Please note that the CRC Education Committee has adopted a procedure that calling for the proposals assigned to the Committee to be considered over two separate meetings. In the first meeting, proposals are presented and public testimony is accepted, but NO VOTE is taken on approval of each proposal until the subsequent meeting. As a result, the agenda for January 26 includes proposals that had a first hearing on January 19 and proposals that are being considered for the first time.

Proposals receiving a first hearing on January 26 (no final vote will be taken):

Proposal 10 – Civic Literacy – sponsored by Don Gaetz

This proposal revises Article IX of the Florida Constitution. The proposal would add a new section that would provide that, as education is essential to the preservation of the rights and liberties of the people, the legislature shall provide by law for the promotion of civic literacy in order to ensure that students enrolled in public education understand and are prepared to exercise their rights and responsibilities as citizens of a constitutional democracy.

<u>Proposal 15</u> – Basic Rights – sponsored by <u>Anna Marie Hernandez Gamez</u>

This proposal revises Article I, Section 2 of the Florida Constitution. The proposal would repeal the Florida Alien Land Law which currently authorizes the Legislature to regulate or restrict property rights of aliens who are ineligible for citizenship. In addition, the proposal would amend the prohibited bases of government discrimination so that this provision would provide that no person shall be deprived of any right because of race, religion, national origin, or "physical or cognitive disability" (rather than "physical disability"). [NOTE: This proposal is scheduled for consideration by the CRC Declaration of Rights Committee on January 25. It will be heard by the CRC Education Committee on January 26 if received from the Declaration of Rights Committee.]

<u>Proposal 30</u> – Basic Rights – sponsored by <u>Roberto Martinez</u>

This proposal revises Article I, Section 2 of the Florida Constitution. The proposal would amend the prohibited bases of government discrimination so that this provision would provide that no person shall be deprived of any right because of race, religion, national origin, or "any" disability (rather than "physical disability"). [NOTE: This proposal is scheduled for consideration by the CRC Declaration of Rights Committee on January 25. It will be heard by the CRC Education Committee on January 26 if received from the Declaration of Rights Committee.]

<u>Proposal 59</u> – Religious Freedom – sponsored by <u>Marva Johnson</u>

This proposal revises Article I, Section 3 and Article IX, Sections 1 and 6 of the Florