(\$15,000,000 provided in HB 7069 for revisions to assessment program in HB 7069)</i>
133 / 40	Contracted Services	\$25,909,407 Earmarks \$157,400 for the DOE to contract with an independent third party consulting firm to complete a study of the department's current disaster recovery plan	\$26,161,404 \$26,761,404 Earmarks \$100,000 for DOE to contract with an independent third party to conduct a review of the current price level index methodology; Earmarks \$500,000 for DOE to contract with an independent third party to conduct a study to measure the effectiveness of the extra hour program and to determine best practices
SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES			
442 / 42	School Health Services	\$17,035,258	\$17,035,258
458 / 42	Full Service Schools	\$8,500,000	\$8,500,000

NOTES: 2016-2017 FEFP allocation figures reflect 4th Calculation
Items marked by a strike out (~~strike-out~~) reflect 2017-2018 budget items that were vetoed by Governor Scott
Items marked with an asterisk (*) were revised during Special Session 2017A by HB 3A

FEFP TOTALS		
ISSUE	2016-2017 APPROPRIATION <i>(4th Calculation)</i>	2017-2018 APPROPRIATION <i>(HB 3A)</i>
Unweighted FTE	2,805,188.49	2,829,107.39
<i>Change from Prior Year . . . % Change</i>	<i>26,273.66 0.95%</i>	<i>23,918.90 0.85%</i>
Weighted FTE	3,038,409.35	3,077,667.93
<i>Change from Prior Year . . . % Change</i>	<i>23,134.28 0.77%</i>	<i>39,258.58 1.29%</i>
School Taxable Value	\$1,771,785,134,372	\$1,900,475,414,389
<i>Change from Prior Year . . . % Change</i>	<i>\$124,929,339,068 7.59%</i>	<i>\$128,690,280,017 7.26%</i>
Base Student Allocation	\$4,160.71	\$4,203.95
<i>Change from Prior Year . . . % Change</i>	<i>\$6.26 0.15%</i>	<i>\$43.24 1.04%</i>
Base Funding	\$12,651,239,972	\$12,949,995,469
<i>Change from Prior Year . . . % Change</i>	<i>\$115,406,915 0.92%</i>	<i>\$298,755,497 2.36%</i>
Total FEFP Funding	\$20,186,770,414	\$20,641,805,116
From State	\$11,309,068,374	\$11,673,261,717
From Local	\$ 8,877,702,040	\$ 8,968,543,399
<i>Change from Prior Year . . . % Change</i>	<i>\$485,530,502 2.46%</i>	<i>\$455,034,702 2.25%</i>
Total FEFP Funds Per FTE	\$7,196.23	\$7,296.23
<i>Change from Prior Year . . . % Change</i>	<i>\$106.69 1.50%</i>	<i>\$100.00 1.39%</i>

GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT
(Selected Sections)

A bill to be entitled

An act making appropriations; providing moneys for the annual period beginning July 1, 2017, and ending June 30, 2018, and supplemental appropriations for the period ending June 30, 2017, to pay salaries and other expenses, capital outlay - buildings, and other improvements, and for other specified purposes of the various agencies of state government; providing effective dates.

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

The moneys contained herein are appropriated from the named funds for Fiscal Year 2017-2018 to the state agency indicated, as the amounts to be used to pay the salaries, other operational expenditures, and fixed capital outlay of the named agencies, and are in lieu of all moneys appropriated for these purposes in other sections of the Florida Statutes.

SECTION 1 - EDUCATION ENHANCEMENT "LOTTERY" TRUST FUND

The moneys contained herein are appropriated from the Education Enhancement "Lottery" Trust Fund to the state agencies indicated.

EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF

Funds provided in sections 1 and 2 of this act as Grants and Aids-Special Categories or as Grants and Aids-Aid to Local Governments may be advanced quarterly throughout the fiscal year based on projects, grants, contracts, and allocation conference documents. Of the funds provided in Specific Appropriations 62, 64, 66, 66A, 66B, 67, 68, 70 through 75, and 150, 60 percent of general revenue shall be released at the beginning of the first quarter and the balance at the beginning of the third quarter.

No funds are appropriated in Specific Appropriations 1 through 161 and sections 9 through 27 for the payment of rent, lease or possession of space for offices or any other purpose or use at Northwood Centre, 1940 North Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida, pursuant to State of Florida Lease Nos. 720:0139, 480:0570, 480:0644 or 480:M139, or Florida State University Lease No. 2011:101, or any other lease, by the Department of Education or any state university, notwithstanding any lease or contract to the contrary. The Department of Education and all state universities are prohibited from expending any specific appropriation from the General Revenue Fund, any trust fund or from any other source for the rent, lease or possession of any space for offices or other purpose or use at Northwood Centre, 1940 North Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida, pursuant to State of Florida Lease Nos. 720:0139, 480:0570, 480:0644 or 480:M139, or Florida State University Lease No. 2011:101, or any other lease.

PROGRAM: EDUCATION - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY



1	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY	
	CLASSROOMS FIRST AND 1997 SCHOOL CAPITAL	
	OUTLAY BOND PROGRAMS - OPERATING FUNDS AND DEBT SERVICE	
	FROM EDUCATIONAL ENHANCEMENT TRUST FUND.	170,305,246

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1 are for the cash and debt service requirements of the Classrooms First and 1997 School Capital Outlay Bond programs established in chapter 97-384, Laws of Florida.

Funds in Specific Appropriation 1 shall be transferred using nonoperating budget authority into the Lottery Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund, pursuant to section 1013.71, Florida Statutes, for the payment of debt service and projects. There is appropriated from the Lottery Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund, an amount sufficient to enable the payment of debt service and projects resulting from these transfers.



- 2 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
DEBT SERVICE - CLASS SIZE REDUCTION
LOTTERY CAPITAL OUTLAY PROGRAM
FROM EDUCATIONAL ENHANCEMENT TRUST FUND. 143,845,811

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2 shall be transferred using nonoperating budget authority into the Lottery Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund, pursuant to section 1013.71, Florida Statutes, for the payment of debt service. There is appropriated from the Lottery Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund, an amount sufficient to enable the payment of debt service resulting from these transfers.

Funds in Specific Appropriation 2 are for Fiscal Year 2017-2018 debt service on all bonds authorized pursuant to section 1013.737, Florida Statutes, for class size reduction, including any other continuing payments necessary or incidental to the repayment of the bonds. These funds may be used to refinance any or all bond series if it is in the best interest of the state as determined by the Division of Bond Finance.

- 3 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES
FROM EDUCATIONAL ENHANCEMENT TRUST FUND 6,649,530

Funds in Specific Appropriation 3 for educational facilities are provided for debt service requirements associated with bond proceeds from the Lottery Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund included in Specific Appropriations 17 and 17A of chapter 2012-118, Laws of Florida, authorized pursuant to section 1013.737, Florida Statutes.

Funds in Specific Appropriation 3 shall be transferred, using nonoperating budget authority, to the Lottery Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund. There is hereby appropriated from the Lottery Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund an amount sufficient to enable the payment of debt service resulting from these transfers.

TOTAL:	PROGRAM: EDUCATION - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS.	320,800,587
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS.	320,800,587

OFFICE OF STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
PROGRAM: STUDENT FINANCIAL AID PROGRAM - STATE



- 4 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - FLORIDA'S BRIGHT FUTURES
SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM
FROM EDUCATIONAL ENHANCEMENT TRUST FUND. 397,282,030

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 4, \$39,465,544, along with any unexpended funds from the fall and spring term award disbursements, is provided for 2018 summer term awards for Academic Scholars only at 100 percent of tuition and applicable fees, as specified in CS/CS/SB 374 or similar legislation.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 4, the Bright Futures award per credit hour or credit hour equivalent for the 2017-2018 academic year shall be as follows:

Academic Scholars shall receive an award equal to 100 percent of tuition and applicable fees, and an additional \$300 each fall and spring semester for textbooks and college-related expenses, as specified in CS/CS/SB 374 or similar legislation.

Medallion Scholars

4-Year Institutions.	\$ 77
2-Year Institutions.	\$ 63
Upper-Division Programs at Florida Colleges.	\$ 53
Career/Technical Centers	\$ 39

Gold Seal Vocational Scholars and CAPE Vocational Scholars

Career Certificate Program	\$ 39
Applied Technology Diploma Program	\$ 39
Technical Degree Education Program	\$ 48

Gold Seal CAPE Vocational Scholars

Bachelor of Science Program with Statewide Articulation Agreement	\$ 48
Florida College System Bachelor of Applied Science Program.	\$ 48

The additional stipend for Top Scholars shall be \$44 per credit hour.


6	FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS	
	STUDENT FINANCIAL AID	
	FROM EDUCATIONAL ENHANCEMENT TRUST FUND.	59,401,461

Funds in Specific Appropriation 6 are allocated in Specific Appropriation 73. These funds are provided for Florida Student Assistance Grant (FSAG) public full-time and part-time programs.


TOTAL:	PROGRAM: STUDENT FINANCIAL AID PROGRAM - STATE	
	FROM TRUST FUNDS.	456,683,491
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS.	456,683,491

PUBLIC SCHOOLS, DIVISION OF
PROGRAM: STATE GRANTS/K-12 PROGRAM - FEFP

The calculations of the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) for the 2017-2018 fiscal year are incorporated by reference in Senate Bill 2502. The calculations are the basis for the appropriations made in the General Appropriations Act in Specific Appropriations 7, 8, 9, 91, and 92.

	7	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS	
2017A		GRANTS AND AIDS - FLORIDA EDUCATIONAL FINANCE PROGRAM	
		FROM EDUCATIONAL ENHANCEMENT TRUST FUND.	404,555,678

Funds provided in Specific Appropriation 7 are allocated in Specific Appropriation 91.

	8	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS	
2017A		GRANTS AND AIDS - CLASS SIZE REDUCTION	
		FROM EDUCATIONAL ENHANCEMENT TRUST FUND.	103,776,356

Funds in Specific Appropriations 8 and 92 are provided to implement the requirements of sections 1003.03 and 1011.685, Florida Statutes. The class size reduction allocation factor for grades prekindergarten to grade 3 shall be \$1,317.03, for

grades 4 to 8 shall be \$898.36, and for grades 9 to 12 shall be \$900.53. The class size reduction allocation shall be recalculated based on enrollment through the October 2017 FTE survey except as provided in section 1003.03(4), Florida Statutes. If the total class size reduction allocation is greater than the appropriation in Specific Appropriations 8 and 92, funds shall be prorated to the level of the appropriation based on each district's calculated amount. The Commissioner of Education may withhold disbursement of these funds until a district is in compliance with reporting information required for class size reduction implementation.



9

AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

2017A

GRANTS AND AIDS - DISTRICT LOTTERY AND SCHOOL RECOGNITION PROGRAM

FROM EDUCATIONAL ENHANCEMENT TRUST FUND. 134,582,877

Funds in Specific Appropriation 9 are provided for the Florida School Recognition Program to be allocated as awards of up to \$100 per student to qualified schools pursuant to section 1008.36, Florida Statutes.

If there are funds remaining after payment to qualified schools, the balance shall be allocated as discretionary lottery funds to all school districts based on each district's K-12 base funding. From these funds, school districts shall allocate up to \$5 per unweighted student to be used at the discretion of the school advisory council pursuant to section 24.121(5), Florida Statutes. If funds are insufficient to provide \$5 per student, the available funds shall be prorated.

TOTAL: PROGRAM: STATE GRANTS/K-12 PROGRAM - FEFP
 FROM TRUST FUNDS. 642,914,911
 TOTAL ALL FUNDS. 642,914,911

PROGRAM: WORKFORCE EDUCATION



10

AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
 WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

FROM EDUCATIONAL ENHANCEMENT TRUST FUND. 74,906,943

Funds in Specific Appropriation 10 are allocated in Specific Appropriation 122. These funds are provided for school district workforce education programs as defined in section 1004.02(25), Florida Statutes.

(UNRELATED LINE ITEMS DELETED)

SECTION 2 - EDUCATION (ALL OTHER FUNDS)
 SPECIFIC APPROPRIATION

The moneys contained herein are appropriated from the named funds to the Department of Education as the amounts to be used to pay the salaries, other operational expenditures and fixed capital outlay.

EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF
 PROGRAM: EDUCATION - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY

The Legislature hereby finds and determines that the items and sums designated in Specific Appropriations 18 through 22, 25 and 26 from the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund constitute authorized capital outlay projects within the meaning and as required by section 9(a)(2), Article XII of the State Constitution, as amended, and any other law. In accordance therewith, the moneys in the following items are authorized to be expended for the enumerated authorized capital outlay projects.

The sum designated for each project is the maximum sum to be expended for each specified phase of the project from funds accruing under section 9(a)(2), Article XII of the State Constitution. The scope of each project shall be planned so that the amounts specified shall not be exceeded, or any excess in costs shall be funded by sources other than this appropriation. Such excess costs may be funded from the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund only as a result of fund transfers pursuant to section 216.292 (4)(c), Florida Statutes. Each project shall be constructed on the site specified. If existing facilities and acquisition of new sites are a part of these projects, each such building and site must be certified to be free of contamination, asbestos, and other hazardous materials before the facility or site may be acquired. The provisions of section 216.301 (2), Florida Statutes, shall apply to all capital outlay funds appropriated from the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund for the Fiscal Year 2017-2018 in Specific Appropriations 18 through 22 and 25 through 26.

The Governor's Office of Policy and Budget shall establish Fixed Capital Outlay budget authority within appropriate accounts to enable expenditure of funds appropriated for the state universities, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, public broadcasting, public school districts, and Florida colleges.

- 17 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM CAPITAL
IMPROVEMENT FEE PROJECTS
FROM CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FEE TRUST FUND 45,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 17 shall be allocated by the Board of Governors to the universities on a pro rata distribution basis in accordance with the Board of Governors Legislative Budget Request for funding from the Capital Improvements Fee Trust Fund, as approved January 26, 2017. Each board of trustees shall report to the Board of Governors the funding it allocates to each specific project.



- 18 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, RENOVATION, AND REMODELING
FROM PUBLIC EDUCATION CAPITAL
OUTLAY AND DEBT SERVICE TRUST FUND 183,628,759

Funds in Specific Appropriation 18 shall be allocated as follows:

Charter Schools	50,000,000
Public Schools.	50,000,000
Florida College System.	38,066,518
State University System	45,562,241

Funds in Specific Appropriation 18 from the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund for colleges and universities shall be distributed in accordance with section 1013.64(1), Florida Statutes.



- 19 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
SURVEY RECOMMENDED NEEDS - PUBLIC SCHOOLS
FROM PUBLIC EDUCATION CAPITAL
OUTLAY AND DEBT SERVICE TRUST FUND 13,254,897

From funds in Specific Appropriation 19, \$5,754,897 shall be distributed among lab schools approved pursuant to section 1002.32, Florida Statutes, based upon full-time equivalent student membership.

The remaining \$7,500,000 in nonrecurring funds is provided for the Florida State University School Arts and Sciences Building (STEAM) (Senate Form 1531). These funds are contingent upon the university contributing a dollar for dollar match for the construction of these facilities. The Department of Education shall review and approve the proposed facility construction pursuant to section 1013.03, Florida Statutes.

(UNRELATED LINE ITEMS DELETED)



22 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
 SPECIAL FACILITY CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT
 FROM PUBLIC EDUCATION CAPITAL
 OUTLAY AND DEBT SERVICE TRUST FUND 57,049,600

Funds in Specific Appropriation 22 are nonrecurring and shall be allocated in accordance with section 1013.64(2), Florida Statutes, as follows:

Dixie (HB 2625) 8,900,000
 Hamilton (3rd and final year) 10,128,694
 Taylor (2nd of 3 years) 6,662,873
 Liberty (1st of 3 years) 6,060,895
 Jackson (1st of 3 years) 19,059,808
 Bradford (1st of 3 years) 6,237,330

23 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY DEBT SERVICE
 FROM CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FEE TRUST FUND 16,150,150
 FROM PUBLIC EDUCATION CAPITAL
 OUTLAY AND DEBT SERVICE TRUST FUND 856,424,213
 FROM SCHOOL DISTRICT AND COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
 CAPITAL OUTLAY AND DEBT SERVICE TRUST FUND 49,713,816

Funds in Specific Appropriation 23 from the School District and Community College District Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund are for Fiscal Year 2017-2018 debt service on bonds authorized pursuant to the School Capital Outlay Amendment, subsection (d), section 9, Article XII of the State Constitution, and any other continuing payments necessary or incidental to the repayment of the bonds. These funds may be used to refinance any or all series if it is in the best interest of the state as determined by the Division of Bond Finance. If the debt service appropriated for this program in Specific Appropriation 23 is insufficient due to interest rate changes, issuance timing, or other circumstances, the amount of the insufficiency is appropriated from the School District and Community College District Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund.

24 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
 GRANTS AND AIDS - SCHOOL DISTRICT AND COMMUNITY COLLEGE
 FROM SCHOOL DISTRICT AND COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
 CAPITAL OUTLAY AND DEBT SERVICE TRUST FUND 76,000,000

25 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
 FLORIDA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND BLIND - CAPITAL PROJECTS
 FROM PUBLIC EDUCATION CAPITAL
 OUTLAY AND DEBT SERVICE TRUST FUND 2,210,366

Funds in Specific Appropriation 25 are provided for preventive maintenance projects at the Florida School for the Deaf and Blind.

26 FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
 PUBLIC BROADCASTING PROJECTS
 FROM PUBLIC EDUCATION CAPITAL
 OUTLAY AND DEBT SERVICE TRUST FUND 3,152,206

Funds in Specific Appropriation 26 are provided for the following projects to correct health and safety issues at public broadcasting stations:

WGCU-TV, Ft. Myers - Transmission Tower	1,795,000
WXEL-TV, Boynton Beach - Exterior Re-Glazing.	501,592
WFSU-TV, Tallahassee - Replace Studio Lighting.	650,000
WUCF-TV, Orlando - Repair Transmitter Building.	80,614
WEDU-TV, Tampa - Upgrade HVAC System.	125,000



26A	FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY	
	PUBLIC SCHOOL PROJECTS	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND.	1,800,000

Nonrecurring funds are provided in Specific Appropriation 26A for the City of Hialeah Educational Academy (HB 3011).

26B	GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY	
	GRANTS AND AIDS - NON-PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION PROJECT	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND.	1,000,000

Nonrecurring funds are provided in Specific Appropriation 26B for the Restoration/Rehabilitation of the Flagler College Hotel Ponce De Leon/Molly Wiley Art Building (HB 4241).

TOTAL:	PROGRAM: EDUCATION - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	164,550,000
	FROM TRUST FUNDS.	1,385,088,179
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS.	1,549,638,179

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

For funds in Specific Appropriations 27 through 41 for the Vocational Rehabilitation Program, the Department of Education is the designated state agency for purposes of compliance with the Federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended.


If the department identifies additional resources that may be used to maximize federal matching funds for the Vocational Rehabilitation Program, the department shall submit a budget amendment prior to the expenditure of the funds, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes.

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriations 27 through 41, the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation within the Department of Education shall submit quarterly reports on all travel related to training, seminars, workshops, conferences, or similarly purposed travel that was completed by senior management employees and division or program directors. Each quarterly report shall include the following information: (a) employee name, (b) position title, (c) purpose of travel, (d) dates and location of travel, (e) confirmation of agency head authorization if required by SB 2502, and (f) total travel cost. The report shall be submitted to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and the Executive Office of the Governor. The first report shall be submitted on July 15, 2017, for the period of April 1, 2017, through June 30, 2017, and quarterly thereafter.

APPROVED SALARY RATE: 34,898,207

27	SALARIES AND BENEFITS	POSITIONS: 884.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND.		9,921,934
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND		213,526
	FROM FEDERAL REHABILITATION TRUST FUND		37,877,193

SB 2500 - 2017-2018 GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT AS AMENDED IN SESSION 2017A BY HB 3A

28	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES	
	FROM FEDERAL REHABILITATION TRUST FUND	1,481,007
29	EXPENSES	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND.	6,686
	FROM FEDERAL REHABILITATION TRUST FUND	10,401,716
 30	AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS	
	GRANTS AND AIDS - ADULTS WITH DISABILITIES FUNDS	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND.	6,924,676

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 30, recurring funds are provided for the following base appropriations projects:

Inclusive Transition and Employment Management Program (ITEM)	750,000
Flagler Adults with Disabilities Program.	535,892
Jackson Adults with Disabilities Program.	1,019,247
Miami-Dade Adults with Disabilities Program	1,125,208
Sumter Adults with Disabilities Program	42,500
Palm Beach Habilitation Center.	225,000
Adults with Disabilities - Helping People Succeed	109,006
Broward Public Schools Adults with Disabilities	800,000
Daytona State College Adults with Disabilities.	70,000
Gadsden Adults with Disabilities Program.	100,000
Gulf Adults with Disabilities Program	35,000
Leon Adults with Disabilities Program	225,000
Taylor Adults with Disabilities Program	42,500
Wakulla Adults with Disabilities Program.	42,500
Tallahassee Community College Adults with Disabilities	25,000

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 30, nonrecurring funds are provided for the following appropriations projects:

Inclusive Transition and Employment Management Program (ITEM) (HB 4365)	750,000
Brevard Adults with Disabilities (HB 3781)	199,714
Pathway to Possibilities Program (Senate Form 2119)	90,000
Manatee/Sarasota Adults with Disabilities Basic Education (HB 2695)	137,000
The WOW Center (HB 3465)	250,000
Boca Raton Habilitation Center (Senate Form 1245)	200,000
Florida Association of Centers for Independent Living - Hospitality Demonstration Project (HB 3041)	151,109

Funds provided in Specific Appropriation 30 for the Inclusive Transition and Employment Management Program (ITEM) shall be used to provide young adults with disabilities who are between the ages of 16 and 28 with transitional skills, education, and on-the-job experience to allow them to acquire and retain permanent employment.

32	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY	
	FROM FEDERAL REHABILITATION TRUST FUND	480,986
33	SPECIAL CATEGORIES	
	CONTRACTED SERVICES	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND.	1,167,838
	FROM FEDERAL REHABILITATION TRUST FUND	17,258,886

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 33, \$549,823 in recurring general revenue is appropriated for the High School High Tech Program.

(UNRELATED LINE ITEMS DELETED)

EARLY LEARNING
PROGRAM: EARLY LEARNING SERVICES

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 78 through 90, any expenditure from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Block Grant must be expended in accordance with the requirements and limitations of Part A of Title IV of the Social Security Act, as amended, or any other applicable federal requirement or limitation. Before any funds are released by the Department of Children and Families, each provider shall identify the number of clients to be served and certify their eligibility under Part A of Title IV of the Social Security Act. Funds may not be released for services to any clients except those so identified and certified.

The agency head or a designee shall certify that controls are in place to ensure that such funds are expended in accordance with the requirements and limitations of federal law and that reporting requirements of federal law are met. It shall be the responsibility of any entity to which such funds are appropriated to obtain the required certification prior to any expenditure of funds.

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriations 78 through 80, the Office of Early Learning shall submit quarterly reports on all travel related to training, seminars, workshops, conferences, or similarly purposed travel that was completed by senior management employees and division or program directors. Each quarterly report shall include the following information: (a) employee name, (b) position title, (c) purpose of travel, (d) dates and location of travel, (e) confirmation of agency head authorization if required by Senate Bill 2502, and (f) total travel cost. The report shall be submitted to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget. The first report shall be submitted on July 15, 2017, for the period of April 1, 2017, through June 30, 2017, and quarterly thereafter.

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 78 through 87, by September 1, 2017, the Office of Early Learning shall prepare and provide a report to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and the Executive Office of the Governor, recommending changes to the number and locations of the early learning coalitions that are established pursuant to section 1002.83, Florida Statutes, to be no more than 25 early learning coalitions.

APPROVED SALARY RATE: 5,677,949

78	SALARIES AND BENEFITS	POSITIONS: 99.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND.		4,278,693
	FROM CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		3,520,948
79	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND.		52,078
	FROM CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		90,414
80	EXPENSES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND.		713,621
	FROM CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		868,048
	FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND		265,163
81	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND.		5,785
	FROM CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		15,000

82	SPECIAL CATEGORIES	
	GRANTS AND AIDS - CONTRACTED SERVICES	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND.	1,117,888
	FROM CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND . . .	1,752,885



VETO

83	SPECIAL CATEGORIES	
	GRANTS AND AIDS - PARTNERSHIP FOR SCHOOL READINESS	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND.	7,063,172 6,863,172
	FROM CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND	29,655,675 29,545,675
	FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND	1,400,000

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 83, the following projects are funded with nonrecurring General Revenue Funds that shall be allocated as follows:

Business and Leadership Institute for Early Learning (HB 3409)	200,000
Little Havana Activities and Nutrition Centers' Child Care Program (HB 3421)	57,080
Mount Zion Early Education Pilot Program (Senate Form 2155)	1,000,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 83 in the Child Care and Development Block Grant Trust Fund, \$3,000,000 is provided for the Teacher Education and Compensation Helps Program (T.E.A.C.H.) as provided in section 1002.95, Florida Statutes.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 83, \$1,400,000 from the Welfare Transition Trust Fund is provided for funding a recurring base project for the Home Instruction Program for Pre-School Youngsters (HIPPY) to deliver high quality school readiness curriculum directly to parents so they may strengthen the cognitive and early literacy skills of at risk children. Early learning coalitions will work with HIPPY program staff to identify participant families based on poverty, parents' limited education, and willingness to actively participate in all aspects of the HIPPY program.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 83, \$15,000,000 is provided for the Child Care Executive Partnership, of which \$3,954,325 is from the General Revenue Fund and \$11,045,675 is from the Child Care and Development Block Grant Trust Fund. The funds shall be used for the Child Care Executive Partnership Program, as defined in section 1002.94, Florida Statutes, as match to expand the provision of services to low income families at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Funds for this program shall be used to match funds for statewide contracts.

~~From the funds in Specific Appropriation 83, \$110,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Child Care and Development Block Grant Trust Fund is provided for funding an appropriations project related to HB 2329 for the Literacy Jump Start Program in St. Lucie County to provide at-risk, academically challenged pre-school children, residing within high risk federally subsidized housing, a chance at success. The children will be immersed with a strong support system and an instructional approach designed to foster emergent literacy skills. This will be accomplished via (a) early literacy development in participating children; (b) parent engagement and literacy development; and (c) care coordination to ensure a smooth transition to voluntary prekindergarten and kindergarten.~~

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 83, \$15,500,000, of which \$12,000,000 is nonrecurring funds, from the Child Care and Development Block Grant Trust Fund is provided for Early Learning Performance Based Incentives to be allocated based on a methodology approved by the Office of Early Learning to award child care providers and instructors for improving school readiness program outcomes. The funds will be administered by the Office of Early Learning in coordination with the early learning coalitions to provide consistent standards and leverage community efforts to support a coordinated statewide system of quality.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 83, \$1,851,767, of which \$42,810 is nonrecurring funds, from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the Children's Forum to continue the Help Me Grow Florida Network (Senate Form 1045).



84

SPECIAL CATEGORIES

GRANTS AND AIDS - SCHOOL READINESS SERVICES

FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND.	140,601,010
FROM CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND	370,713,791
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND	500,000
FROM WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND	96,612,427

Funds in Specific Appropriation 84 require a match from local sources for working poor eligible participants of six percent on child care slots. In-kind match is allowable provided there is not a reduction in the number of slots or level of services from the provision of in-kind match. The Office of Early Learning may adopt a policy to grant a waiver of the six percent match requirement to a rural county that demonstrates a significant hardship in meeting the match requirement. Progress towards meeting this requirement shall be monitored by the Office of Early Learning, and shall be considered satisfactorily attained if the six percent requirement is met on a statewide basis.

For the funds in Specific Appropriation 84, expenditures for Gold Seal Quality Expenditure payments shall be reported as Direct Services. The Office of Early Learning shall have the authority to reclassify Gold Seal Quality Expenditure payments by the early learning coalitions and statewide contractors to meet targeted federal requirements for improving the quality of infant and toddler child care to the extent allowable in the state's approved Child Care and Development Fund Plan.

Funds in Specific Appropriation 84 are provided for the School Readiness Program and are allocated to early learning coalitions as follows:

Alachua	10,176,143
Bay, Calhoun, Gulf, Franklin, Washington, Holmes, Jackson.	12,199,670
Brevard	18,246,147
Broward	44,307,584
Charlotte, DeSoto, Highlands, Hardee.	8,965,088
Columbia, Hamilton, Lafayette, Union, Suwannee.	7,323,283
Dade, Monroe.	114,554,320
Dixie, Gilchrist, Levy, Citrus, Sumter.	8,128,011
Duval	30,052,538
Escambia.	14,275,224
Hendry, Glades, Collier, Lee.	20,765,198
Hillsborough.	44,805,971
Lake.	7,153,088
Leon, Gadsden, Jefferson, Liberty, Madison, Wakulla, Taylor.	17,082,033

Manatee	9,327,793
Marion.	9,753,245
Martin, Okeechobee, Indian River.	7,935,505
Okaloosa, Walton.	7,936,425
Orange.	38,171,700
Osceola	6,640,444
Palm Beach.	35,991,310
Pasco, Hernando	14,597,853
Pinellas.	30,489,393
Polk.	19,912,916
St. Johns, Putnam, Clay, Nassau, Baker, Bradford.	15,662,842
St. Lucie	8,824,196
Santa Rosa.	3,870,527
Sarasota.	5,370,649
Seminole.	8,800,353
Volusia, Flagler.	14,507,779
Redlands Christian Migrant Association (RCMA)	12,100,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 84, \$500,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Child Care Development Block Grant Trust Fund shall be used to allocate School Readiness Fraud Restitution payments collected in the prior year.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 84, the Office of Early Learning shall have the ability to reallocate funds for school readiness services as funds are available or in the instance that a coalition does not have eligible children on its waiting list and has met its expenditure cap pursuant to section 1002.89(6), Florida Statutes.



85	SPECIAL CATEGORIES	
	GRANTS AND AIDS- EARLY LEARNING STANDARDS AND ACCOUNTABILITY	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND.	1,800,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 85 are provided for the Voluntary Prekindergarten research-based pre- and post-assessment.

In addition, funds in Specific Appropriation 85 are provided to the Office of Early Learning to implement Voluntary Prekindergarten accountability standards, as required by section 1002.67, Florida Statutes, including the maintenance of the website. These funds shall also be distributed to Voluntary Prekindergarten providers, early learning coalitions and school districts to support the continued implementation of the Voluntary Prekindergarten Progress Monitoring Assessment developed by the Department of Education in collaboration with the Florida Center for Reading Research and for professional development opportunities and online training for Voluntary Prekindergarten providers with a focus on emergent literacy and mathematical thinking.

86	SPECIAL CATEGORIES	
	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND.	7,920
	FROM CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND	34,943



87	SPECIAL CATEGORIES	
	GRANTS AND AIDS - VOLUNTARY PREKINDERGARTEN PROGRAM	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND.	396,812,611

Funds in Specific Appropriation 87 are provided for the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program as provided in sections 1002.51 through 1002.79, Florida Statutes, and shall be initially allocated to early learning coalitions as indicated below. Pursuant to the provisions of section

1002.71(3)(a), Florida Statutes, for Fiscal Year 2017-2018, the base student allocation per full-time equivalent student for the school year program shall be \$2,437 and the base student allocation for the summer program shall be \$2,080. The allocation includes four percent in addition to the base student allocation to fund administrative and other program costs of the early learning coalitions related to the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program.

The funds in Specific Appropriation 87 shall be allocated as follows:

Alachua	4,349,986
Bay, Calhoun, Gulf, Franklin, Washington, Holmes, Jackson.	4,520,657
Brevard	11,582,978
Broward	39,786,506
Charlotte, DeSoto, Highlands, Hardee.	4,365,850
Columbia, Hamilton, Lafayette, Union, Suwannee.	2,565,801
Dade, Monroe.	56,713,910
Dixie, Gilchrist, Levy, Citrus, Sumter.	4,301,132
Duval	23,725,855
Escambia.	5,245,123
Hendry, Glades, Collier, Lee.	19,780,300
Hillsborough.	29,712,163
Lake.	5,583,292
Leon, Gadsden, Jefferson, Liberty, Madison, Wakulla, Taylor.	6,835,035
Manatee	6,691,099
Marion.	5,583,212
Martin, Okeechobee, Indian River.	5,757,257
Okaloosa, Walton.	5,705,102
Orange.	30,504,635
Osceola	8,132,204
Palm Beach.	29,060,583
Pasco, Hernando	12,816,449
Pinellas.	15,258,506
Polk.	10,723,012
St. Johns, Putnam, Clay, Nassau, Baker, Bradford.	13,630,680
St. Lucie	5,999,456
Santa Rosa.	2,714,836
Sarasota.	4,807,519
Seminole.	10,020,848
Volusia, Flagler.	10,338,625

88	SPECIAL CATEGORIES	
	TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN	
	RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND.	24,746
	FROM CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND	8,255

89	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES	
	EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY AND INFORMATION SERVICES	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND.	1,197,612
	FROM CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND	2,120,150

90	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES	
	NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC)	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND.	281,949
	FROM CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND	281,949

VETO	TOTAL:	PROGRAM: EARLY LEARNING SERVICES	
		FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND	553,957,085 553,757,085
		FROM TRUST FUNDS.	507,839,648 507,729,640
		TOTAL POSITIONS	99.00
		TOTAL ALL FUNDS.	1,061,796,733 1,061,486,733

PUBLIC SCHOOLS, DIVISION OF
PROGRAM: STATE GRANTS/K-12 PROGRAM - FEFP

The calculations of the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) for the 2017-2018 fiscal year are incorporated by reference in Senate Bill 2502. The calculations are the basis for the appropriations made in the General Appropriations Act in Specific Appropriations 7, 8, 9, 91, and 92.



91 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

2017A

GRANTS AND AIDS - FLORIDA EDUCATIONAL FINANCE PROGRAM

FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND. ~~7,750,817,167~~ 7,965,949,554
FROM STATE SCHOOL TRUST FUND 70,438,902



2017A

Funds provided in Specific Appropriations 7 and 91 shall be allocated using a base student allocation of \$4,133,64 ~~\$4,133.64~~ for the FEFP.



Funds provided in Specific Appropriations 7 and 91 for the supplemental allocation for juvenile justice education programs shall be allocated pursuant to the formula provided in section 1011.62(10), Florida Statutes. The allocation factor shall be \$1,240.91.

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriations 7 and 91, juvenile justice education programs shall receive funds as provided in section 1003.52(13), Florida Statutes. Up to \$341 per student may be used for high school equivalency examination fees for juvenile justice students who pass the high school equivalency exam in full, or in part, while in a juvenile justice education program and may be used for students in juvenile justice education programs to support equipment, specially designed curricula, and industry credentialing testing fees, for students enrolled in career and technical education (CTE) courses that lead to industry recognized certifications.

The Department of Education shall work with the Washington County school district and the Okeechobee County school district to determine, pursuant to section 1003.52(3), Florida Statutes, which district shall be the educational service provider for the full-time equivalent (FTE) students currently associated with Washington Special. Effective with the October 2017 FTE Survey, the FTE associated with Washington Special in the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) will be reported by either the Washington County school district or the Okeechobee County school district. The FTE changes required shall be incorporated into the 2017-2018 third FEFP Calculation as determined by the FEFP Allocation Conference.



The district cost differential (DCD) for each district shall be calculated pursuant to the provisions of section 1011.62(2), Florida Statutes.



From the funds provided in Specific Appropriations 7 and 91, \$52,800,000 is provided for the Sparsity Supplement as defined in section 1011.62(7), Florida Statutes, for school districts of 24,000 and fewer FTE in the 2017-2018 fiscal year.



2017A

Total Required Local Effort for Fiscal Year 2017-2018 shall be ~~\$7,605,379,015~~ \$7,603,850,013. The total amount shall include adjustments made for the calculation required in section 1011.62(4) (a) through (c), Florida Statutes.



The maximum nonvoted discretionary millage which may be levied pursuant to the provisions of section 1011.71(1), Florida Statutes, by district school boards in Fiscal Year 2017-2018 shall be 0.748 mills. This millage shall be used to calculate the discretionary millage compression supplement as provided in section 1011.62(5), Florida Statutes. To be eligible for the supplement, a district must levy the maximum.



Funds provided in Specific Appropriations 7 and 91 are based upon program cost factors for Fiscal Year 2017-2018 as follows:

- 1. Basic Programs
 - A. K-3 Basic 1.107
 - B. 4-8 Basic 1.000
 - C. 9-12 Basic. 1.001
- 2. Programs for Exceptional Students
 - A. Support Level 4 3.619
 - B. Support Level 5 5.526
- 3. English for Speakers of Other Languages. 1.212
- 4. Programs for Grades 9-12 Career Education. 1.001



From the funds in Specific Appropriations 7 and 91, \$1,060,770,374 is provided to school districts as an Exceptional Student Education (ESE) Guaranteed Allocation as authorized by law to provide educational programs and services for exceptional students. The ESE Guaranteed Allocation funds are provided in addition to the funds for each exceptional student in the per FTE student calculation. School districts that provided educational services in the 2016-2017 fiscal year for exceptional students who are residents of other districts shall not discontinue providing such services without the prior approval of the Department of Education. Expenditure requirements for the ESE Guaranteed Allocation shall be as prescribed in section 1010.20(3), Florida Statutes, for programs for exceptional students.

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriations 7 and 91, the value of 43.35 weighted FTE students is provided to supplement the funding for severely handicapped students served in ESE programs 254 and 255 when a school district has less than 10,000 FTE student enrollment and less than three FTE eligible students per program. The Commissioner of Education shall allocate the value of the supplemental FTE based on documented evidence of the difference in the cost of the service and the amount of funds received in the district's FEFP allocations for the students being served. The supplemental value shall not exceed three FTE.



The Declining Enrollment Supplement shall be calculated based on 25 percent of the decline between the prior year and current year unweighted FTE students pursuant to section 1011.62(8), Florida Statutes.



From the funds in Specific Appropriations 7 and 91, \$64,456,019 is provided for Safe Schools activities and shall be allocated as follows: \$62,660 shall be distributed to each district, and the remaining balance shall be allocated as follows: two-thirds based on the latest official Florida Crime Index provided by the Department of Law Enforcement and one-third based on each district's share of the state's total unweighted student enrollment. Safe schools funds are to be used by school districts in their compliance with sections 1006.07-1006.148, Florida Statutes, with priority given to establishing a school resource officer program pursuant to section 1006.12, Florida Statutes.



From the funds in Specific Appropriations 7 and 91, \$712,207,631 is for Supplemental Academic Instruction to be provided throughout the school year pursuant to section 1011.62 (1)(f), Florida Statutes. From these funds, at least \$75,000,000, together with funds provided in the district's research-based reading instruction allocation and other available funds, shall be used by districts with one or more of the 300 lowest performing elementary schools based on the statewide, standardized English Language Arts assessment to provide an additional hour of instruction beyond the normal school day for each day of the entire school year for intensive reading instruction for the students in each of these schools. This additional instruction must be provided by teachers or reading specialists who are effective in teaching reading, or by a K-5 mentoring reading program that is supervised by a teacher who is effective at teaching reading. Students enrolled in these schools who have level 5 reading assessment scores may choose to participate in the program on an optional basis. ESE centers shall not be included in the 300 schools.

The Department of Education shall provide guidance to school districts for documentation of the expenditures for this additional instruction to ensure that all local, state, and federal funds are maximized for the total instructional program and that the funds used in these schools do not supplant federal funds. School districts shall submit a report to the Department of Education in a format prepared by the department that includes summary information, including funding sources, expenditures and student outcomes for each of the participating schools that shall be submitted to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, President of the Senate, and Governor by September 30, 2017. Pursuant to section 1008.32, Florida Statutes, the State Board of Education shall withhold funds from a school district that fails to comply with this requirement.

The funds provided for the Supplemental Academic Instruction allocation shall consist of a base amount that shall have a workload adjustment based on changes in FTE. In addition, an additional amount is provided for districts with schools on the list of the 300 lowest-performing elementary schools. District allocations from these additional funds shall be based on each district's level of per student funding in the reading instruction allocation and the supplemental academic instruction categorical fund, and on the total FTE for each of the schools. The categorical funding shall be recalculated during the fiscal year following an updated designation of the 300 lowest-performing elementary schools and shall be based on actual student membership from the FTE surveys. If the recalculated total allocation is greater than the amount provided in the General Appropriations Act, the allocation shall be prorated to the level of the appropriation, based on each district's share of the total.



From the funds in Specific Appropriations 7 and 91, \$130,000,000 is provided for a K-12 comprehensive, district-wide system of research-based reading instruction. The amount of \$115,000 shall be allocated to each district and the remaining balance shall be allocated based on each district's proportion of the total K-12 base funding. From these funds, at least \$15,000,000 shall be used to provide an additional hour of intensive reading instruction beyond the normal school day for each day of the entire school year for the students in the 300 lowest performing elementary schools based on the

statewide, standardized English Language Arts assessment pursuant to sections 1008.22(3) and 1011.62(9), Florida Statutes. This additional instruction must be provided by teachers or reading specialists who are effective in teaching reading. Students enrolled in these schools who have level 5 reading assessment scores may choose to participate in the program on an optional basis. ESE centers shall not be included in the 300 schools. Pursuant to section 1008.32, Florida Statutes, the State Board of Education shall withhold funds from a school district that fails to comply with this requirement.



From the funds provided in Specific Appropriations 7 and 91, \$230,743,258 is provided for Instructional Materials including 12,184,490 for Library Media Materials, \$3,330,427 for the purchase of science lab materials and supplies, \$10,329,494 for dual enrollment instructional materials, and \$3,114,988 for the purchase of digital instructional materials for students with disabilities. The growth allocation per FTE shall be \$303.69 for the 2017-2018 fiscal year. School districts shall pay for instructional materials used for the instruction of public high school students who are earning credit toward high school graduation under the dual enrollment program as provided in section 1011.62(1)(i), Florida Statutes.

From the funds provided for Instructional Materials, \$165,000,000 shall be available to school districts to purchase instructional content, as well as electronic devices and technology equipment, and infrastructure. The purchases made in the 2017-2018 fiscal year must comply with the minimum or recommended requirements for instructional content, hardware, software, networking, security and bandwidth, and the number of students per device as developed and published by the Department of Education.

Prior to release of the funds by the department to the school districts, each school district shall certify to the Commissioner of Education an expenditure plan for the purchase of instructional content and technology. If the district intends to use any portion of the funds for technology, the district must certify that it has the instructional content necessary to provide instruction aligned to the adopted statewide benchmarks and standards. If the district intends to use the funds for technology the district must include an expenditure plan for the purchase of electronic devices and technology equipment, and infrastructure that demonstrates the alignment of devices and equipment with the minimum or recommended requirements. The department shall provide a report to the Legislature on or before March 1, 2018, that summarizes the district expenditures for these funds.



From funds provided in Specific Appropriations 7 and 91, \$438,875,286 is provided for Student Transportation as provided in section 1011.68, Florida Statutes.



From funds provided in Specific Appropriations 7 and 91, \$45,286,750 is provided for the Teachers Classroom Supply Assistance Program and shall be given to teachers pursuant to section 1012.71, Florida Statutes. The allocation shall not be recalculated during the school year.



2017A

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 7 and 91, ~~\$12,805,373~~ \$12,883,871 is provided for a Federally Connected Student Supplement to be calculated to support the education of students connected with federally-owned military

installations, National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) property, and Indian lands pursuant to section 1011.62(13), Florida Statutes. The supplement shall be the sum of a student allocation and an exempt property allocation. To participate, districts must be eligible for federal Impact Aid funding under Section 8003, Title VIII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

The amount allocated for each eligible school district shall be recalculated during the year, using actual student membership, as amended, from the most recent February survey and the tax-exempt valuation from the most recent assessment roll. Upon recalculation, if the total allocation is greater than the amount provided in the General Appropriations Act, it must be prorated to the level of the appropriation based on each district's share of the total recalculated amount.



Funds provided in Specific Appropriations 7 and 91 for the Virtual Education Contribution shall be allocated pursuant to the formula provided in section 1011.62(11), Florida Statutes. The contribution shall be based on \$5,230 per FTE.

Districts may charge a fee for grades K-12 voluntary, non-credit summer school enrollment in basic program courses. The amount of any student's fee shall be based on the student's ability to pay and the student's financial need as determined by district school board policy.



From the funds in Specific Appropriations 7 and 91, \$80,000,000 is provided for the Digital Classrooms allocation as provided in section 1011.62(12), Florida Statutes. The minimum amount to be allocated to each district is \$500,000. Twenty percent of the funds provided may be used for professional development, including in-state conference attendance or online coursework, to enhance the use of technology for digital instructional strategies.



92

AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

2017A

GRANTS AND AIDS - CLASS SIZE REDUCTION

FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND.	2,907,797,252
FROM STATE SCHOOL TRUST FUND	86,161,098

Funds in Specific Appropriations 8 and 92 are provided to implement the requirements of sections 1003.03 and 1011.685, Florida Statutes. The class size reduction allocation factor for grades prekindergarten to grade 3 shall be \$1,317.03, for grades 4 to 8 shall be \$898.36, and for grades 9 to 12 shall be \$900.53. The class size reduction allocation shall be recalculated based on enrollment through the October 2017 FTE survey except as provided in section 1003.03(4), Florida Statutes. If the total class size reduction allocation is greater than the appropriation in Specific Appropriations 8 and 92, funds shall be prorated to the level of the appropriation based on each district's calculated amount. The Commissioner of Education may withhold disbursement of these funds until a district is in compliance with reporting information required for class size reduction implementation.

2017A	TOTAL:	PROGRAM: STATE GRANTS/K-12 PROGRAM - FEFP	
		FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 10,658,614,419	10,873,746,806
		FROM TRUST FUNDS.	156,600,000
		TOTAL ALL FUNDS.	10,815,214,419 11,030,346,806

PROGRAM: STATE GRANTS/K-12 PROGRAM - NON FEFP

Of the funds provided for regional education consortium programs and school district matching grants in Specific Appropriations 100 and 105, 60 percent shall be released to the Department of Education at the beginning of the first quarter and the balance at the beginning of the third quarter. The Department of Education shall disburse the funds to eligible entities within 30 days of release.

The funds provided for the Gardiner Scholarship appropriation category in Specific Appropriation 109 shall be 100 percent released to the Department of Education at the beginning of the first quarter.

Funds provided in Specific Appropriations 93 through 114 shall be used to serve Florida students.



93 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
GRANTS AND AIDS - INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND. 1,141,704

Funds in Specific Appropriation 93 are provided for funding a recurring base appropriations project for the Learning Through Listening program.



94 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - ASSISTANCE TO LOW PERFORMING SCHOOLS
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND. 4,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 94 may be used to contract for the operation of the Florida Partnership for Minority and Underrepresented Student Achievement and to achieve the partnership's mission as provided in section 1007.35, Florida Statutes. The funds shall be expended for professional development for Advanced Placement classroom teachers.



95 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - TAKE STOCK IN CHILDREN
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND. 6,125,000



96 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - MENTORING/STUDENT ASSISTANCE INITIATIVES
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND. 8,897,988

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 96, the following projects are funded with recurring funds that shall be allocated (as Recurring Base Appropriations Projects) as follows:

Best Buddies. 700,000
Big Brothers Big Sisters. 2,980,248
Florida Alliance of Boys and Girls Clubs. 3,652,768
Teen Trendsetters 300,000
YMCA State Alliance/YMCA Reads. 764,972

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 96, the following project is funded with nonrecurring funds:

Big Brothers Big Sisters (Senate Form 2202) 500,000

97 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
GRANTS AND AIDS - COLLEGE REACH OUT PROGRAM
FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND. 1,000,000

98 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
 GRANTS AND AIDS - FLORIDA DIAGNOSTIC AND
 LEARNING RESOURCES CENTERS
 FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND. 2,700,000

Funds provided in Specific Appropriation 98 shall be allocated to the Multidisciplinary Educational Services Centers as provided in section 1006.03, Florida Statutes, as follows:

University of Florida 450,000
 University of Miami 450,000
 Florida State University. 450,000
 University of South Florida 450,000
 University of Florida Health Science
 Center at Jacksonville 450,000
 Keiser University 450,000

Each center shall provide a report to the Department of Education by September 1, 2018, for the 2017-2018 fiscal year that shall include the following: (1) the number of children served, (2) the number of parents served, (3) the number of persons participating in in-service education activities, (4) the number of districts served, and (5) specific services provided.

99 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
 GRANTS AND AIDS - NEW WORLD SCHOOL OF THE ARTS
 FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND. 500,000



100 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
 GRANTS AND AIDS - SCHOOL DISTRICT MATCHING GRANTS PROGRAM
 FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND. 4,000,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 100 are provided as challenge grants to public school district education foundations for programs that serve low-performing students, technical career education, literacy initiatives, Science, Technology, Engineering, Math (STEM) Education initiatives, increased teacher quality and/or increased graduation rates. The amount of each grant shall be equal to the private contribution made to a qualifying public school district education foundation. In-kind contributions shall not be considered for matching purposes. Administrative costs for the program shall not exceed five percent.

Before any funds provided in Specific Appropriation 100 may be disbursed to any public school district education foundation, the public school district foundation must certify to the Commissioner of Education that the private cash has actually been received by the public school education foundation seeking matching funds. The Consortium of Florida Education Foundations shall be the fiscal agent for this program.

101 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
 EDUCATOR PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE
 FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND. 1,200,000

102 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
 TEACHER AND SCHOOL ADMINISTRATOR DEATH BENEFITS
 FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND. 18,000

103 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
 RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE
 FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND. 453,927
 FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND 47,953

104 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
 GRANTS AND AIDS - AUTISM PROGRAM
 FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND. 9,400,000

Funds provided in Specific Appropriation 104 are for Autism Centers as provided in section 1004.55, Florida Statutes, and shall be allocated as follows:

Florida Atlantic University 1,056,776
 Florida State University (College of Medicine). . . 1,224,008
 University of Central Florida 1,721,639
 University of Florida (College of Medicine) . . . 1,077,893
 University of Florida (Jacksonville). 1,072,732
 University of Miami (Department of Psychology)
 including \$391,650 for activities in Broward
 County through Nova Southeastern University 1,802,195
 University of South Florida/Florida Mental
 Health Institute 1,444,757

Autism Centers shall provide appropriate nutritional information to parents of children served through funds provided in Specific Appropriation 104. Summaries of outcomes for the prior fiscal year shall be submitted to the Department of Education by September 1, 2017.



105 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
 GRANTS AND AIDS - REGIONAL EDUCATION CONSORTIUM SERVICES
 FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND. 1,445,390



107 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
VETO TEACHER PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT
 FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND. ~~10,333,176~~ 8,719,250

Funds provided in Specific Appropriation 107 shall be allocated as follows:

Administrators Professional Development
 as provided in section 1012.985, F.S.. 7,000,000
 FL Association of District School Superintendents
 Training as provided in section 1001.47, F.S.. . . 500,000
~~Principal Autonomy Pilot Program Initiative~~
~~as provided in section 1011.6202, F.S.. . . . -210,000~~
 Principal of the Year
 as provided in section 1012.986, F.S.. 29,426
 School Related Personnel of the Year
 as provided in section 1012.21, F.S. 370,000
~~Teach for America, Inc. - Florida~~
~~(Nonrecurring Funds) (HB 2877). -1,403,750~~
 Teacher of the Year
 as provided in section 1012.77, F.S. 770,000
 Teacher of the Year Summit
 as provided in section 1012.77, F.S. 50,000

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 107 for the Teacher of the Year Program, \$770,000 is provided for financial awards, in conjunction with any private donations, resulting in district participants receiving a minimum total award amount of \$10,000; the selected finalists receiving a minimum total award of \$15,000; and the Teacher of the Year receiving a minimum total award amount of \$20,000.

Funds in Specific Appropriation 107 for the School Related Personnel of the Year Program are provided for financial awards of up to \$5,000 for participants of the program; the selected finalists receiving a total award of up to \$6,500; and the School Related Personnel of the Year receiving a total award amount of up to \$10,000.

Funds provided in Specific Appropriation 107 for Principal, Teacher, or School Related Personnel of the Year may be disbursed to districts, schools, or individuals.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 107 for Administrator Professional Development, \$7,000,000 is provided for professional development for principals and other district administrators in instructional and human resource leadership, including the use of teacher evaluations to improve instruction, aligning instruction with the district's curriculum and state standards, best financial practices, and other leadership responsibilities that support student achievement through job-embedded delivery and through either regional, local, or digital formats. Funds shall be provided to each district after the district has submitted its training plan to the Commissioner of Education. The funds shall be allocated to districts based on each district's share of unweighted FTE and districts with 10,000 or fewer FTE shall be provided a minimum allocation of \$5,000. From the total funds, \$400,000 is provided to the Department of Education for implementation of the statewide Commissioner's Leadership Academy, to be named henceforth the Dr. Brian Dassler Leadership Academy.



108

SPECIAL CATEGORIES

VETO

GRANTS AND AIDS - STRATEGIC STATEWIDE INITIATIVES

FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND. 1,033,000 83,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 108, shall be allocated as follows:

~~Advancement Via Individual Determination (AVID)
 (Recurring Base Appropriations Project). 700,000
 Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool. 83,000
 Early Childhood Music Education Incentive
 Pilot Program. 250,000~~

~~Funds in Specific Appropriation 108 for Advancement Via Individual Determination (AVID) shall be used to implement a program to reward success of students in need of assistance to become college ready and enrolled in the AVID elective class who performed in rigorous coursework during the 2016-2017 school year. School districts shall report student enrollments from the 2016-2017 school year in the AVID elective during the October student membership survey. Each school district shall be rewarded \$325 per full time equivalent student enrolled in the AVID elective who also receives a score of 4 or higher on an International Baccalaureate subject examination; score of E or higher on an Advanced International Certificate of Education subject examination; score of 3 or higher on the College Board Advanced Placement Examination; or, for students in grades 6-8, receives a passing score on the algebra end of course examination. Each school district shall allocate the funds received from this bonus award funding to the school whose students generate the funds. Funds shall be expended solely for the payment of costs associated with the school's AVID system which include annual membership fees; professional development and training for program coordinators, teachers, and tutors; and compensation for tutors. Funds shall be awarded to the school districts no later than January 1, 2018. If the total bonus amount is greater than the funds provided in this appropriation, then each district's amount shall be prorated based on the number of students who earned qualifying scores in each district.~~

Funds in Specific Appropriation 108 for the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool shall be provided to the Department of Education for the continued availability of the risk assessment tool to all public K-12 schools.

~~From the funds in Specific Appropriation 108 for the Early Childhood Music Education Incentive Pilot Program, \$150,000 shall be provided for the Commissioner to coordinate a comprehensive music education pilot program for students in kindergarten through grade 2 in three selected, eligible elementary schools. For a school to be eligible for participation, it must meet the following criteria at a minimum: 1) all students in kindergarten through grade 2 must participate in a comprehensive music education program; 2) program staff must be certified in music education; 3) each student must receive at least 30 consecutive minutes of music instruction two days per week; 4) program classes must be no greater than 18 students; and 5) the instruction shall meet the state standards for early childhood music education. The Commissioner may establish additional criteria that would enhance the quality of the program and shall select the three schools for participation based on these criteria. Each selected school shall receive an award of up to \$150 per student. From the remaining \$100,000 provided, the Commissioner shall contract with a preeminent state research university to evaluate the effectiveness of the program through quantitative and qualitative analysis and provide a summary of findings and recommendations to the Commissioner and the State Board of Education by June 30, 2018.~~



109 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
 GRANTS AND AIDS - GARDINER SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM
 FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND. 73,336,000

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 109 for Gardiner Scholarships, \$71,200,000 is provided for scholarship awards. In addition to funds for scholarship awards, three percent of the amount of each award, up to \$2,136,000, is provided for reasonable and necessary administrative expenses for each scholarship funding organization's management and distribution of scholarships for this program.



VETO

~~109A SPECIAL CATEGORIES
 GRANTS AND AIDS - STANDARD STUDENT ATTIRE INCENTIVE PROGRAM
 FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND. 14,000,000~~



VETO

110 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
 GRANTS AND AIDS - SCHOOL AND INSTRUCTIONAL ENHANCEMENTS
 FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND. ~~31,955,545~~ 18,596,341

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 110, \$6,173,678, of which \$2,000,000 is nonrecurring funds, is provided for the SEED School of Miami as provided in 1002.3305, Florida Statutes.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 110, the following appropriation projects are funded with recurring funds that shall be allocated (as Recurring Base Appropriations Projects) as follows:

Academic Tourney.	132,738
African American Task Force	100,000
AMI Kids.	1,100,000
Arts for a Complete Education/Florida Alliance for Arts Education.	110,952
Black Male Explorers.	164,701

Florida Afterschool Network/Ounce of Prevention Fund of Florida	200,000
Florida Holocaust Museum.	300,000
Girl Scouts of Florida.	267,635
Holocaust Memorial Miami Beach.	66,501
Holocaust Task Force.	100,000
Knowledge is Power Program (KIPP) Jacksonville.	500,000
Learning for Life.	1,919,813
Pasco Regional STEM School/Tampa Bay Region Aeronautics.	750,000
Project to Advance School Success (PASS).	508,983
State Science Fair.	72,032
YMCA Youth in Government.	100,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 110, the following appropriation projects are funded with nonrecurring funds that shall be allocated as follows:

All Pro Dad's Fatherhood Involvement in Literacy Campaign (HB 3487).	500,000
Alternative Education Development Program (HB 3651).	400,000
Breakthrough Miami (HB 4101).	500,000
Brevard Public Schools Construction Vocational Training Program (HB 3329)	500,000
Broward Youth Suicide Awareness and Prevention Training (Senate Form 1020).	200,000
Communities in Schools (HB 3827).	2,200,000
Early Childhood Education and Therapeutic Intervention (HB 2011)	373,600
Evans Community School at UCF (HB 4005)	1,000,000
First Tee Foundation Comprehensive Health and Mentoring Program for Disabled and At Risk Youth (CHAMP) (HB 2993).	200,000
Florida Children's Initiatives (HB 3125).	600,000
Florida High Demand Career Act (HB 3489).	2,900,000
Grow Your Own Teacher Scholarship (HB 4065).	100,000
Holocaust Memorial Miami Beach (Senate Form 1052)	163,499
Innovation and Engineering Pipeline Project (Senate Form 2231).	1,000,000
Jesus Christ Arch Angels Liberty Square Sports, Education and Wellness Program (HB 3537).	200,000
Jobs for Florida's Graduates (HB 2341).	100,000
Kindness Matters (Senate Form 1584).	142,500
Knowledge is Power Program (KIPP) Jacksonville (HB 2787).	724,000
Lauren's Kids (HB 3261)	1,500,000
Life Changing Experiences (HB 3203).	142,700
Mourning Family Foundation (HB 2751).	500,000
National Flight Academy (HB 3293)	421,495
Next Generation Agriculture Education Programs in Florida (HB 4249).	2,280,000
Next Generation Agricultural Education: Student (HB 3879).	1,000,000
Optimist Foundation of Greater Goulds Florida Youth Program (HB 4263).	170,000
Orlando-Orange County Starbase Mentoring and STEM Academy (HB 3899)	155,517
RISE Summer Math Academy (HB 3961).	90,531
Seminole County Public Schools Aviation Program (HB 3305).	285,400
Small, Isolated Schools Supplement Steinhatchee School (Senate Form 2216).	400,000
Specialty Children's Hospital Academics Program (HB 3671).	425,000
Volusia County Schools STEM/Blended Learning (HB 2003).	14,270
YMCA Youth in Government (Senate Form 1091)	200,000

~~From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 110 for Communities in Schools, \$300,000 is provided for the Jefferson County School District for services for students, including, but not limited to, mentoring, tutoring, identifying and coordinating health services, parent engagement activities, after school programs, drug prevention programs, career readiness and exploration, college readiness, and life skills.~~

~~Funds provided in Specific Appropriation 110 for the Learning for Life program are eligible to be used in any public school.~~

111

SPECIAL CATEGORIES

GRANTS AND AIDS - EXCEPTIONAL EDUCATION

FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND.	3,757,018
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND	2,333,354

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 111, \$450,000, of which \$100,000 is nonrecurring funds, from the General Revenue Fund is provided for The Family Cafe (Senate Form 1587).

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 111, the following are from recurring General Revenue Funds that shall be allocated as follows:

Auditory-Oral Education Grant Funding (Recurring Base Appropriations Project).	750,000
Communication/Autism Navigator as provided in section 1006.03, F.S.	1,353,292
Florida Diagnostic and Learning Resources System Associate Centers as provided in section 1006.03, F.S.	577,758
Florida Instructional Materials Center for the Visually Impaired as provided in section 1003.55, F.S.	108,119
Multi-Agency Service Network for Students with Severe Emotional/Behavioral Disturbance as provided in section 1006.04, F.S.	247,849
Portal to Exceptional Education Resources as provided in section 1003.576, F.S..	20,000
Special Olympics (Recurring Base Appropriations Project).	250,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 111 from the Federal Grants Trust Fund shall be allocated as follows:

Florida Instructional Materials Center for the Visually Impaired as provided in section 1003.55, F.S.	270,987
Multi-Agency Service Network for Students with Severe Emotional/Behavioral Disturbance as provided in section 1006.04, F.S.	750,322
Portal to Exceptional Education Resources as provided in section 1003.576, F.S..	786,217
Resource Materials Technology Center for Deaf/Hard-of-Hearing as provided in section 1003.55, F.S.	191,828
Very Special Arts (Recurring Base Appropriations Project).	334,000

Funds in Specific Appropriation 111 for Family Cafe are supplemental and shall not be used to replace or supplant current funds awarded for the Family Cafe Project.

Funds provided in Specific Appropriation 111 for Auditory-Oral Education Grants shall only be awarded to Florida public or private nonprofit school programs serving deaf children in multiple counties, from birth to age seven, including rural

and underserved areas. These schools must solely offer auditory-oral education programs, as defined in section 1002.391, Florida Statutes, and have a supervisor and faculty members who are credentialed as Certified Listening and Spoken Language Specialists.

The amount of the grants shall be based on the specific needs of each eligible student. Each eligible school that has insufficient public funds to provide the educational and related services specified in the Individual Education Plan (IEP) or Individual Family Service Plan (IFSP) of eligible students aged birth to seven years may submit grant applications to the Department of Education. Applications must include an itemized list of total costs, the amount of public funds available for those students without the grant, and the additional amount needed for the services identified in each students' respective IEP or IFSP. The department shall develop an appropriate application, provide instructions and administer this grant program to ensure minimum delay in providing the IEP or IFSP services for all eligible students. Each school shall be accountable for assuring that the public funds received are expended only for services for the eligible student as described in the application and shall provide a report documenting expenditures for the 2017-2018 fiscal year to the Department of Education by September 30, 2018.

112 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
FLORIDA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND THE BLIND

FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND.	46,377,084
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND	278,196
FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND	2,024,554
FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND	2,219,949

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 112, the school shall contract for health, medical, pharmaceutical and dental screening services for students. The school shall develop a collaborative service agreement for medical services and shall maximize the recovery of all legally available funds from Medicaid and private insurance coverage. The school shall report to the Legislature by June 30, 2018, information describing the agreement, services provided, budget and expenditures, including the amounts and sources of all funding used for the collaborative medical program and any other student health services during the 2017-2018 fiscal year.

113 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT

FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND.	209,094
FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND	41,262



VETO

~~113A GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY PUBLIC SCHOOLS SPECIAL PROJECTS~~

FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND.	-3,442,700
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~~From the funds in Specific Appropriation 113A, the following projects are funded with nonrecurring funds and shall be allocated as follows:~~

Academy at the Farm Agriculture Barn	
(Senate Form 2230)	-300,000
High Growth Capital Outlay Assistance Grant Program	
(Senate Form 2243)	-3,000,000
Performing Arts Auditorium at Zelda Glazer	
(HB 2753)	-142,700

~~The funds in Specific Appropriation 113A for the High Growth Capital Outlay Assistance Grant Program are provided as authorized by section 1013.738, Florida Statutes. For purposes of determining capital outlay FTE growth, the prior five fiscal years are 2011-2012 through 2015-2016 with a base year of 2010-2011.~~



114 GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND
VETO NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
 FACILITY REPAIRS MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION
 FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND. ~~2,109,168~~ 654,491

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 114, the following projects are funded with nonrecurring funds and shall be allocated as follows:

~~Central Florida Zoo/Seminole Schools Education Collaborative (HB 3199). 854,677
 Li'l Abner Foundation Mission (Senate Form 1065). 100,000
 North Florida School of Special Education Expansion Project (HB 3333). 500,000
 Security Funding for Jewish Day Schools (HB 3653) 654,491~~



VETO TOTAL: PROGRAM: STATE GRANTS/K-12 PROGRAM - NON FEFP
 FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND ~~227,434,794~~ 192,614,467
 FROM TRUST FUNDS. 6,945,268
 TOTAL ALL FUNDS. ~~234,380,062~~ 199,559,735

PROGRAM: FEDERAL GRANTS K/12 PROGRAM



115 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
 GRANTS AND AIDS - PROJECTS, CONTRACTS AND GRANTS
 FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND 3,999,420



116 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
 GRANTS AND AIDS - FEDERAL GRANTS AND AIDS
 FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND 353,962
 FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND 1,678,865,669



117 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
 DOMESTIC SECURITY
 FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND 5,409,971

TOTAL: PROGRAM: FEDERAL GRANTS K/12 PROGRAM
 FROM TRUST FUNDS. 1,688,629,022
 TOTAL ALL FUNDS. 1,688,629,022

PROGRAM: EDUCATIONAL MEDIA & TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

118 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
 CAPITOL TECHNICAL CENTER
 FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND. 224,624

119 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
 GRANTS AND AIDS - PUBLIC BROADCASTING
 FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND. 9,714,053

The funds provided in Specific Appropriation 119 shall be allocated as follows:

Florida Channel Closed Captioning 390,862
 Florida Channel Satellite Transponder Operations. 800,000
 Florida Channel Statewide Governmental and Cultural Affairs Programming 497,522
 Florida Channel Year Round Coverage 2,562,588
 Florida Public Radio Emergency Network Storm Center 166,270

Public Radio Stations
 (Recurring Base Appropriations Project). 1,300,000
 Public Television Stations. 3,996,811

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 119, "Governmental Affairs for Public Television" shall be produced by the same contractor selected by the Legislature to produce "The Florida Channel".

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 119 for Public Television Stations, \$307,447 shall be allocated to each public television station recommended by the Commissioner of Education. Public Radio Stations shall be allocated \$100,000 per station.

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 119 for the Florida Channel Satellite Transponder Operations, the Florida Channel shall contract for the leasing, management and operation of the state transponder with the same public broadcasting station that produces the Florida Channel.

TOTAL: PROGRAM: EDUCATIONAL MEDIA & TECHNOLOGY SERVICES
 FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND 9,938,677
 TOTAL ALL FUNDS. 9,938,677

PROGRAM: WORKFORCE EDUCATION



121 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
 GRANTS AND AIDS - ADULT BASIC EDUCATION
 FEDERAL FLOW-THROUGH FUNDS
 FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND 41,552,472



122 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
 WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
 FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND. 291,433,217

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 10 from the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund and Specific Appropriation 122 from the General Revenue Fund, \$366,340,160 is provided for school district workforce education programs as defined in section 1004.02(25), Florida Statutes, and is allocated as follows:

Alachua	439,145
Baker	153,431
Bay	2,785,503
Bradford.	830,127
Brevard	3,828,536
Broward	73,370,726
Calhoun	80,103
Charlotte	1,791,524
Citrus.	2,416,429
Clay.	564,563
Collier	9,465,058
Columbia.	368,193
Miami-Dade.	80,009,250
DeSoto.	631,213
Dixie	67,153
Escambia.	4,060,898
Flagler	1,353,191
Franklin.	73,563
Gadsden	346,242
Glades.	76,774
Gulf.	98,605
Hamilton.	71,401
Hardee.	222,496

Hendry.	198,853
Hernando.	573,537
Hillsborough.	25,677,265
Indian River.	1,081,854
Jackson	280,456
Jefferson	82,880
Lafayette	71,012
Lake.	4,609,038
Lee	9,697,421
Leon.	6,322,703
Liberty	95,855
Madison	70,543
Manatee	9,387,864
Marion.	3,901,140
Martin.	1,238,849
Monroe.	757,807
Nassau.	592,368
Okaloosa.	2,205,447
Orange.	31,782,106
Osceola	6,212,626
Palm Beach.	17,547,983
Pasco	3,015,968
Pinellas.	30,519,087
Polk.	7,929,801
Saint Johns	4,341,488
Santa Rosa.	2,133,274
Sarasota.	7,183,206
Sumter.	147,241
Suwannee.	875,241
Taylor.	940,808
Union	80,172
Wakulla	89,546
Walton.	804,151
Washington.	2,723,626
Washington Sp	64,820

For programs leading to a career certificate or an applied technology diploma, and for adult general education programs, tuition and fees shall be assessed in accordance with section 1009.22, Florida Statutes.

Funds collected from standard tuition and out-of-state fees shall be used to support school district workforce education programs as defined in section 1004.02(25), Florida Statutes, and shall not be used to support K-12 programs or district K-12 administrative indirect costs.

The funds provided in Specific Appropriations 10 and 122 shall not be used to support K-12 programs or district K-12 administrative indirect costs. The Auditor General shall verify compliance with this requirement during scheduled audits of these institutions.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 1009.26(1), Florida Statutes, school districts may grant fee waivers for programs funded through Workforce Development Education appropriations for up to eight percent of the fee revenues that would otherwise be collected.

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriations 10 and 122, each school district shall report enrollment for adult general education programs identified in section 1004.02, Florida Statutes, in accordance with the Department of Education instructional hours reporting procedures. The Auditor General shall verify compliance with this requirement during scheduled operational audits of the school districts.

District superintendents shall certify that workforce education enrollment and performance data used for funding allocations to districts is accurate and complete in accordance with reporting timelines established by the Department of Education. Upon certification, the district data shall be considered final for purposes of use in state funding formulas. After the final certification, the Department of Education may request a supplemental file in the event that a district has reported a higher level of enrollment or performance than was actually achieved by the district.



123 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
 GRANTS AND AIDS - VOCATIONAL FORMULA FUNDS
 FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND 67,144,852



124 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
VETO GRANTS AND AIDS - SCHOOL AND INSTRUCTIONAL ENHANCEMENTS
 FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND. ~~1,666,000~~ 566,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 124, recurring general revenue is provided for the following base appropriation project:

Lotus House Education and Employment Program for High Special Needs Homeless Women and Youth. . . 100,000

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 124, \$1,066,000 is provided for the following nonrecurring appropriations projects:

Clara White Mission (Senate Form 2229). 216,000
 Okaloosa Technical College - Welding Program Expansion (Senate Form 1242) 150,000
 Lotus House Education and Employment Program for High Special Needs Homeless Women and Youth (HB 3695). 100,000
~~Smart Horizons Career Online High School (HB 3743). 750,000~~
~~South Apopka Adult Community Education Center (Senate Form 1250). 150,000~~
~~Creating Careers for Non-College Bound Floridians Florida Automobile Dealers Association (HB 2235). 200,000~~

124A GRANTS AND AIDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONSTATE ENTITIES - FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY PUBLIC SCHOOLS SPECIAL PROJECTS
 FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND. 300,000

The funds in Specific Appropriation 124A are provided for the following nonrecurring appropriations project.

Riveroak Technical College Expansion Project (HB 2147). 300,000



TOTAL: PROGRAM: WORKFORCE EDUCATION
 FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND ~~293,399,217~~ 292,299,217
 FROM TRUST FUNDS. 108,697,324
 TOTAL ALL FUNDS. ~~402,096,541~~ 400,996,541

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriations 127 through 139, the Commissioner of Education shall prepare and provide to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and the Executive Office of the Governor on or before October 1, 2017, a report containing the following: the

federal indirect cost rate(s) approved to be used for the 12 month period of the 2017-2018 fiscal year and the data on which the rate(s) was established; the estimated amount of funds the approved rate(s) will generate; the proposed expenditure plan for the amount generated; and the June 30, 2017, balance of all unexpended federal indirect cost funds.

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriations 127 through 139, the Department of Education shall publish on the Florida Department of Education website by December 31, 2017, from each school district's Annual Financial Report, expenditures on a per FTE basis for the following fund types: General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Project Fund and a Total. Fiduciary funds, enterprise funds, and internal service funds shall not be included. This funding information shall also be published in the same format on each school district's website by December 31, 2017.

Funds provided in Specific Appropriations 127 through 139 for the Working Capital Trust Fund shall be cost-recovered from funds used to pay data processing services provided in accordance with section 216.272, Florida Statutes.

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriations 127 through 139, the Department of Education shall submit quarterly reports on all travel related to training, seminars, workshops, conferences, or similarly purposed travel that was completed by senior management employees and division or program directors. Each quarterly report shall include the following information: (a) employee name, (b) position title, (c) purpose of travel, (d) dates and location of travel, (e) confirmation of agency head authorization, if required by Senate Bill 2502 and (f) total travel cost. The report shall be submitted to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget. The first report shall be submitted on July 15, 2017, for the period of April 1, 2017, through June 30, 2017, and quarterly thereafter.

APPROVED SALARY RATE: 47,295,576

127	SALARIES AND BENEFITS	POSITIONS: 942.00	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND.		17,825,182
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND		7,307,669
	FROM EDUCATIONAL CERTIFICATION AND SERVICE TRUST FUND.		5,014,706
	FROM DIVISION OF UNIVERSITIES FACILITY CONSTRUCTION		
	ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND.		2,681,887
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND		14,665,778
	FROM INSTITUTIONAL ASSESSMENT TRUST FUND		2,471,237
	FROM STUDENT LOAN OPERATING TRUST FUND		8,469,792
	FROM NURSING STUDENT LOAN FORGIVENESS TRUST FUND		71,479
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND.		282,048
	FROM TEACHER CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION TRUST FUND.		383,986
	FROM WORKING CAPITAL TRUST FUND.		5,396,027
128	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND.		215,566
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND		140,473
	FROM EDUCATIONAL CERTIFICATION AND SERVICE TRUST FUND.		93,641
	FROM DIVISION OF UNIVERSITIES FACILITY CONSTRUCTION		
	ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND.		41,618
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND		529,864
	FROM INSTITUTIONAL ASSESSMENT TRUST FUND		219,266
	FROM STUDENT LOAN OPERATING TRUST FUND		260,114
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND.		5,005
	FROM WORKING CAPITAL TRUST FUND.		57,725

129	EXPENSES	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND.	2,029,942
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND	1,456,375
	FROM EDUCATIONAL CERTIFICATION AND SERVICE TRUST FUND.	1,009,523
	FROM EDUCATIONAL MEDIA AND TECHNOLOGY TRUST FUND	133,426
	FROM DIVISION OF UNIVERSITIES FACILITY CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND.	852,707
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND	2,188,663
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND	48,433
	FROM INSTITUTIONAL ASSESSMENT TRUST FUND	502,308
	FROM STUDENT LOAN OPERATING TRUST FUND	2,021,981
	FROM NURSING STUDENT LOAN FORGIVENESS TRUST FUND	39,050
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND.	295,667
	FROM TEACHER CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION TRUST FUND.	135,350
	FROM WORKING CAPITAL TRUST FUND.	706,077

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 129, \$42,813 from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Department of Education to pay the state's dues to the Interstate Commission on Educational Opportunity for Military Children for the 2017-2018 fiscal year.

130	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND.	45,970
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND	144,428
	FROM EDUCATIONAL CERTIFICATION AND SERVICE TRUST FUND.	7,440
	FROM DIVISION OF UNIVERSITIES FACILITY CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND.	15,000
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND	241,756
	FROM INSTITUTIONAL ASSESSMENT TRUST FUND	16,375
	FROM STUDENT LOAN OPERATING TRUST FUND	268,200
	FROM NURSING STUDENT LOAN FORGIVENESS TRUST FUND	6,000
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND.	5,000
	FROM TEACHER CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION TRUST FUND.	3,150
	FROM WORKING CAPITAL TRUST FUND.	47,921



131	SPECIAL CATEGORIES	
	ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND.	52,948,875
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND	2,315,367
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND	40,153,877
	FROM TEACHER CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION TRUST FUND.	13,783,900

132	SPECIAL CATEGORIES	
	TRANSFER TO DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND.	214,518



VETO

133	SPECIAL CATEGORIES	
	CONTRACTED SERVICES	
	FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND.	5,040,310 4,449,310
	FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND	739,054
	FROM EDUCATIONAL CERTIFICATION AND SERVICE TRUST FUND.	2,882,567
	FROM DIVISION OF UNIVERSITIES FACILITY CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND.	237,880
	FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND	1,876,770
	FROM GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND	50,000
	FROM INSTITUTIONAL ASSESSMENT TRUST FUND	395,405
	FROM STUDENT LOAN OPERATING TRUST FUND	9,959,478
	FROM NURSING STUDENT LOAN FORGIVENESS TRUST FUND	19,893
	FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND.	374,193
	FROM TEACHER CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION TRUST FUND.	4,242,250
	FROM WORKING CAPITAL TRUST FUND.	943,604

~~From the funds in Specific Appropriation 133, \$100,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Department of Education to issue a competitive~~

~~solicitation to contract with an independent third party consulting firm to conduct a review of the current price level index methodology. A report shall be prepared which provides recommendations to the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the chair of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, and the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget by January 1, 2018.~~

~~From the funds in Specific Appropriation 133, \$500,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the 300 Lowest Performing Schools Extra Hour Study and shall be used by the Department of Education to contract with an independent third party consulting firm with experience in advanced analytics within K-12 education evaluation, to conduct an extra hour quantitative assessment to measure the reading growth for students participating in the extra hour program and produce statistically reliable measurements showing the extent to which that growth can be attributed to those students' participation in the extra hour program. In addition, an extra hour qualitative assessment shall be conducted with the results being used to identify schools that have successfully implemented the extra hour program, determine those schools' best practices, disseminate those practices to schools struggling to implement the program, and monitor implementation to ensure that all extra hour schools are implementing the program correctly. The department shall submit the results of the study to the Executive Office of the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by November 1, 2017.~~

134	SPECIAL CATEGORIES EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS FROM DIVISION OF UNIVERSITIES FACILITY CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND.	200,000
135	SPECIAL CATEGORIES RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND. FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND FROM EDUCATIONAL CERTIFICATION AND SERVICE TRUST FUND. FROM DIVISION OF UNIVERSITIES FACILITY CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND. FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND FROM INSTITUTIONAL ASSESSMENT TRUST FUND FROM STUDENT LOAN OPERATING TRUST FUND FROM NURSING STUDENT LOAN FORGIVENESS TRUST FUND FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND. FROM TEACHER CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION TRUST FUND. FROM WORKING CAPITAL TRUST FUND.	109,563 57,017 37,577 14,528 104,553 7,650 91,533 461 3,952 1,925 33,945
136	SPECIAL CATEGORIES TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES PURCHASED PER STATEWIDE CONTRACT FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND. FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND FROM EDUCATIONAL CERTIFICATION AND SERVICE TRUST FUND. FROM DIVISION OF UNIVERSITIES FACILITY CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND. FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND FROM INSTITUTIONAL ASSESSMENT TRUST FUND FROM STUDENT LOAN OPERATING TRUST FUND FROM NURSING STUDENT LOAN FORGIVENESS TRUST FUND FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND. FROM TEACHER CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION TRUST FUND. FROM WORKING CAPITAL TRUST FUND.	112,645 22,758 18,921 11,550 77,971 9,018 46,804 323 3,039 1,894 28,037

137A DATA PROCESSING SERVICES
 DATA PROCESSING ASSESSMENT - AGENCY FOR STATE TECHNOLOGY
 FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND. 92,628
 FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND 3,456
 FROM DIVISION OF UNIVERSITIES FACILITY CONSTRUCTION
 ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND. 9,778
 FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND 19,639
 FROM STUDENT LOAN OPERATING TRUST FUND 85,606
 FROM WORKING CAPITAL TRUST FUND. 770


138 DATA PROCESSING SERVICES
 EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY AND INFORMATION SERVICES
 FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND. 4,855,479
 FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND 1,675,769
 FROM EDUCATIONAL CERTIFICATION AND SERVICE TRUST FUND. 1,145,099
 FROM DIVISION OF UNIVERSITIES FACILITY CONSTRUCTION
 ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND. 272,260
 FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND 2,749,368
 FROM INSTITUTIONAL ASSESSMENT TRUST FUND 284,311
 FROM STUDENT LOAN OPERATING TRUST FUND 2,233,856
 FROM NURSING STUDENT LOAN FORGIVENESS TRUST FUND 16,255
 FROM OPERATING TRUST FUND. 91,643
 FROM TEACHER CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION TRUST FUND. 67,758
 FROM WORKING CAPITAL TRUST FUND. 1,202,996

139 DATA PROCESSING SERVICES
 NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER (NWRDC)
 FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND. 1,838,332
 FROM ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND 10,286
 FROM EDUCATIONAL CERTIFICATION AND SERVICE TRUST FUND. 72,085
 FROM DIVISION OF UNIVERSITIES FACILITY CONSTRUCTION
 ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND. 2,083
 FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND 28,223
 FROM STUDENT LOAN OPERATING TRUST FUND 705,650
 FROM TEACHER CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION TRUST FUND. 42,045
 FROM WORKING CAPITAL TRUST FUND. 4,372,253


VETO TOTAL: STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION
 FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND ~~85,329,010~~ 84,729,010
 FROM TRUST FUNDS. 152,076,028
 TOTAL POSITIONS 942.00
 TOTAL ALL FUNDS. ~~237,405,038~~ 236,805,038

(UNRELATED LINE ITEMS DELETED)

SECTION 3 - HUMAN SERVICES

 442 AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
 SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES
 FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND. 10,909,412
 FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND 6,125,846

From the funds in Specific Appropriations 442 and 458,
 \$5,000,000 from the Federal Grants Trust Fund is provided for
 school health services using Title XXI administrative funding.

 458 SPECIAL CATEGORIES
 FULL SERVICE SCHOOLS - INTERAGENCY COOPERATION
 FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND. 6,000,000
 FROM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND 2,500,000

GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT

IMPLEMENTING BILL

(Selected Sections)

Summary of [SB 2502](#) – Implementing the General Appropriations Act (Selected Sections)

Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) (Section 2)

The bill incorporates by reference the document titled “Public School Funding: The Florida Education Finance Program” dated May 5, 2017 that displays the calculations used by the Legislature in making appropriations for the FEFP, including Specific Appropriations 7, 8, 9, 91, and 92 in the General Appropriations Act. This section expires July 1, 2018.

Instructional Materials (Section 3)

The bill provides that, notwithstanding existing sections of law relating to the expenditure of funds provided for instructional materials, for the 2017-2018 fiscal year, funds provided for instructional materials shall be released and expended as required in the proviso language for Specific Appropriation 91. Among other things, this proviso language earmarks funds to be used for specified purposes and authorizes the purchase instructional content as well as electronic devices and technology equipment and infrastructure that is in compliance with requirements developed by the Department of Education (DOE). In addition, the proviso stipulates that, prior to release of the funds by the DOE to the school districts, each school district must certify to the Commissioner of Education an expenditure plan for the purchase of instructional content and technology and that such instructional content and technology meets certain requirements. This section expires July 1, 2018.

Special Facilities Construction Projects (Section 4)

The bill provides that, for the 2017-2018 fiscal year only and notwithstanding existing statute limiting the cost per student station, the Dixie County Middle/High School special facility project may exceed the cost per student station. This section expires July 1, 2018.

Other Provisions of Interest

Section 54. In order to implement Specific Appropriations 2681 and 2682 of the 2017-2018 General Appropriations Act, and notwithstanding s. 11.13(1), Florida Statutes, the authorized salaries for members of the Legislature for the 2017-2018 fiscal year shall be set at the same level in effect on July 1, 2010. This section expires July 1, 2018.

Section 57. In order to implement appropriations in the 2017-2018 General Appropriations Act for state employee travel, the funds appropriated to each state agency which may be used for travel by state employees are limited during the 2017-2018 fiscal year to travel for activities that are critical to each state agency’s mission. Funds may not be used for travel by state employees to foreign countries, other states, conferences, staff training activities, or other administrative functions unless the agency head has approved, in writing, that such activities are critical to the agency’s mission. The agency head shall consider using teleconferencing and other forms of electronic communication to meet the needs of the proposed activity before approving mission-critical travel. This section does not apply to travel for law enforcement purposes, military purposes, emergency management activities, or public health activities. This section expires July 1, 2018.

Section 58. In order to implement appropriations in the 2017-2018 General Appropriations Act for state employee travel and notwithstanding s. 112.061, Florida Statutes, costs for lodging associated with a meeting, conference, or convention organized or sponsored in whole or in part by a state agency or the judicial branch may not exceed \$150 per day. An employee may expend his or her own funds for any lodging expenses in excess of \$150 per day. For purposes of this section, a meeting does not include travel activities for conducting an audit, examination, inspection, or investigation or travel activities related to a litigation or emergency response. This section expires July 1, 2018.

Section 59. In order to implement the appropriation of funds in the special categories, contracted services, and expenses categories of the 2017-2018 General Appropriations Act, a state agency may not enter into a contract containing a nondisclosure clause that prohibits the contractor from disclosing information relevant to the performance of the contract to members or staff of the Senate or the House of Representatives. This section expires July 1, 2018.

Section 60. Any section of this act which implements a specific appropriation or specifically identified proviso language in the 2017-2018 General Appropriations Act is void if the specific appropriation or specifically identified proviso language is vetoed. Any section of this act which implements more than one specific appropriation or more than one portion of specifically identified proviso language in the 2017-2018 General Appropriations Act is void if all the specific appropriations or portions of specifically identified proviso language are vetoed.

Section 61. If any other act passed during the 2017 Regular Session of the Legislature contains a provision that is substantively the same as a provision in this act, but that removes or is otherwise not subject to the future repeal applied to such provision by this act, the Legislature intends that the provision in the other act takes precedence and continues to operate, notwithstanding the future repeal provided by this act.

Section 62. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

Section 63. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect July 1, 2017; or, if this act fails to become a law until after that date, it shall take effect upon becoming a law and shall operate retroactively to July 1, 2017.

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT
FEFP FUNDING SUMMARY

Public School Funding
The Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP)
Fiscal Year 2017-2018

(As provided by HB 3A)

2017 LEGISLATIVE SESSION SUMMARY

Part II: Education Legislation

2017 LEGISLATIVE SESSION SUMMARY

Part II: Education Legislation

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BILL SUMMARIES

HB 15 – Educational Options

By Reps. Sullivan and Fischer (SB 902 by Sen. Simmons, SB 1314 by Sen. Grimsley)

AMENDS: Sections 1002.385 and 1002.395, F.S.

EFFECTIVE: July 1, 2018

The bill revises provisions relating to the Gardiner Scholarship Program (GSP). The GSP provides a scholarship to the parent(s) of eligible students with qualifying disabilities to allow the parent(s) to purchase approved services or products in order to design a customized educational program for the student. The program is directly administered by state-approved nonprofit scholarship funding organizations (SFOs). The GSP currently serves approximately 8,000 students. The bill amends s. 1002.385, F.S., relating to the Gardiner Scholarship, as follows:

- Expands the list of qualifying disabilities to include rare diseases which affect patient populations of fewer than 200,000 individuals in the United States, anaphylaxis, deaf, visually impaired, dual sensory impaired, traumatic brain injured, or hospital or homebound. The term "hospital or homebound" includes a student who has a medically diagnosed physical or psychiatric condition or illness and who is confined to the home or hospital for more than 6 months.
- Revises student eligibility criteria to:
 - Provide that a student's individual education plan (IEP) is not required to be reviewed or revised within the last 12 months in order for the student to be eligible;
 - Allow a student with an IEP from another state or who has been diagnosed by a physician licensed in another state to be eligible; and
 - Specify that a student enrolled in the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind is not eligible.
- Expands the list of authorized uses of GSP funds to include:
 - Specialized services provided by a hospital in Florida;
 - Fees for services provided at a center that is a member of the Professional Association of Therapeutic Horsemanship International; and
 - Fees for services provided by a therapist who is certified by the Certification Board for Music Therapists or credentialed by the Art Therapy Credentials Board.
- Specifies that 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 through the GSP funds.
- Revises private school eligibility and obligations to provide that, if a private school is unable to meet the requirements in law or has consecutive years of material exceptions listed in its agreed-upon procedures reports, the Commissioner of Education may determine that the school is ineligible to participate in the GSP.
- Revises parent and student responsibilities to provide that, 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 SFO verifies that expenditures from the account have occurred. Once an eligible expenditure is made, the student may resume scholarship funding, based on available funds.
- Adds to the circumstances after which a student's scholarship account must be closed to include inactivity of the account for three consecutive fiscal years.

The bill also revises provisions relating to the Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program (FTC Program). The FTC Program is funded with contributions to private nonprofit SFOs from taxpayers who receive a dollar-for-dollar tax credit against their liability for various state taxes. Nearly \$560 million in tax credits was available in 2016-2017. SFOs use these contributions to award scholarships to eligible low-income students for private school tuition and fees or for transportation expenses to a Florida public school located outside of the school district in which the student resides. The amount of the tuition scholarships is based on a percentage of the FEFP funding that the student would receive if attending a public school. The FTC Program currently serves about 99,000 students. The bill amends s. 1002.395, F.S., relating to the FTC Program, as follows:

- Requires a SFO to allow a dependent child of a parent or guardian who is a member of the U.S. Armed Forces to apply for the FTC scholarship at any time.
- Revises private school eligibility and obligations to provide that, if a private school is unable to meet the requirements in law or has consecutive years of material exceptions listed in its agreed-upon procedures reports, the Commissioner of Education may determine that the school is ineligible to participate in the FTC Program.
- Increases the base FTC scholarship award amount as a percentage of the unweighted FTE funding amount from the current 82% to:
 - 88% for a student in kindergarten through grade 5;
 - 92% for a student enrolled in grades 6-8; and
 - 96% for a student enrolled in grades 9-12.
- Raises the transportation scholarship award limit for a student enrolled in a Florida public school that is located outside the district in which the student resides from \$500 to \$750.
- Allows a SFO to make payments by fund transfer, including, but not limited to, debit cards, electronic payment cards, or any other means of payment that the Department of Revenue (DOR) deems to be commercially viable or cost-effective.
- Requires that, if payments for private school tuition are made by funds transfer, the parent must approve each payment before the funds may be deposited into the school's account.
- Requires the DOR to provide a SFO a copy of its letter denying or approving certain tax credits within 10 days. The DOR must also include the SFO specified by the taxpayer on all letters or correspondence of acknowledgment for tax credits.

HB 39 – Autism Awareness Training for Law Enforcement Officers

By Reps. Jenne and Stafford (*SB 154 by Sen. Thurston*)

CREATES: Section 943.1727, F.S.

EFFECTIVE: October 1, 2017

This bill may have school board policy implications

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimates that approximately one in 68 children has Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD). Individuals with ASD are estimated to have up to seven times more contacts with law enforcement agencies during their lifetimes than others. Currently, individuals seeking law enforcement officer certification receive information relating to ASD in basic recruit curriculum, but none is offered in post-basic training. The bill creates s. 943.1727, F.S., to establish a continued employment training (CET) component relating to autism spectrum disorder. The training component must include, but need not be limited to, instruction on the recognition of the symptoms and characteristics of an individual on the autism disorder spectrum and appropriate responses to an individual exhibiting such symptoms and characteristics. Completion of the training component may count toward the 40 hours of CET that an officer must complete every four years.

SB 80 – Public Records

By Sen. Steube (*HB 163 by Rep. Burgess*)

AMENDS: Section 119.12, F.S.

EFFECTIVE: Upon becoming a law

This bill may have school board policy implications

The Public Records Act guarantees every person's right to inspect and copy any state or local government public record with reasonable limitations, and under the supervision of the public records custodian. A person may enforce his or her right to inspect a public record by filing a lawsuit against an agency and, if a court finds that an agency unlawfully refused access to a public record, the court will order the public agency to pay costs and attorney fees related to the enforcement lawsuit. Over the past few years, governmental entities, including school boards, have been sued based on a failure to provide public records in cases that appear to be motivated solely to force a settlement and generate attorney fees by a person making a sham public records

request. The bill seeks to address this issue by amending s. 119.12, F.S., relating to attorney fees in public records cases. The bill requires the court to award attorney fees and costs to a plaintiff who sues an agency to enforce a public records request if the court determines that:

- The agency unlawfully refused to permit a public record to be inspected or copied; and
- The complainant provided written notice identifying the public record request to the agency's custodian of public records at least 5 business days before filing the civil action. However, the complainant is not required to provide written notice if the agency does not prominently post the contact information for the agency's custodian of public records in the agency's primary administrative building and on the agency's website.

The bill provides the court also must determine whether the complainant requested to inspect or copy a public record or participated in the civil action for an improper purpose. If the court determines there was an improper purpose, the court may not assess and award the reasonable costs of enforcement, including reasonable attorney fees, to the complainant, and must assess and award against the complainant and to the agency the reasonable costs, including reasonable attorney fees, incurred by the agency in responding to the civil action. In this context, the term "improper purpose" means a request to inspect or copy a public record or to participate in the civil action primarily to cause a violation of the Public Records Act or for a frivolous purpose.

The bill clarifies that these provisions do not create a private right of action authorizing the award of monetary damages for a person who brings an action to enforce public records provisions. Payments by the responsible agency may include only the reasonable costs of enforcement directly attributable to a civil action. In addition, the bill specifies that these provisions apply only to public records requests made on or after the effective date of the bill.

HB 293 – Middle Grades

By Rep. Burton (SB 360 by Sen. Stargel)

AMENDS: Section 1003.4156, F.S.

CREATES: An unnumbered section of Florida Statutes

EFFECTIVE: July 1, 2017

This bill may have school board policy implications

In light of the performance in reading and mathematics of Florida's middle school students on the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) and on state assessments, the bill creates an unnumbered section of Florida Statutes calling for a comprehensive study on middle school performance. The bill directs the DOE to issue a competitive solicitation for a contract to conduct a comprehensive study of states with high-performing students in grades 6 through 8 in reading and mathematics, based on the states' performance on the NAEP. The study must include a review, at a minimum, of all of the following:

- Academic expectations and instructional strategies, including:
 - Alignment of elementary and middle grades expectations with high school graduation requirements;
 - Strategies used to improve reading comprehension through the use of background knowledge and the use of sequenced curriculum programming and content rich texts;
 - Research-based instructional practices in reading and mathematics, including those targeting low-performing students;
 - The rigor of the curriculum and courses and the availability of accelerated courses;
 - The availability of student support services;
 - Course sequencing and prerequisites for advanced courses; and
 - The availability of other academic and non-core classes, and electives.
- Attendance policies and student mobility issues.

- Teacher quality, including:
 - Teacher certification and recertification requirements;
 - Teacher preparedness to teach rigorous courses;
 - Teacher preparation specific to teaching middle school students;
 - Teacher recruitment and vacancy issues;
 - Staff development requirements and the availability of effective training;
 - Teacher collaboration and planning at the school and district levels; and
 - Student performance data collection and dissemination.
- Middle school administrator leadership and performance.
- Parental and community involvement.

The DOE must submit a report on the findings of the study and make recommendations to improve middle school student performance to the Governor, the State Board of Education, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by December 2017. The bill provides an appropriation of \$50,000 to DOE for the implementation of the study.

In addition, the bill amends s. 1003.4156, F.S., relating to the general requirements for middle grades promotion by deleting the requirement for students to complete one course in career and education planning in grade 6, 7, or 8.

HB 371 – Assistive Technology Devices

By Rep. Ausley (*SB 772 by Sen. Rouson*)

AMENDS: Section 1003.575, F.S.

EFFECTIVE: July 1, 2017

This bill may have school board policy implications

Federal law defines an assistive technology device as any item, piece of equipment, or product system that is used to increase, maintain, or improve functional capabilities of a child with a disability and requires the school to meet a student’s individual education plan (IEP) requirements regarding assistive technology. Whether or not a student may take an assistive technology device home or may use it during the summer is determined on an individual basis and should be specified in the IEP. In addition, IDEA and regulations specify that it is the school’s responsibility to provide transition services and planning which may involve interagency agreements. The bill seeks to clarify and strengthen provisions related to the use of an assistive technology by amending s. 1003.575, F.S., to:

- Clarify that access to and use of the assistive technology device is essential for a student moving from school to home and community;
- Provide that and an Individual Plan for Employment is one of the plans that may serve as the basis for issuing an assistive technology device to a student; and
- Include the Office of Independent Education and Parental Choice among the agencies that must enter into interagency agreements with other specified agencies, as appropriate, for the transaction of assistive technology devices.

SB 436 – Religious Expression in Public Schools

By Sen. Baxley (*HB 303 by Rep. Daniels*)

CREATES: An unnumbered section of Florida Statutes

EFFECTIVE: July 1, 2017

This bill may have school board policy implications

The bill creates the “Florida Student and School Personnel Religious Liberties Act” in an effort to protect K-12 public school students and school personnel from discrimination based on their religious belief and expression. The bill:

- Provides that a school district may not discriminate against a student, parent, or school personnel on the basis of a religious viewpoint or religious expression.
- Requires a school district to treat a student's voluntary expression of a religious viewpoint on an otherwise permissible subject in the same manner that the school district treats a student's voluntary expression of a secular viewpoint.
- Provides that a student may express his or her religious beliefs in coursework, artwork, and other written and oral assignments free from discrimination. Specifically:
 - A student's homework and classroom assignments must be evaluated, regardless of their religious content, based on expected academic standards relating to the course curriculum and requirements.
 - A student may not be penalized or rewarded based on the religious content of his or her work if the coursework, artwork, or other written or oral assignments require a student's viewpoint to be expressed.
- Provides that a student may wear clothing, accessories, and jewelry that display a religious message or symbol in the same manner and to the same extent that secular types of clothing, accessories, and jewelry that display messages or symbols are permitted to be worn.
- Provides that a student may pray or engage in religious activities or religious expression before, during, and after the school day in the same manner and to the same extent that a student may engage in secular activities or expression.
- Provides that a student may organize prayer groups, religious clubs, and other religious gatherings before, during, and after the school day in the same manner and to the same extent that a student is permitted to organize secular activities and groups.
- Provides that a school district may not prevent school personnel from participating in religious activities on school grounds that are initiated by students at reasonable times before or after the school day if such activities are voluntary and do not conflict with the responsibilities or assignments of such personnel.
- Requires a school district to comply with the federal requirements in Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits an employer from discriminating against an employee on the basis of religion.
- Requires a school district to give a religious group access to the same school facilities for assembling as given to secular groups without discrimination based on the religious content of the group's expression.
- Provides that a group that meets for prayer or other religious speech may advertise or announce its meetings in the same manner and to the same extent that a secular group may advertise or announce its meetings.
- Requires a school district to adopt a policy that establishes a limited public forum for student speakers at any school event at which a student is to speak publicly. The limited public forum policy shall require the school district to:
 - Provide the forum in a manner that does not discriminate against a student's voluntary expression of a religious viewpoint on an otherwise permissible subject;
 - Provide a method based on neutral criteria for the selection of student speakers at school events, activities, and graduation ceremonies;
 - Ensure that a student speaker does not engage in obscene, vulgar, offensively lewd, or indecent speech; and
 - State in written or oral form that the student's speech does not reflect the endorsement, sponsorship, position, or expression of the school district and deliver the disclaimer at all graduation events and any other event at which a student speaks publicly.
- Specifies that student expression of a religious viewpoint on an otherwise permissible subject may not be excluded from the limited public forum.
- Requires DOE to develop and publish on its website a model policy regarding a limited public forum and voluntary expression of religious viewpoints by students and school personnel in public schools pursuant to this section.

HB 493 – Enhanced Safety at School Crossings

By Rep. Toledo (SB 1416 by Sen. Young)

CREATES: An unnumbered section of Florida Statutes

EFFECTIVE: July 1, 2017

Current law requires the Department of Transportation (DOT) to adopt a uniform system of traffic control devices and pedestrian control devices for use on the streets and highways surrounding all public and private schools. The bill creates an unnumbered section of law to require the DOT to evaluate the viability and cost of a uniform system of specific, high-visibility pavement markings and signage for use on arterial roads or collector roads within a 1-mile radius of all public and private schools to designate safe school crossing locations. In its evaluation, the DOT may consider implementation of new technology or innovations that enhance pedestrian and crosswalk visibility. By January 1, 2018, the DOT must submit a report to the Governor and legislative leaders providing the findings of its study and any recommendations for legislation.

HB 599 – Public Works Projects

By Rep. Williamson (SB 534 by Sen. Perry)

CREATES: Section 255.0992, F.S.

EFFECTIVE: July 1, 2017

This bill may have school board policy implications

Contracts for construction services that are projected to cost more than a specified threshold must be competitively awarded. For state contracts the threshold is \$200,000 and for local governments the threshold is \$300,000. The bill creates a new section of law that defines a "public works project" to mean an activity of which 50% or more of the cost will be paid from state-appropriated funds that were appropriated at the time of the competitive solicitation and which consists of the construction, maintenance, repair, renovation, remodeling, or improvement of specified facilities, projects, or portion thereof that is owned in whole or in part by any political subdivision. For such projects, except for contracts executed by the Department of Transportation, the bill:

- Provides that, except as required by federal or state law, the state or any political subdivision that contracts for a public works project may not require that a contractor, subcontractor, or material supplier or carrier engaged in such project:
 - Pay employees a predetermined amount of wages or prescribe any wage rate;
 - Provide employees a specified type, amount, or rate of employee benefits;
 - Control, limit, or expand staffing; or
 - Recruit, train, or hire employees from a designated, restricted, or single source.
- Provides that the state or any political subdivision that contracts for a public works project may not prohibit any contractor, subcontractor, or material supplier or carrier able to perform such work who is qualified, licensed, or certified to perform such work from submitting a bid on the public works project. This provisions does not apply to discriminatory vendors or those that have committed a public entity crime.

HB 749 – Adoption Benefits

By Rep. Combee (SB 780 by Sen. Stargel)

AMENDS: Section 409.1664, F.S.

EFFECTIVE: July 1, 2017

Current law, reestablished in 2015, provides an adoption benefit program for employees of state agencies, including school districts, who adopt children from the foster care system. Qualifying adoptive employees receive a one-time benefit of \$5,000 for the adoption of a child or \$10,000 for the adoption of a child with special needs. The bill amends s. 409.1664, F.S., to:

- Revise the definition of "qualifying adoptive employee" to include a full-time or part-time employee of a charter school or the Florida Virtual School.

- Provide that a qualifying adoptive employee of a charter school or the Florida Virtual School may retroactively apply for the monetary benefit if such employee was employed by a charter school or the Florida Virtual School when he or she adopted a child on or after July 1, 2015.
- Clarify that, in the case of a qualifying adoptive employee of a charter school or the Florida Virtual School, the employee must apply to his or her school director to obtain the monetary benefit.

HB 781 – Designation of School Grades

By Rep. Porter (SB 1222 by Sen. Bradley)

AMENDS: Section 1008.34, F.S.

EFFECTIVE: July 1, 2017

This bill may have school board policy implications

In addition to indicating a school's performance, school grades are used to determine whether a school must select or implement a turnaround option, whether a school is eligible for school recognition funds, and/or whether certain charter schools are eligible for capital outlay funding. Current law provides that a school that serves any combination of students in kindergarten through grade 3 that does not receive a school grade because its students are not tested and included in the school grading system receives the school grade designation of a K-3 feeder pattern school identified by the DOE and verified by the school district. The bill amends s. 1008.34, F.S., to provide that a school feeder pattern exists if a majority (rather than at least 60%) of the students in the school serving a combination of students in kindergarten through grade 3 are scheduled to be assigned to the graded school.

HB 989 – Instructional Materials

By Rep. Donalds (SB 1210 by Sen. Lee)

AMENDS: Sections 1002.20, 1006.28, 1006.283, 1006.31, 1006.40, and 1006.42, F.S.

EFFECTIVE: July 1, 2017

This bill may have school board policy implications

Section 1006.28, F.S., provides the state instructional materials adoption process. State funding to school district for instructional materials is provided annually in the state budget. School districts are required to use a portion of these funds to purchase materials from the state adopted list, but the remainder may be used by school districts to purchase materials that are not on the state-adopted list. Current law provides a district level process for public review and comment on instructional materials purchased by the school district, including those that are not on the state adopted list. The bill amends s. 1006.28, F.S., to:

- Modify the school board duties regarding the adoption of instructional materials to specify that a district school board is responsible for the content of all instructional materials and any other materials used in the classroom as well as those made available in a school library or included on a reading list.
- Require each school board to maintain on its website a current list of instructional materials, by grade level, purchased by the district.
- Define the terms "resident" to mean a person who has maintained a residence in the state for the preceding year, has purchased a home that is occupied by him or her as a residence, or has established a domicile in this state pursuant to Florida law.
- Revise requirements for the school board policy regarding objections to the use of a specific instructional material and the process to handle and resolve such objections to:
 - Authorize a county resident, in addition to a parent, to object to the use of a specific instructional material;

- Provide the parent or county resident the opportunity to proffer evidence that:
 - An instructional material does not meet the state criteria or contains prohibited content, or is otherwise inappropriate or unsuitable for the grade level and age group for which the material is used.
 - Any material used in a classroom, made available in a school library, or included on a reading list contains content that is pornographic or prohibited as harmful to minors, is not suited to student needs and their ability to comprehend the material presented, or is inappropriate for the grade level and age group for which the material is used.
- Provide that, if the school board finds that an instructional material does not meet the criteria or contains prohibited content as outlined above, the school district must discontinue use of the material for any grade level or age group for which such use is inappropriate.
- Revise requirements for the school board to conduct a public hearing in response to petitions contesting a specific instructional material that has been adopted by the school board to:
 - Provide that a parent or county resident may submit a petition contesting the district school board's adoption of a specific instructional material.
 - Require the school board to conduct at least one open public hearing for all petitions timely filed before an unbiased and qualified hearing officer who is not an employee or agent of the school district. The hearing is not subject to the provisions of chapter 120, but the hearing must provide sufficient procedural protections to allow each petitioner an adequate and fair opportunity to be heard and present evidence to the hearing officer.
 - Retain the provision that the school board's decision after convening a hearing is final and not subject to further petition or review.
- Provide that, upon written request, a school district must provide access to any material or book specified in the request that is maintained in a district school system library and is available for review.

The bill amends s. 1006.283, F.S., relating to the alternative district instructional materials adoption process, to provide that the open, noticed school board hearing that is required to receive public comment on the recommended instructional materials must allow a parent or a county resident to proffer evidence that a recommended instructional material does not meet specified criteria. In addition, the bill provides these districts may use the annual allocation to purchase instructional materials not on the state-adopted list, but the materials must meet the criteria of s. 1006.31(2), F.S., align with state standards, and be consistent with course expectations based on the district's comprehensive plan for student progression and course descriptions adopted in state board rule.

The bill amends s. 1006.40, f.S., relating to the use of instructional materials allocation. The bill eliminates the current requirement that at least 50% of the allocation be used to purchase digital or electronic instructional materials and, instead, provides that the allocation may be used only for the purchase of instructional materials that align with state standards and are included on the state-adopted list, except up to 50% of the annual allocation may be used for:

- The purchase of library and reference books and nonprint materials.
- The purchase of other materials having intellectual content which assist in the instruction of a subject or course.
- The repair and renovation of textbooks and library books and replacements for items which were part of previously purchased instructional materials.

In addition, the bill provides that materials purchased with state funds must be:

- Free of pornography and prohibited material.
- Suited to student needs and their ability to comprehend the material presented.
- Appropriate for the grade level and age group for which the materials are used or made available.

HB 1109 – Private School Student Participation in Extracurricular Activities

By Rep. Antone (SB 1302 by Sen. Gibson)

AMENDS: Section 1006.15, F.S.

EFFECTIVE: July 1, 2017

This bill may have school board policy implications

Under current law, a student attending a private middle school or high school may participate in interscholastic or intrascholastic sports at a public school that is zoned for the physical address at which the student resides if the private school where the student is enrolled is not a member of the Florida High School Athletic Association (FHSAA) and has an enrollment of less than 125 students. In response to new open enrollment provisions, the bill requires the FHSAA, in cooperation with each district school board, to allow a student attending a private school that is not a member of the FHSAA to participate in interscholastic or intrascholastic sports at a public school to which the student would be assigned or which the student could choose to attend pursuant to controlled open enrollment, provided that the public school has not reached capacity.

HB 1239 – School Bus Safety

By Rep. Eagle (SB 1622 by Sen. Passidomo)

AMENDS: Sections 316.027, 318.18, and 322.27, F.S.

EFFECTIVE: July 1, 2017

Current law provides that passing a stopped school bus is a moving violation with a base fine of \$100 though additional fees and surcharges may increase this fine. The bill creates the Cameron Mayhew Act to establish enhanced penalties for passing a stopped school bus and causing serious bodily injury or death of another person. The bill provides that, in addition to any other civil, criminal, or administrative penalty, a person who fails to stop for a school bus causing or resulting in the serious bodily injury or death of another person is required to:

- Serve 120 hours of community service in a trauma center or hospital that regularly receives victims of vehicle accidents, under the supervision of specified hospital personnel.
- Participate in a victim's impact panel session in a judicial circuit if such a panel exists, or if such a panel does not exist, attend an approved driver improvement course relating to the rights of vulnerable road users relative to vehicles on the roadway.
- Pay a fine of \$1,500, have a one-year suspension of his/her driver license, and have 2 additional points (for a total of 6 points) added to his or her driver license.

SB 7022 – Public Employees

By Governmental Oversight and Accountability(HB 5007 by Government Accountability

AMENDS: Sections 110.123, 121.053, 121.055, 121.091, 121.122, 121.4501, 121.591, 121.5912, 121.71, 121.735, F.S.

CREATES: Sections 110.12303, 110.12304, and unnumbered sections of Florida Statutes

EFFECTIVE: July 1, 2017 except as otherwise expressly provided

This bill may have school board policy implications

The bill is a comprehensive benefits package for state employees that includes revisions to the Florida Retirement System (FRS), pay raises for state workers, and changes to the State Group Insurance Program. Of these provisions, only the changes to the FRS are of particular interest to school districts. The bill:

- Changes the default retirement plan election from the pension plan to the investment plan for employees hired on or after January 1, 2018 who do not affirmatively select a retirement plan. This change does not change the ability of a new employee to choose between the pension plan and the investment plan – it only impacts those who do not make a choice.
- Extends the initial retirement plan election period from 6 months to 9 months after being hired.

- Permits renewed membership in the investment plan or in one of the optional annuity retirement plans for certain former participants of those plans.
- Effective July 1, 2018, prohibits newly enrolled members of the Elected Officer Class from participating in the pension plan. However, if a person is newly elected to office but was already employed by and FRS employer and was enrolled in the FRS pension plan, that person may remain in the pension plan.
- Effective July 1, 2017, prohibits newly elected officials from joining the Senior Management Service Class in lieu of the Elected Officers Class
- Provide survivor benefits, retroactive to July 1, 2002, for the spouse or child(ren) of an investment plan member whose death was in the line of duty. This provides the same survivor benefits to the spouse and child(ren) as those currently provided for pension plan members.
- Effective July 1, 2017, the Senior Management Service Optional Annuity Program is closed to new members. A member enrolled in the Program before July 1, 2017, may retain his or her membership in the annuity program.
- Sets the employer-paid retirement contribution rates and the unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) rates for each membership class for both the investment and pension retirement plans of the FRS. Employer contribution rates for the retiree health insurance subsidy (HIS) program and the administrative and educational fees (ADMIN / ED) remain unchanged. The rate changes made by the bill will result in increased costs to school districts totaling approximately \$54 million. The rates for the membership classes that are most relevant to school districts are as follows:

CLASS	FRS	UAL	HIS	ADMIN/ ED	TOTAL		
					2016-17	2017-18	CHANGE
Regular	2.90%	3.30%	1.66%	0.06%	7.52%	7.92%	0.40%
Special Risk	11.86%	9.69%	1.66%	0.06%	22.57%	23.27%	0.70%
County Elected Officers	8.54%	35.24%	1.66%	0.06%	42.47%	45.50%	3.03%
Senior Management	4.29%	16.70%	1.66%	0.06%	21.77%	22.71%	0.94%
DROP	4.17%	7.43%	1.66%	0.00%	12.99%	13.26%	0.27%

HB 7069 – Education

By Education Committee

AMENDS: Sections 11.45, 125.901, 943.22, 1000.03, 1001.215, 1001.42, 1001.64, 1002.20, 1002.33, 1002.3305, 1002.331, 1002.332, 1002.37, 1002.385, 1002.45, 1002.455, 1002.51, 1002.69, 1002.71, 1003.21, 1003.24, 1003.57, 1004.4156, 1003.4282, 1003.4285, 1003.44, 1003.455, 1003.498, 1003.52, 1004.04, 1004.85, 1006.40, 1007.25, 1007.35, 1008.22, 1008.25, 1008.33, 1008.34, 1008.341, 1008.345, 1009.60, 1009.605, 1011.62, 1011.67, 1011.69, 1011.71, 1011.78, 1012.34, 1012.371, 1012.585, 1012.586, 1012.98, 1013.54, 1013.62, 1013.64, 1013.738, F.S.

CREATES: Sections 683.1455, 1001.291, 1002.333, 1003.481, 1003.631, 1012.732, 1013.101, and unnumbered sections of Florida Statutes

EFFECTIVE: July 1, 2017 except as otherwise expressly provided

This bill may have school board policy implications

The bill includes a variety of provisions related to prekindergarten-12 education, including, but not limited to, assessment and accountability, school improvement, charter schools, facilities, personnel, curriculum, and funding.

Assessment and Accountability

The bill amends s. 1008.22, F.S., relating to statewide, standardized assessment program. The bill:

- Eliminates Algebra II end-of-course (EOC) assessment requirement.
- Requires that the English Language Arts (ELA) and mathematics statewide assessments for grades 3-6 to be delivered only in a paper-based format, beginning with the 2017-2018 school year, and all such assessments must be paper-based no later than the 2018-2019 school year.
- Modifies the timeframe for administering statewide assessments to require that:
 - The grade 3 ELA assessment and the writing portion of the ELA assessment for grades 4 through 10 must be administered no earlier than April 1 each year within an assessment window not exceeding 2 weeks.
 - Any statewide assessment that is delivered in a paper-based format, with the exception of the assessments specified above, must be administered no earlier than May 1 each year within an assessment window not exceeding 2 weeks.
 - All remaining statewide, standardized assessments must be administered within a 4-week assessment window that opens no earlier than May 1 each year.
 - Requires that all assessments must be administered no earlier than 4 weeks before the last day of school for the district.
- Beginning in 2018, requires the Commissioner to publish by January (rather than August) of each year a uniform calendar that includes the assessment and reporting schedules for, at a minimum, the next 2 school years.
- Provides that the results for all statewide assessment must be available to students, parents, and teachers no later than June 30, except for the results of the 3rd grade ELA, which must be available no later than May 31.
- Requires that the results of statewide ELA and mathematics assessments, including assessment retakes, are reported in an easy-to-read and understandable format and delivered in time to provide useful, actionable information to students, parents, and each student's current teacher of record and teacher of record for the subsequent school year and, in any case, the district must provide the results within 1 week after receiving the results from the DOE. A report of student assessment results must, at a minimum, contain:
 - A clear explanation of the student's performance on the applicable assessments.
 - Information identifying the student's areas of strength and areas in need of improvement.
 - Specific actions that may be taken, and the available resources that may be used, by the student's parent to assist his or her child.
 - Longitudinal information, if available, on the student's progress in each subject area based on previous statewide assessment data.
 - Comparative information showing the student's score compared to other students in the school district, in the state, or, if available, in other states.
 - Predictive information, if available, showing the linkage between the scores attained by the student on the assessments and the scores he or she may potentially attain on nationally recognized college entrance examinations.
- Requires that a school district must provide a student's performance results on district-required local assessments to the student's teachers within 1 week and to the student's parents no later than 30 days after administering such assessments unless the superintendent determines that there are extenuating circumstances.
- Requires DOE to publish statewide assessments at least once on a triennial basis pursuant to a schedule determined by the Commissioner. Each assessment, when published, must have been administered during the most recent school year. The initial publication must occur no later than June 30, 2021, subject to appropriation, and must include, at a minimum, the grade 3 ELA and mathematics assessments, the grade 10 ELA assessment, and the Algebra I EOC.

The bill amends s. 1012.34, F.S., relating to personnel evaluation procedures and criteria. The bill:

- Deletes the requirement for the Commissioner to conduct an analysis that compares performance evaluation results calculated by each school district to indicators of performance calculated by the DOE using the standards for performance levels adopted by the state board.

- Provides each school district may, but is not required to, measure student learning growth using the formulas approved by the commissioner.
- Requires a third party, independent of the assessment developer, to analyze student learning growth data calculated using the formula and provide access to a data visualization tool that enables teachers to understand and evaluate the data and school administrators to improve instruction, evaluate programs, allocate resources, plan professional development, and communicate with stakeholders.

The bill creates an unnumbered section of Florida Statutes to require the Commissioner to contract for an independent study to determine whether the SAT and ACT may be administered in lieu of the grade 10 statewide, standardized ELA assessment and the Algebra I EOC assessment for high school students. The commissioner must submit a report containing the results of such review and any recommendations to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the State Board of Education by January 1, 2018.

In addition to the major provisions listed above, the bill includes the following provisions relating to assessment and accountability:

- Amends ss. 1003.4282 and 1002.4285, F.S., to delete references to the Algebra II EOC with regard to assessments and diploma designations.
- Amends s. 1007.35, F.S., to rename the ACT Aspire test as the preliminary ACT.
- Amends s. 1008.34, F.S., relating to the designation of school grades, to provide that, in addition to data for other students, the data of students who transfer to a private school must be factored into a school grade. A high school must include a student in its graduation rate if the student transfers from the high school to a private school with which the school district has a contractual relationship.
- Amends s. 1008.341, F.S., relating to the school improvement rating for alternative schools to authorize the inclusion of concordant scores in determining an alternative school's school improvement rating.

School Improvement and Differentiated Accountability

The bill amends s. 1001.42, F.S., relating to the powers and duties of district school board with regard to school improvement and accountability. The bill:

- Adds to the schools for which the district school board must annually approve and require implementation of a new, amended, or continuation school improvement plan to include each school in the district which has a school grade of "D" or "F".
- Expands the early warning system to include schools that serve students in kindergarten through grade 8 (rather than grades 6-8) and revises the early warning indicators to address the grades that have been added. In addition, the bill:
 - Provides that the system must include data on the number of students identified by the system as exhibiting two or more early warning indicators, the number of students by grade level who exhibit each early warning indicator, and a description of all intervention strategies employed by the school to improve the academic performance of students identified by the early warning system.
 - Requires that a school-based team responsible for implementing the requirements of these provisions monitor the data from the early warning system and specifies that the team may include a school psychologist.
 - Requires that, when a student exhibits two or more early warning indicators, the team, in consultation with the student's parent, must determine appropriate intervention strategies for the student unless the student is already being served by an intervention program at the direction of a school-based, multidisciplinary team. Data and information relating to a student's early warning indicators must be used to inform any intervention strategies provided to the student.

- Provides that an educational emergency exists when a school district has one or more schools with grade of "D" or "F" and frees the schools of contract restrictions. In such cases, the district is required to negotiate with the appropriate bargaining units and enter a memorandum of understanding that addresses the selection, placement, and expectations of instructional personnel and provides principals with the autonomy specified in law under the Principal Autonomy Pilot Program Initiative.

The bill amends s. 1008.33, F.S., relating to the authority to enforce school improvement. The bill:

- Requires that, in the first full school year after a school initially earns two consecutive grades of "D" or a grade of "F", the school district must immediately implement intervention and support strategies. By September 1, the district must provide the DOE with the memorandum of understanding negotiated as described above and, by October 1, a district-managed turnaround plan for approval by the state board. Upon approval, the school district must implement the plan for the remainder of the school year and continue the plan for 1 full school year. The state board may allow a school an additional year of implementation before the school must implement a turnaround option if it determines that the school is likely to improve to a grade of "C" or higher after the first full school year of implementation.
- Revises the turnaround options for low-performing schools by eliminating the hybrid option and maintaining the other turnaround options, with a modification, that requires such schools to:
 - Reassign the students to another school and monitor student progress;
 - Close and reopen as a charter school; or
 - Contract with an outside entity with a demonstrated record of effectiveness to operate the school. An outside entity may include a district-managed charter school in which all instructional personnel are not school district employees, but are employees of an independent governing board composed of members that did not participate in the review or approval of the charter.
- Provides that implementation of the turnaround option is no longer required if the school improves to a grade of "C" or higher.
- Provides that if a school earning two consecutive grades of "D" or a grade of "F" does not improve to a grade of "C" or higher after 2 full school years of implementing the turnaround option selected by the school district, the school district must implement another turnaround option.

The bill amends s. 1008.345, F.S., relating to implementation of state system of school improvement and education accountability. The bill:

- Requires the Commissioner to annually report to the State Board of Education and the Legislature and recommend changes in state policy necessary to foster school improvement and education accountability.
- Requires the Commissioner to assign a community assessment team to each school district or governing board with a school that earned a grade of "D" or "F".

Schools of Excellence

The bill creates s. 1003.631, F.S., to establish the Schools of Excellence Program to provide administrative flexibility to the state's highest performing schools. The bill:

- Requires the SBE to designate a school as a School of Excellence if the school's percentage of possible points earned in its school grades calculation is in the 80th percentile or higher for schools comprised of the same grade groupings (including elementary schools, middle schools, high schools, and schools with a combination of grade levels) for at least 2 of the last 3 school years.
- Specifies that the initial designation is valid for up to 3 years and authorizes renewal of the designation if the school was in the 80th percentile or higher for 2 of the previous 3 years and the school did not receive a school grade lower than a "B" during any of the previous 3 years.
- Provides that a school that earns a school grade lower than "B" during the 3-year period may not continue to be designated as a School of Excellence during the remainder of that 3-year period and loses the administrative flexibility provided under the Program.

- Provides qualifying schools the following administrative flexibility:
 - Exempts the school from any law or rule that requires a minimum period of daily or weekly reading instruction.
 - Grants the school principal autonomy as provided under the Principal Autonomy Pilot Program Initiative:
 - The authority to select the placement or refuse to accept the placement or transfer of qualified instructional personnel by the district school superintendent;
 - The authority to deploy financial resources to school programs at the principal's discretion to help improve student achievement; and
 - The responsibility to annually provide a budget for the operations of the participating school to the district school superintendent and the district school board.
 - Authorizes instructional personnel to substitute 1 school year of employment at a School of Excellence for 20 inservice points toward the renewal of a professional certificate, up to 60 inservice points in a 5-year cycle.
 - Exempts the school from compliance with district policies or procedures that establish times for the start and completion of the school day.
 - Calculates compliance with the maximum class size requirements based on the average number of students at the school level.

Schools of Hope

The bill creates s. 1002.333, F.S., relating to persistently low-performing schools. The bill:

- Provides the following definitions:
 - "Hope operator" means an entity identified by the DOE pursuant to this bill.
 - "Persistently low-performing school" means a school that has earned three consecutive grades lower than a "C" and a school that was closed pursuant to s. 1008.33(4) within 2 years after the submission of a notice of intent.
 - "School of hope" means:
 - A charter school operated by a hope operator which serves students from one or more persistently low-performing schools, is located in the attendance zone of a persistently low-performing school or within a 5-mile radius of such school, whichever is greater; and is a Title I eligible school; or
 - A school operated by a hope operator pursuant to a turnaround option.
- Provides that a hope operator is a nonprofit organization with tax exempt status under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code that operates three or more charter schools that serve students in grades K-12 in Florida or other states with a record of serving students from low-income families and is designated by the State Board of Education as a hope operator based on specified criteria including, but not limited to, the past performance of the hope operator, awards and distinctions, and/or the selection of the operator by a district school board.
- Provides that the initial status as a hope operator is valid for 5 years from the opening of a school of hope. If a hope operator seeks the renewal of its status, such renewal shall solely be based upon the academic and financial performance of all schools established by the operator in the state since its initial designation.

Establishment of Schools of Hope

- Provides that a hope operator seeking to open a school of hope must submit a notice of intent to the school district in which a persistently low-performing school has been identified by the State Board of Education. The notice of intent must include:
 - An academic focus and plan.
 - A financial plan.
 - Goals and objectives for increasing student achievement for the students from low-income families.
 - A completed or planned community outreach plan.
 - The organizational history of success in working with students with similar demographics.
 - The grade levels to be served and enrollment projections.

- The proposed location or geographic area proposed for the school and its proximity to the persistently low-performing school.
- A staffing plan.
- Requires a school district to enter into a performance-based agreement with a hope operator to open schools to serve students from persistently low-performing schools. Thus, the normal statutory requirements for the application, approval, and contract that apply to charter schools do not apply in these cases.

Performance Based Agreement

- Provides the following shall comprise the entirety of the performance-based agreement:
 - The notice of intent, which is incorporated by reference and attached to the agreement.
 - The location or geographic area proposed for the school of hope and its proximity to the persistently low-performing school.
 - An enumeration of the grades to be served in each year of the agreement and whether the school will serve children in the school readiness or prekindergarten programs.
 - A plan of action and specific milestones for student recruitment and the enrollment of students from persistently low-performing schools, including enrollment preferences and procedures for conducting transparent admissions lotteries that are open to the public. Students from persistently low-performing schools shall be exempt from any enrollment lottery to the extent permitted by federal grant requirements.
 - A delineation of the current incoming baseline standard of student academic achievement, the outcomes to be achieved, and the method of measurement that will be used.
 - A description of the methods of involving parents and expected levels for such involvement.
 - The grounds for termination, including failure to meet the requirements for student performance, generally accepted standards of fiscal management, or material violation of terms of the agreement. The nonrenewal or termination of a performance-based agreement must comply with the requirements of s. 1002.33(8) F.S., relating to causes for nonrenewal or termination of a charter.
 - A provision allowing the hope operator to open additional schools to serve students enrolled in or zoned for a persistently low-performing school if the hope operator maintains its status.
 - A provision establishing the initial term as 5 years. The agreement shall be renewed, upon the request of the hope operator, unless the school fails to meet the requirements for student performance or generally accepted standards of fiscal management or the school of hope materially violates the law or the terms of the agreement.
 - A requirement to provide transportation consistent with statutory requirements. The governing body of the school of hope may provide transportation through an agreement or contract with the district school board, a private provider, or parents of enrolled students. Transportation may not be a barrier to equal access for all students residing within reasonable distance of the school.
 - A requirement that any arrangement entered into to borrow or otherwise secure funds for the school of hope from a source other than the state or a school district shall indemnify the state and the school district from any and all liability.
 - A provision that any loans, bonds, or other financial agreements are not obligations of the state or the school district but are obligations of the school of hope and are payable solely from the sources of funds pledged by such agreement.
 - A prohibition on the pledge of credit or taxing power of the state or the school district.

Statutory Authority

- Provides that a school of hope may be designated as a local education agency, if requested, for the purposes of receiving federal funds and, in doing so, accepts the full responsibility for all local education agency requirements and the schools for which it will perform local education agency responsibilities. The bill specifies that students enrolled in a school established by a hope operator designated as a local educational agency are not eligible students for purposes of calculating the district grade.

- Provides that, for the purposes of tort liability, the hope operator, the school of hope, and its employees or agents shall be governed by s. 768.28 F.S., relating to waiver of sovereign immunity in tort actions. The sponsor shall not be liable for civil damages under state law for the employment actions or personal injury, property damage, or death resulting from an act or omission of a hope operator, the school of hope, or its employees or agents. This paragraph does not include any for-profit entity contracted by the charter school or its governing body.
- Provides that a school of hope may be either a private or a public employer. As a public employer, the school of hope may participate in the Florida Retirement System upon application and approval as a covered group under s. 121.021(34), F.S., and the school of hope's employees shall be compulsory members of the Florida Retirement System.
- A hope operator may employ school administrators and instructional personnel who do not meet the requirements of s. 1012.56, F.S., relating to certification, if the school administrators and instructional personnel are not ineligible for such employment under s. 1012.315, F.S., relating to disqualification for employment as an educator.
- Provides that compliance with class size requirement shall be calculated as the average at the school level.
- Provides that schools of hope operated by a hope operator shall be exempt from chapters 1000-1013 and all school board policies. However, a hope operator shall be in compliance with the laws in chapters 1000-1013 relating to:
 - The student assessment program and school grading system.
 - Student progression and graduation.
 - The provision of services to students with disabilities.
 - Civil rights, including s. 1000.05, F.S., relating to discrimination.
 - Student health, safety, and welfare.
 - Public meetings and records, public inspection, and criminal and civil penalties pursuant to s. 286.011, F.S. relating to public meetings and records. The governing board of a school of hope must hold at least two public meetings per school year in the school district in which the school of hope is located. Any other meetings of the governing board may be held in accordance with s. 120.54(5)(b)2, F.S., relating to uniform rules of procedure.
 - Public records pursuant to chapter 119, F.S.
 - The code of ethics for public officers and employees.
- Requires each school of hope to report its students to the school district and the school district shall include each charter school's enrollment in the district's report of student enrollment. All charter schools submitting student record information required by the DOE must comply with the guidelines for electronic data formats for such data.
- Requires a school of hope to provide the school district with a concise, uniform, quarterly financial statement summary sheet that contains a balance sheet and a statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. These documents must be in the governmental fund format prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Additionally, a school of hope shall comply with the annual audit requirement for charter schools.

Facilities

- Requires a school of hope to use facilities that comply with the Florida Building Code, except for the State Requirements for Educational Facilities (SREF). A school of hope that uses school district facilities must comply with the SREF only if the school district and the hope operator have entered into a mutual management plan for the reasonable maintenance of such facilities. The mutual management plan shall contain a provision by which the district school board agrees to maintain the school facilities in the same manner as its other public schools within the district. In addition:
 - The local governing authority shall not adopt or impose any local building requirements or site-development restrictions, such as parking and site-size criteria, student enrollment, and occupant load, that are addressed by and more stringent than those found in the SREF.
 - A local governing authority must treat schools of hope equitably in comparison to similar requirements, restrictions, and site planning processes imposed upon public schools.

- If an official or employee of the local governing authority refuses to comply with these provisions, the aggrieved school or entity has an immediate right to bring an action in circuit court to enforce its rights by injunction. An aggrieved party that receives injunctive relief may be awarded reasonable attorney fees and court costs.
- Provides that any facility, or portion thereof, used to house a school of hope shall be exempt from ad valorem taxes.
- Provides that library, community service, museum, performing arts, theatre, cinema, church, Florida College System institution, college, and university facilities may provide space to schools of hope within their facilities under their preexisting zoning and land use designations without obtaining a special exception, rezoning, or a land use change.
- Provides that school of hope facilities are exempt from assessments of fees for building permits, except as provided in s. 553.80, F.S., relating to enforcement of building construction standards; fees for building and occupational licenses; impact fees or exactions; service availability fees; and assessments for special benefits.
- Requires that, no later than October 1, each school district must annually provide to the DOE a list of all underused, vacant, or surplus facilities owned or operated by the school district. A hope operator establishing a school of hope may use such an educational facility at no cost or at a mutually agreeable cost not to exceed \$600 per student. A hope operator using such a facility may not sell or dispose of such facility without the written permission of the school district. For purposes of this provision, the term "underused, vacant, or surplus facility" means an entire facility or portion thereof which is not fully used or is used irregularly or intermittently by the school district for instructional or program use.

Noncompliance

- Provides that school district that does not enter into a performance-based agreement within 60 days after receipt of a notice of intent shall reduce the administrative fees withheld to 1% for all charter schools operating in the school district. Upon execution of the performance-based agreement, the school district may resume withholding the full amount of administrative fees, but may not recover any fees that would have otherwise accrued during the period of noncompliance. Any charter school that had administrative fees withheld in violation of these provisions may recover attorney fees and costs to enforce these requirements. A school district subject to the these requirements must file a monthly report detailing the reduction in the amount of administrative fees withheld.

Funding

- Provides that schools of hope shall be funded in accordance with s. 1002.33(17), F.S., relating to funding for charter schools.
- Requires schools of hope to receive priority in the DOE's Public Charter School Grant Program competitions.
- Requires schools of hope to be considered charter schools for purposes of s. 1013.62, F.S., relating to charter school capital outlay except charter capital outlay may not be used to purchase real property or for the construction of school facilities.
- Provides that schools of hope are eligible to receive funds from the Schools of Hope Program.

Schools of Hope Program

- Provides that the Schools of Hope Program is created within the DOE and a school of hope is eligible to receive funds from the Schools of Hope Program for the following expenditures:
 - Preparing teachers, school leaders, and specialized instructional support personnel, including costs associated with providing professional development and hiring and compensating teachers, school leaders, and specialized instructional support personnel for services beyond the school day and year.
 - Acquiring supplies, training, equipment, and educational materials.
 - Providing one-time startup costs associated with providing transportation to students to and from the charter school.

- Carrying out community engagement activities, which may include paying the cost of student and staff recruitment.
- Providing funds to cover the nonvoted ad valorem millage that would otherwise be required for schools and the required local effort funds when the state board enters into an agreement with a hope operator.
- Provides that a traditional public school that is required to submit a plan for implementation of a turnaround option is eligible to receive up to \$2,000 per full-time equivalent student from the Schools of Hope Program based upon the strength of the school's plan for implementation and its focus on evidence-based interventions that lead to student success by providing wrap-around services that leverage community assets, improve school and community collaboration, and develop family and community partnerships. Wrap-around services include, but are not limited to, tutorial and after-school programs, student counseling, nutrition education, parental counseling, and adult education. Plans for implementation may also include models that develop a culture of attending college, high academic expectations, character development, dress codes, and an extended school day and school year. At a minimum, a plan for implementation must:
 - Establish wrap-around services that develop family and community partnerships.
 - Establish clearly defined and measurable high academic and character standards.
 - Increase parental involvement and engagement in the child's education.
 - Describe how the school district will identify, recruit, retain, and reward instructional personnel. The state board may waive the requirements of s. 1012.22(1)(c)5., F.S., relating to the performance salary schedule and suspend the requirements of s. 1012.34, F.S., relating to personnel evaluation procedures to facilitate implementation of the plan.
 - Identify a knowledge-rich curriculum that the school will use that focuses on developing a student's background knowledge.
 - Provide professional development that focuses on academic rigor, direct instruction, and creating high academic and character standards.
- Requires the state board to:
 - Provide awards for up to 25 schools and prioritize awards for plans that are based on whole school transformation and that are developed in consultation with the school's principal.
 - Annually report on the implementation of these provisions and provide summarized academic performance reports of each traditional public school receiving funds.

State Board of Education Authority and Obligations

- Requires the State Board to:
 - Publish a list of persistently low-performing schools after the release of school grades.
 - Adopt a standard notice of intent and performance-based agreement that must be used by hope operators and district school boards.
 - Resolve disputes between a hope operator and a school district arising from a performance-based agreement or a contract between a charter operator and a school district. The Commissioner must appoint a special magistrate who is a member of The Florida Bar in good standing and who has at least 5 years' experience in administrative law. The special magistrate shall hold hearings to determine facts relating to the dispute and to render a recommended decision for resolution to the State Board of Education. The recommendation may not alter in any way the provisions of the performance-based agreement. Within 15 days after the close of the final hearing, the special magistrate must transmit a recommended decision to the State Board of Education and to the representatives of both parties. The State Board of Education must approve or reject the recommended decision at its next regularly scheduled meeting that is more than 7 days and no more than 30 days after the date the recommended decision is transmitted. The decision by the State Board of Education is a final agency action that may be appealed to the District Court of Appeal, First District. A charter school may recover attorney fees and costs if the State Board of Education determines that the school district unlawfully implemented or otherwise impeded implementation of the performance-based agreement.

- Provide students in persistently low-performing schools with a public school that meets accountability standards. The State Board of Education may enter into a performance-based agreement with a hope operator when a school district has not improved the school after 3 years of interventions and support or has not complied with these requirements. Upon the State Board of Education entering into a performance-based agreement with a hope operator, the school district shall transfer to the school of hope the proportionate share of state funds allocated from the Florida Education Finance Program.
- The State Board of Education is directed to adopt rules to implement schools of hope.

The bill creates s. 1001.292, F.S., to establish the Schools of Hope Revolving Loan Program within the DOE to provide assistance to hope operators to meet school building construction needs and pay for expenses related to the startup of a new charter school. The bill:

- Provides that the program shall consist of funds appropriated by the Legislature, money received from the repayment of loans made from the program, and interest earned.
- Provides that funds provided may not exceed 25% of the total cost of the project, which shall be calculated based on 80% of the cost per student station multiplied by the capacity of the facility.
- Authorizes DOE to contract with a third-party administrator to administer the program. If a third-party administrator is used, funds shall be granted to create a revolving loan fund. The third-party administrator must report to the DOE annually.
- Provides that hope operators that have been designated by the State Board of Education and have executed a performance-based agreement shall be provided a loan for projects that are located in the attendance area of a persistently low-performing school or within a 5-mile radius of such school and primarily serve students from the persistently low-performing school. A hope operator is not eligible for funding if it operates in facilities provided by the school district or if it is directly or indirectly operated by the school district.
- Requires DOE to post on its website the projects that have received loans, the geographic distribution of the projects, the status of the projects, the costs of the program, and student outcomes for students enrolled in the school of hope receiving funds.
- Provides that all repayments of principal and interest shall be returned to the loan fund and made available for loans to other applicants.
- Provides that interest on loans may be used to defray the costs of administration and shall be the lower of the rate paid on moneys held in the fund or a rate equal to 50% of the rate authorized under the provisions of s. 215.84, F.S., relating to government bonds.
- Provides that funds allocated for this purpose which are not disbursed by June 30 of the fiscal year in which the funds are allocated may be carried forward for up to 5 years after the effective date of the original appropriation.

Charter Schools

The bill amends s. 1002.33, F.S., relating to charter schools. The bill:

- Revises provisions relating to charter school applications to:
 - Require the use of the standard (rather than model) charter school application.
 - Provide that, beginning in 2018 and thereafter, a sponsor shall receive and consider charter school applications received on or before February 1 of each calendar year for charter schools to be opened 18 months later at the beginning of the school district's school year, or to be opened at a time agreed to by the applicant and the sponsor. A sponsor may receive an application submitted later than February 1 if it chooses.
 - Delete references to a draft charter school application.
 - Provide that a sponsor must approve or deny an application no later than 90 (rather than 60) calendar days after the application is received, unless the sponsor and the applicant mutually agree to temporarily postpone the vote.
 - Provide that the reasons for which an application submitted by a high-performing charter school may be denied also apply to an application submitted by a high-performing charter school system.

- Provide that the appeal of the denial of an application submitted by a high-performing charter school or a submitted by a high-performing charter school system will be reviewed by the Charter School Appeal Commission rather than going directly to the State Board of Education.
- Revises provisions relating to the charter contract to require the sponsor and the governing board of the charter school to use the standard charter contract which shall incorporate the approved application and any addenda approved with the application and provides that any term or condition of a proposed charter contract that differs from the standard charter contract shall be presumed a limitation on charter school flexibility.
- Revises charter school requirements to provide that, if a charter school earns three consecutive grades below a "C" (rather than a combination of "D" and/or "F"), the charter school must choose a corrective action and implement the corrective action in the school year following receipt of a third consecutive grade below a "C".
 - A charter school is no longer required to implement a corrective action if it improves to a "C".
 - A charter school implementing a corrective action that does not improve to a "C" or higher (rather than by at least one letter grade) after 2 full school years of implementing the corrective action must select a different corrective action.
- Revises student eligibility to provide that a charter school may be exempt from the requirements of s. 1002.31, F.S., relating to controlled open enrollment, if the school is open to any student covered in an interdistrict agreement and any student or residing in the school district in which the charter school is located.
- Revises provisions relating the tort liability to provide that a charter school, including its governing body and employees, shall be governed by s. 768.28, F.S., relating to the waiver of sovereign immunity in tort actions, but specifies that provision does not extend to any for-profit entity contracted by the charter school or its governing body.
- Revises provisions relating to charter school cooperatives by deleting the list of services to be provided through the cooperative and provide that such cooperatives may provide services to further education, operational, and administrative initiatives.
- Revises provisions relating to charter school funding to provide that, 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. Unrestricted current assets must be used for school operations in accordance with s. 1011.62, F.S., and any unrestricted capital assets must be used for capital outlay purposes in accordance with s. 1013.62(2), F.S.
- Revises provisions relating to school facilities to:
 - Provide that a local governing authority shall not adopt or impose any local building requirements or site-development restrictions, such as parking and site-size criteria, student enrollment, and occupant load, that are addressed by and more stringent than those found in the State Requirements for Educational Facilities of the Florida Building Code.
 - Provide that space provided to charter schools in various facilities – such as a library, museum, theater, church, college, or university – under their preexisting zoning and land use designations can do so without obtaining a special exception, rezoning, or a land use change.
 - Incorporate reference to new statutory provisions requiring school districts to share local capital outlay millage revenue with charter schools (see below under "Facilities" for details).
- Clarifies the calculation of the administrative services fee that school district may withhold to provide the administrative fee shall be:
 - Up to 5% for a charter school or virtual charter school with an enrollment of up to and including 250 students or a charter school system with an enrollment of up to and including 500 students (if the charter school system meets specified requirements).
 - Up to 2% for a high performing charter school with an enrollment of up to and including 250 students.
- Requires each charter school to annually complete and submit a survey, provided in a format specified by the DOE, to rate the timeliness and quality of services provided by the district. The DOE must compile the results, by district, and include the results in DOE's annual report.

- Deletes the requirement for the DOE to compare the charter school student performance data for each charter school with the student performance data in traditional public schools in the district in which the charter school is located and other charter schools in the state and post such information on each charter school's Internet website.
- Revises provisions relating to Local Educational Agency (LEA) status for the governing board of a charter school system to:
 - Delete the requirement that the system include both conversion and non-conversion charter schools to qualify for LEA status.
 - Delete the requirement that the system does not contract with a for-profit service provider for management of school operations.
 - Create a separate pathway for charter school system's governing board may be designated a LEA for the purpose of receiving federal funds for all schools within a school district and are under the jurisdiction of the governing board to provide that the governing board must adopt and file a resolution with its sponsoring district school board and the DOE and accept full responsibility for all local educational agency requirements.

The bill amends s. 1002.331, F.S., relating to high-performing charter schools. The bill:

- Provides that, if a sponsor fails to act on the application within 90 (rather than 60) days after receipt, the application is deemed approved.
- Conforms provisions relating to the application denial and appeal process with revisions made by the bill.
- Provides that a high-performing charter school may establish more than one charter school within the state in any year if it operates in the area of a persistently low-performing school and serves students from that school.

The bill amends s. 1002.332, F.S., relating to a high-performing charter school system. The bill:

- Provides that a high-performing charter school system may replicate its high-performing charter schools in any school district in the state. The applicant must submit an application using the standard application form prepared by the DOE which:
 - Contains goals and objectives for improving student learning and a process for measuring student improvement.
 - Contains an annual financial plan for each year requested by the charter for operation of the school for up to 5 years.
 - Discloses the name of each applicant, governing board member, and all proposed education services providers; the name and sponsor of any charter school operated by each applicant, each governing board member, and each proposed education services provider that has closed and the reasons for the closure; and the academic and financial history of such charter schools, which the sponsor shall consider when deciding whether to approve or deny the application.
- Provides that an application submitted by a high-performing charter school system must state that the application is being submitted pursuant to these provisions and must include the verification letter provided by the Commissioner.
- Provides that, if the sponsor fails to act on the application within 90 days after receipt, the application is deemed approved and procedures relating to the charter contract apply.

Facilities

The bill amends s. 1011.71, F.S., relating to the district school tax, to require (rather than authorize) school districts to share local capital outlay millage revenue with charter schools. This section also revises the allowable uses of these funds to:

- Include computer and device hardware and operating system software necessary for gaining access to or enhancing the use of electronic and digital instructional content and resources.
- Provide that Enterprise resource software may be acquired by annual license fees, maintenance fees, or lease agreements.

- Provide for the payout of sick leave and annual leave accrued as of June 30, 2017, by individuals who are no longer employed by a school district that transfers to a charter school operator all day-to-day classroom instruction responsibility for all full-time equivalent students. This provision is applicable only to Jefferson County and expires July 1, 2018.

The bill amends s. 1013.62, F.S., relating to charter schools capital outlay funding. The bill:

- Provides that charter school capital outlay funding shall consist of revenue resulting from the local discretionary capital outlay millage and state funds when such funds are appropriated in the GAA.
- Provides that, to be eligible to receive capital outlay funds:
 - A charter school must:
 - Have been in operation for 2 or more years;
 - Be governed by a governing board established in the state for 2 (rather than 3) or more years which operates both charter schools and conversion charter schools within the state;
 - Be an expanded feeder chain of a charter school within the same school district that is currently receiving charter school capital outlay funds;
 - Have been accredited by a regional accrediting association as defined by State Board of Education rule; or
 - Serve students in facilities that are provided by a business partner for a charter school-in-the-workplace.
 - In addition, a charter school must:
 - Have an annual audit that does not reveal any of the financial emergency conditions for the most recent fiscal year for which such audit results are available.
 - Have satisfactory student achievement based on state accountability standards applicable to the charter school.
 - Have received final approval from its sponsor for operation during that fiscal year.
 - Serve students in facilities that are not provided by the charter school's sponsor.
- Provides that the distribution of **state** capital outlay funds shall be in accordance with the existing statutory methodology. Funds shall be allocated using full-time equivalent membership from the second and third enrollment surveys and free and reduced-price school lunch data and shall be recalculated as needed. The DOE must distribute state capital outlay funds monthly, beginning in the first quarter of the fiscal year.
- Provides that, if the school board levies the discretionary capital outlay millage, DOE shall use the following calculation methodology to determine the amount of revenue that a school district must distribute to each eligible charter school:
 - Reduce the total discretionary millage revenue by the school district's annual debt service obligation incurred as of March 1, 2017, and any amount of participation requirement for the Special Facilities Construction Account that is being satisfied by revenues raised by the discretionary millage.
 - Divide the school district's adjusted discretionary millage revenue by the district's total capital outlay full-time equivalent membership and the total number of unweighted full-time equivalent students of each eligible charter school to determine a capital outlay allocation per full-time equivalent student.
 - Multiply the capital outlay allocation per full-time equivalent student by the total number of full-time equivalent students of each eligible charter school to determine the capital outlay allocation for each charter school.
 - If applicable, reduce the capital outlay allocation by the total amount of state funds allocated to each eligible charter school to determine the maximum calculated capital outlay allocation.
 - Provides that school districts must distribute capital outlay funds to charter schools no later than February 1 of each year, beginning on February 1, 2018, for the 2017-2018 fiscal year.
- Revises the list of allowable uses capital outlay funds that a charter school's governing body may use by:
 - Deleting the purchase, lease-purchase, or lease of new and replacement equipment, and enterprise resource software applications that are classified as capital assets.

- Adding the purchase, lease-purchase, or lease of computer and device hardware and operating system software necessary for gaining access to or enhancing the use of electronic and digital instructional content and resources; and enterprise resource software applications that are classified as capital assets in accordance with definitions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, have a useful life of at least 5 years, and are used to support schoolwide administration or state-mandated reporting requirements. Enterprise resource software may be acquired by annual license fees, maintenance fees, or lease agreement.
- Adding payment of the cost of the opening day collection for the library media center of a new school.

The bill amends s. 1013.64, F.S., relating to the funds for educational plant needs. The bill:

- Provides that the calculation of the amount that each district shall receive from the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund will include membership in prekindergarten through grade 12 (rather than K-12) whose instruction is funded through the FEFP and for whom the school district provides the educational facility.
- Provides that the capital outlay full-time equivalent membership shall be determined by counting the reported unweighted full-time equivalent student membership for the second and third surveys with each survey limited to 0.5 full-time equivalent student membership per student and comparing the results on a school-by-school basis with the Florida Inventory of School Houses.
- Revises the current prohibition on the use of specified funds to exceed the statutory cost per student station to provide that, if a contract has been executed for architectural and design services or for construction management services before July 1, 2017, a district school board may use funds from any source for the new construction of educational plant space and such funds are exempt from the total cost per student station requirements.

The bill amends s. 1013.738, F.S., relating to the High Growth District Capital Outlay Assistance Grant Program to modify the eligibility requirements and funding methodology. The bill:

- Revises eligibility requirements as follows:
 - The district must have levied the maximum mills of nonvoted discretionary capital outlay millage for each of the prior 5 (rather than 4) fiscal years;
 - The district must receive revenue from a current voted school capital outlay sales surtax or a portion of the local government infrastructure surtax;
 - The revenue derived from the nonvoted discretionary capital outlay millage, when divided by the district's capital outlay FTE, produces a value that is less than the statewide average maximum potential funds per capital outlay FTE for the most recent fiscal year;
 - The district to have equaled or exceeded the greater of 1% average growth or twice the statewide average of growth in capital outlay FTE students over the prior 5-year period;
 - The total capital outlay FTE students of the district is greater than 24,000 students;
- Revises the calculation of the allocation to each eligible district as follows:
 - DOE must sum the calculated revenue from the maximum potential nonvoted discretionary capital outlay millage and the revenue received from the voted sales surtax and divide that sum by the number of capital outlay FTE students for the same period;
 - DOE shall determine, for each eligible district, the amount that must be added to the funds per capital outlay FTE calculated above to produce the statewide average value per capital outlay FTE for the identified revenues;
 - The value calculated for each eligible district shall be the maximum amount of a grant that may be awarded to a district.
- Provides that funds may only be used for the purposes identified in s. 1011.71(2), F.S., relating to the school district capital outlay millage authority.

The bill amends s. 1013.101, F.S., to establish shared-use agreements to facilitate the shared use of school facilities including, charter schools, by the community; establishes a task force to identify barriers to creating such agreements, and specifies that the task force expires after submitting a report of its findings and recommendations to the Legislature by June 30, 2018.

Florida Best and Brightest Teacher and Principal Scholarship

The bill amends s. 1012.731, F.S., relating to the Florida Best and Brightest Teacher Scholarship Program. The bill:

- Provides that to be eligible for a scholarship in the amount of \$6,000, a classroom teacher must:
 - Have achieved a composite score at or above the 80th percentile on either the SAT or the ACT based on the National Percentile Ranks in effect when the classroom teacher took the assessment and have been evaluated as highly effective in the school year immediately preceding the year in which the scholarship will be awarded, unless the classroom teacher is newly hired by the district school board and has not been evaluated.
 - Beginning with the 2020-2021 school year, have achieved a composite score at or above the 77th percentile or, if the classroom teacher graduated cum laude or higher with a baccalaureate degree, the 71st percentile on either the SAT, ACT, GRE, LSAT, GMAT, or MCAT based on the National Percentile Ranks in effect when the classroom teacher took the assessment; and have been evaluated as highly effective pursuant to s. 1012.34, F.S., or have been evaluated as highly effective based on a commissioner-approved student learning growth formula pursuant to s. 1012.34(8), in the school year immediately preceding the year in which the scholarship will be awarded, unless the classroom teacher is newly hired by the district school board and has not been evaluated.
- In order to demonstrate eligibility for an award, requires an eligible classroom teacher to submit to the school district, no later than November 1, an official record of his or her qualifying assessment score and, beginning with the 2020-2021 school year, an official transcript demonstrating that he or she graduated cum laude or higher with a baccalaureate degree, if applicable.
- Provides that, once a classroom teacher is deemed eligible by the school district, the teacher shall remain eligible as long as he or she remains employed by the school district as a classroom teacher at the time of the award and receives an annual performance evaluation rating of highly effective pursuant to s. 1012.34 or is evaluated as highly effective based on a commissioner-approved student learning growth formula pursuant to s. 1012.34(8) for the 2019-2020 school year or thereafter.
- Provides that, notwithstanding these requirements, for the 2017-2018, 2018-2019, and 2019-2020 school years, any classroom teacher who:
 - Was evaluated as highly effective pursuant to s. 1012.34 in the school year immediately preceding the year in which the scholarship will be awarded, shall receive a scholarship of \$1200, including a classroom teacher who also received the \$6,000 award.
 - Was evaluated as effective pursuant to s. 1012.34 in the school year immediately preceding the year in which the scholarship will be awarded, shall receive a scholarship of up to \$800. If the number of eligible classroom teachers exceeds the total allocation, the DOE must prorate the per-teacher scholarship amount.
 - This paragraph expires July 1, 2020.
- Provides that annually, by December 1, each school district must submit to the DOE:
 - The number of eligible classroom teachers who qualify for the scholarship.
 - The name and master school identification number (MSID) of each school in the district to which an eligible classroom teacher is assigned.
 - The name of the school principal of each eligible classroom teacher's school if he or she has served as the school's principal for at least 2 consecutive school years including the current school year.
- Provides that annually, by February 1, the DOE shall disburse scholarship funds to each school district for each eligible classroom teacher to receive a scholarship in accordance with these provisions.

The bill creates s. 1012.732, F.S., to establish the Florida Best and Brightest Principal Scholarship Program to reward principals who have recruited and retained a high percentage of best and brightest teachers. The bill:

- Provides that a school principal identified as the school principal of the school with a classroom teacher who is a Best and Brightest Teacher Scholarship Award recipient is eligible for an award if he or she has served as the school's principal for at least 2 consecutive school years including the current school year and his or her school has a ratio of best and brightest teachers to other classroom teachers that is at the 80th percentile or higher for schools within the same grade group, statewide, including elementary schools, middle schools, high schools, and schools with a combination of grade levels.
- Provides that annually, by February 1, the DOE must identify eligible school principals and disburse funds to each school district for each eligible school principal to receive a scholarship. A scholarship of \$5,000 must be awarded to every eligible school principal assigned to a Title I school and a scholarship of \$4,000 to every eligible school principal who is not assigned to a Title I school.
- Provides that annually, by April 1, each school district must award a scholarship to each eligible school principal.
- Requires that school district must provide a best and brightest principal with the additional authority and responsibilities provided in s. 1012.28(8), F.S., relating to the Principal Autonomy Pilot Program Initiative, for a minimum of 2 years.
- Provides that, for purposes of these provisions, the term "school district" includes the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind and charter school governing boards.

Educator Certification, Preparation and Professional Development

The bill amends s. 1001.42, F.S., relating to the powers and duties of school boards, to provide that a district school board may not award an annual contract on the basis of any contingency or condition not expressly authorized in law by the Legislature or alter or limit its authority to award or not award an annual contract as provided in s. 1012.335, F.S. This provision applies to a collective bargaining agreement entered into or renewed by a district school board on or after the effective date of this act.

The bill amends s. 1012.56, F.S., relating to educator certification requirements, as follows:

- Revises the certificate application process to:
 - Require DOE to issue a professional certificate to a qualifying applicant within 90 days.
 - Require DOE to issue a temporary certificate to a qualifying applicant within 14 calendar days after receipt of a request from an employer.
 - Requires DOE to electronically notify the applicant's employer that the temporary certificate has been issued and provide the applicant an official statement of status of eligibility at the time the temporary certificate is issued.
 - The statement of status of eligibility must include each method by which an applicant can complete the qualifications for a professional certificate.
- Revises the types and terms of certification to:
 - Require DOE to issue a professional certificate for a period not to exceed 5 years to any applicant who fulfills one of the following:
 - Meets all the eligibility criteria for educator certification;
 - Meets the requirements for a professional certificate covering grades 6-12;
 - Meets all of the eligibility requirements for educator certification EXCEPT demonstrate mastery of professional preparation and education competence and completes the professional preparation and education competence program as revised by the bill (see below). An applicant who completes the program and is rated highly effective is not required to take or achieve a passing score on the professional education competency examination in order to be awarded a professional certificate.
 - Authorizes a 1-year extension of a temporary certificate if the temporary certificate holder is rated effective or highly effective based solely on a student learning growth formula approved by the Commissioner.
- Revises the Professional Development Certification and Education Competency Program as follows:

- Authorizes a charter school and charter management organization to provide a cohesive competency-based professional development certification and education competency program that must be approved by DOE.
- Requires that such a program must include a teacher mentorship and induction component.
- Adds to the qualifications for each individual selected by the district as a mentor to require that the mentor must have completed specialized training in clinical supervision and participate in ongoing mentor training.
- Requires that the teacher mentorship and induction component must, at a minimum, provide weekly opportunities for mentoring and induction activities, including common planning time, ongoing professional development targeted to a teacher's needs, opportunities for a teacher to observe other teachers, co-teaching experiences, and reflection and followup discussions.
- Provides that mentorship and induction activities must be provided for an applicant's first year in the program and may be provided until the applicant attains his or her professional certificate.
- Provides that a principal who is rated highly effective must be provided flexibility in selecting professional development activities but the activities must be approved by the DOE as part of the district's, charter school's, or charter management organization's program.
- Requires DOE to adopt standards for the approval of professional development certification and education competency programs, including standards for the teacher mentorship and induction component, by December 31, 2017. Each school district or charter school with a program must submit its program for approval no later than June 30, 2018.
- Provides that, after December 31, 2018, a teacher may not satisfy requirements for a professional certificate through a professional development certification and education competency program unless the program has been approved by the department.

The bill amends s. 1004.04, F.S., relating to teacher preparation programs, to provide that the core curriculum must include scientifically researched and evidence-based reading instructional strategies that improve reading performance for all students, including explicit, systematic, and sequential approaches to teaching phonemic awareness, phonics, vocabulary, fluency, and text comprehension and multisensory intervention strategies. The bill amends s. 1004.85, F.S., relating to postsecondary educator preparation institutes, to conform with this provision.

The bill amends s. 1012.585, F.S., relating to the process for renewal of professional certificates to conform with earlier revisions made by the bill. In addition, this section is amended to provide that an applicant for renewal of a professional certificate in any area of certification identified by State Board of Education rule that includes reading instruction or intervention for any students in kindergarten through grade 6, with a beginning validity date of July 1, 2020, or thereafter, must earn a minimum of 2 college credits or the equivalent inservice points in the use of explicit, systematic, and sequential approaches to reading instruction, developing phonemic awareness, and implementing multisensory intervention strategies. Such training must be provided by specified teacher preparation programs. These requirements may not add to the total hours required by the department for continuing education or inservice training.

The bill amends s. 1012.586, F.S., relating to additions or changes to certificates, to provide that, in order to reduce duplication, the DOE may recommend the consolidation of endorsement areas and requirements to the State Board of Education. By July 1, 2018, and at least once every 5 years thereafter, the DOE must conduct a review of existing subject coverage or endorsement requirements in the elementary, reading, and exceptional student educational areas and recommend to the state board changes to the subject coverage or endorsement requirements based upon any identified instruction or intervention strategies proven to improve student reading performance.

The bill amends s. 1012.98, F.S., relating to the School Community Professional Development Act. The bill:

- Adds to the activities designed to implement this Act to include training to teacher mentors as part of the professional development certification and education competency program and provide that the training must include components on teacher development, peer coaching, time management, and other related topics as determined by the DOE.
- Adds to the components of the district professional development system to include:
 - Inservice activities and support targeted to the individual needs of new teachers participating in the professional development certification and education competency program;
 - Training to reading coaches, classroom teachers, and school administrators in effective methods of identifying characteristics of conditions such as dyslexia and other causes of diminished phonological processing skills; incorporating instructional techniques into the general education setting which are proven to improve reading performance for all students; and using predictive and other data to make instructional decisions based on individual student needs.
- Requires the DOE to disseminate to the school community proven model professional development programs that have demonstrated success in increasing rigorous and relevant content, increasing student achievement and engagement, meeting identified student needs, and providing effective mentorship activities to new teachers and training to teacher mentors.

The bill amends ss. 1009.60 and 1009.605, F.S., to revise eligibility criteria for participation in the minority teacher education scholars program so it is available to all eligible undergraduates. In addition, the bill authorizes a student to use the scholarship to pursue a graduate degree with a major in education that leads to initial certification.

Curriculum and Student Instruction

The bill amends s. 1003.455, F.S., relating to physical education to provide that, in addition to existing physical education requirements, each district school board must provide at least 100 minutes of supervised, safe, unstructured free-play recess each week for students in kindergarten through grade 5 to allow for at least 20 consecutive minutes of free-play recess per day. This requirement does not apply to charter schools.

The bill creates s. 683.1455, F.S., to designate the month of September of each year as American Founders' Month and urge the Governor, all civic, fraternal, and religious organizations and public and private educational institutions to recognize and observe this occasion. In addition, the bill:

- Amends s. 1000.03, F.S., relating to Florida's K-20 education system, to add the priority that students are prepared to become civically engaged and knowledgeable adults who make positive contributions to their communities.
- Amends s. 1003.44, F.S., relating to patriotic programs, to provide that all public schools in the state are encouraged to coordinate, at all grade levels, instruction related to our nation's founding fathers with American Founders' Month.
- Amends s. 1007.25, F.S., relating to postsecondary general education courses to provide that, beginning with students initially entering a Florida College System institution or state university in the 2018-2019 school year and thereafter, each student must demonstrate competency in civic literacy through successful completion of a civic literacy course or by achieving a passing score on an assessment.
 - The State Board of Education and the Board of Governors must adopt at least one existing assessment that measures such competency.
 - A faculty committee must be appointed to develop a new course in civic literacy or revise an existing course to include civic literacy and to establish course competencies and identify outcomes.

The bill amends s. 1001.215, F.S., to direct the Just Read, Florida! Office to:

- Work with the Lastinger Center for Learning to develop training for K-12 teachers, reading coaches, and school principals on effective reading strategies; the integration curriculum from other core subject areas into reading instruction; and reading strategies to improve student reading performance.
- Develop and provide access to curriculum programming, instructional practices, and resources that help elementary schools use state-adopted instructional materials to increase students' background knowledge and literacy skills.
- Work with the Florida Center for Reading Research to identify reading instructional and intervention programs that incorporate explicit, systematic, and sequential approaches to teaching phonemic awareness, phonics, vocabulary, fluency, and text comprehension and incorporate decodable or phonetic text instructional strategies.

The bill amends s. 1008.25, F.S., relating to public school student progression. The bill:

- Provides that a student who has a substantial reading deficiency must be covered by a federally required student plan, such as an individual education plan or an individualized progress monitoring plan, or both, as necessary.
- Provides that a school may not wait for a student to receive a failing grade at the end of a grading period to identify the student as having a substantial reading deficiency and initiate intensive reading interventions.
- Requires the State Board of Education to identify by rule guidelines for determining whether a student in kindergarten through grade 3 has a substantial deficiency in reading.
- Identifies specific interventions that must be used for a student retained in 3rd grade to prepare the student for promotion that include:
 - Evidence-based, explicit, systematic, and multisensory reading instruction in phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension and other strategies prescribed by the school district;
 - Participation in the school district's summer reading camp, which must incorporate the instructional and intervention strategies listed above;
 - A minimum of 90 minutes of daily, uninterrupted reading instruction incorporating the instructional and intervention strategies listed above;
 - Beginning July 1, 2020, the teacher must be certified or endorsed in reading;
 - Revise the intensive reading acceleration course to include:
 - Uninterrupted reading instruction for the majority of student contact time each day.
 - Small group instruction.
 - Reduced teacher-student ratios.
 - The use of explicit, systematic, and multisensory reading interventions.
 - A read-at-home plan.

In addition to the major provisions listed above, the bill includes the following provisions relating to curriculum and instruction:

- Amends ss. 1002.33 and 1003.498, F.S., to delete the requirement that students in a blended learning course must receive the online instruction in a classroom setting.
- The bill amends s. 1002.3305, F.S., to expand eligibility for the College-Preparatory Boarding Academy Pilot Program for at-risk students to include a student currently enrolled in grades 5-12 (rather than grades 5 or 6), if it is determined by the operator that a seat is available.
- Amends ss. 1002.37, 1002.45, and 1002.455, F.S., to remove student eligibility requirements for virtual instruction, including, but not limited to, the prior public school year requirement, and clarifies that all students, including home education and private school students, are eligible to participate in full-time virtual charter school as well as other full-time and part-time virtual instruction options throughout the state.
- Amends s. 1002.51, F.S., to define "public school prekindergarten provider" to include a traditional public school and a charter school that is eligible to deliver the school-year Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program (VPK).

- Amends s. 1002.69, F.S., relating to statewide kindergarten screening to require that data from statewide kindergarten screening, along with other available data, must to be used in identifying students in need of interventions and support.
- Amends s. 1003.4156, F.S., relating to the general requirements for middle grades promotion, to eliminates the required career and education planning course for middle grades promotion.
- Amends s. 1003.4282, F.S., relating to requirements for a standard high school diploma to delete the requirement for students who participate in two full seasons of an interscholastic sport to pass a competency test on personal fitness in order to satisfy the physical education credit required for graduation with a standard high school diploma and to allow a student to satisfy the online course requirements by completing a blended learning course.
- Creates s. 1003.481, F.S., to establish the Early Childhood Music Education Incentive Pilot Program within the DOE, for a period of 3 years; establishes eligibility criteria for school districts to participate in the program; and requires the University of Florida's College of Education to evaluate effectiveness of program.
- Amends s. 1003.57, F.S., relating to exceptional students instruction, to delete the option for a school district to decline to provide or contract for educational services to certain exceptional students when the placement is for the primary purpose of addressing residential or other noneducational needs and the placement crosses school district lines.
- Amends s. 1008.345, F.S., relating to school improvement to require the Commissioner to report intervention and support strategies used by school districts that were effective in improving the reading performance of students who are identified as having a substantial reading deficiency.
- Amends s. 1011.67, F.S., relating to funds for instructional materials to require the superintendent to certify that K-5 reading instruction and intervention materials comply with criteria identified by Just Read, Florida! beginning July 1, 2021.
- Creates and unnumbered section of Florida Statutes to establish the Committee on Early Grade Success, within the DOE, to develop a proposal for establishing and implementing a coordinated child assessment system for the School Readiness Program, VPK, and the Kindergarten Readiness Assessment; requires the committee to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 1, 2017.

Gardiner Scholarship

The bill amends s. 1002.385, F.S., relating to the Gardiner Scholarship. The provisions included in HB 7069 are similar to those in HB 15 (summarized above) except for the following:

- Expands the list of qualifying disabilities to include dual sensory impaired, as defined by the rules of the SBE and evidenced by reports from local school districts.
- Revises funding and payment criteria to provide that, 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 shall be based on the matrix that assigns the student to support Level III of services.

District Administration

The bill creates s. 1001.4205, F.S., relating to visitation of schools by an individual school board or charter school governing board member. The bill:

- Provides that an individual member of a district school board may, on any day and at any time at his or her pleasure, visit any district school in his or her school district.
- Provides that an individual charter school governing board member may, on any day and at any time at his or her pleasure, visit any charter school governed by the governing board.
- Requires the board member to sign in and sign out at the school's main office and wear his or her board identification badge at all times while present on school premises.
- Provides that the board, the school, or any other person or entity, including, but not limited to, the principal of the school, the school superintendent, or any other board member, may not require the visiting board member to provide notice before visiting the school.
- Provides that the school may offer, but not require, an escort to accompany a board member.

- Provides that another board member or a district employee, including, but not limited to, the superintendent, the school principal, or his or her designee, may not limit the duration or scope of the visit or direct a visiting board member to leave the premises.
- Specifies that a board, district, or school administrative policy or practice may not prohibit or limit the authority granted to a board member under these provisions.

In addition to the major provisions listed above, the bill includes the following provisions relating to school administration:

- Amends ss. 1002.20, 1003.21, and 1003.24, F.S., to address absence from school for treatment of autism spectrum disorder. These amendments authorize a parent to request and be granted permission for a student's absence from school for treatment of autism spectrum disorder by a licensed health care practitioner or certified behavior analyst, revise an exemption relating to parental responsibility for nonattendance of a student to include treatment for autism spectrum disorder, and require the school board to adopt a policy to authorize such absences.
- Amends s. 1002.20, F.S., to allow a student to possess and use topical sunscreen on school property or at a school-sponsored event without a physician's note or prescription if the sunscreen is regulated for over-the-counter use to limit ultraviolet light-induced skin damage.
- Amends s. 1011.78, F.S., relating to the standard student attire, to delete the provision that the district policy requires solid-colored clothing and fabrics for pants, skirts, shorts, or similar clothing and short- or long-sleeved shirts with collars.

Funding

The bill amends s. 1011.69, F.S., relating to the Equity in School-Level Funding Act to revise provisions relating to federal Title I funding. The bill:

- Provides that, after providing Title I, Part A, Basic funds to schools above the 75% poverty threshold, school districts must provide any remaining Title I, Part A, Basic funds directly to all eligible schools. For purposes of this provision, an eligible school is a school that is eligible to receive Title I funds, including a charter school.
- Provides that the threshold for identifying eligible schools may not exceed the threshold established by a school district for the 2016-2017 school year or the statewide percentage of economically disadvantaged students, as determined annually.
- Provides that, prior to the allocation of Title I funds to eligible schools, a school district may withhold funds only as follows:
 - 1% for parent involvement, in addition to the 1% the district must reserve under federal law for allocations to eligible schools for parent involvement;
 - A necessary and reasonable amount for administration, which includes the district's indirect cost rate, not to exceed a total of 8%; and
 - A reasonable and necessary amount to provide:
 - Homeless programs;
 - Delinquent and neglected programs;
 - Prekindergarten programs and activities;
 - Private school equitable services; and
 - Transportation for foster care children to their school of origin or choice programs.
- Provides that all remaining Title I funds must be distributed to all eligible schools in accordance with federal law and regulation. An eligible school may use the funds to participate in discretionary educational services provided by the school district.

The bill amends s. 1011.62, F.S. to:

- Provide that the Exception Student Education Guaranteed Allocation will be recalculated during the year, based on actual student membership from the FTE surveys.
- Codify the methodology for the calculation of the Supplemental Academic Instruction allocation for the extra hour of reading for the 300 lowest-performing elementary schools and provide that funding shall be recalculated based on an updated designation of the 300 schools and on actual student membership from the FTE surveys.

- Revise provisions relating to the Small, Isolated Schools Supplement to:
 - Make the 2.75 cost factor for the calculation of FTE applicable to students in all district operated schools (rather than only high schools);
 - Retain the current definition of a small isolated school based on student membership in the high school;
 - Add a second specific definition of a small isolated school that appears to allow one elementary school to qualify for the supplement. (Taylor County)
- Revise eligibility criteria for a private postsecondary institution to participate in dual enrollment to eliminate the requirement that such institution be located and chartered in Florida, and eliminate existing accreditation requirements and replace with the requirement that the institution be accredited by a regional or national accrediting agency recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- Remove the caps on the bonuses that can be earned by IB, AP, AICE, and CAPE teachers and require that at least 80% of the funds received from the AICE bonus funding is awarded to the school program that generated the funds.
- Codify the methodology for the calculation of the Sparsity Supplement to provide that, for districts with a full-time equivalent student membership of 20,000 to 24,000, the index shall be computed by dividing the total number of full-time equivalent students in all programs by the number of permanent senior high school centers in the district, not in excess of four. (Hernando County)
- Revise provisions for the Research Based Reading Supplement to:
 - Conform with changes made to Supplemental Academic Instruction provisions (above);
 - Revise the intensive reading instruction to be delivered in the additional hour of instruction to provide that the differentiated instruction element must be based on screening, diagnostic, progress monitoring, or student assessment data (rather than only assessment data);
 - Revise the allowable uses of funds for the district system of comprehensive reading instruction to specify that the professional development component help teachers earn a certification or an endorsement in reading.
 - Provide that, in addition to or as addendum to, the comprehensive reading plan that all districts must submit to the DOE, each school district that has a school designated as one of the 300 lowest-performing elementary schools must specifically delineate the implementation design and reading intervention strategies that will be used for the required additional hour of reading instruction.
- Modify provisions for the Florida Digital Classrooms Allocation to:
 - Eliminate current requirements for districts to adopt a digital classrooms plan;
 - Specify that the funds are to be used to support the efforts of school districts and schools, including charter schools, to integrate technology in classroom teaching and learning to ensure students have access to high-quality electronic and digital instructional materials and resources, and empower classroom teachers to help their students succeed;
 - Provide that, from the amount appropriated in the GAA, each school district will receive a minimum allocation and the balance will be allocated based on each school district's proportionate share of the state's total unweighted full-time equivalent student enrollment;
 - Provide that funds allocated must be used for costs associated with:
 - Acquiring and maintaining the items on the eligible services list authorized under the federal E-rate program;
 - Acquiring computer and device hardware and associated operating system software that complies with the requirements of Office of Technology and Information Services within the DOE;
 - Providing professional development to enhance the use of technology for digital instructional strategies.
- Revise provisions related to the Federally Connected Student Supplement to provide that the allocation will be recalculated during the year based on the February FTE survey and the tax-exempt valuation from the most recent assessment roll.

- Codify the the Safe Schools Allocation to:
 - Provide that funding is to assist school districts in their compliance with ss. 1006.07-1006.148, F.S., relating to student discipline and school safety, with priority given to establishing a school resource officer program;
 - Retain the current methodology for the calculation of the allocation that provides that, from the total appropriation in the GAA, each school district shall receive a minimum safe schools allocation and 2/3 of the balance distributed based on the Florida Crime Index and 1/3 based on each school district's proportionate share of the state's total FTE student enrollment.
- Revise the total allocation of state funds to provide that an under allocation in a prior year caused by a school district's error may not be the basis for a positive allocation adjustment for the current year.

In addition to the major provisions listed above, the bill includes the following provisions relating to funding:

- Amends s. 11.45, F.S., to add the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind to the entities for which the Auditor General must annually conduct a financial audit.
- Amends s. 1002.71, F.S., relating to allocations for VPK programs to provide that a student enrollment count for the prior fiscal year may not be amended after September 30 (rather than December 31) of the subsequent fiscal year.
- Amends s. 1002.33, F.S., relating to charter schools, to specify that the school district in which the student enrolls in the virtual charter school shall report the student for funding and the home school district shall not report the student for funding.
- Amends s. 1003.52, F.S., relating to juvenile justice programs, to repeal the requirement that the DOE operate the Florida School for Boys in Okeechobee County.
- Amends s. 1006.40, F.S., relating to the use of instructional materials allocation, to delete the requirement that 50% of instructional materials allocation be used to purchase digital or electronic instructional materials.

Specific Appropriations

The bill appropriates \$413,950,000 in recurring General Revenue Funds and \$5 million in non-recurring General Revenue Funds to the DOE to be allocated as follows:

- \$233,950,000 for the Best and Brightest Teacher Scholarship Program and the Best and Brightest Principal Scholarship Program;
- \$30 million for continued implementation of the Gardiner Scholarship Program;
- \$10 million recurring and \$5 million nonrecurring funds to implement provisions of the act for changes to statewide student assessments; and
- The balance, \$140,000,000, to implement the remaining provisions of the act, which would include the Schools of Hope Program and the Schools of Hope Revolving Loan Program.

[EDITOR'S NOTE: I am infinitely grateful to the members of the Florida Education Legislative Liaisons (FELL) for their assistance in compiling these summaries. FELL members are among the most talented, generous, and hard-working people in Tallahassee. – RHM]

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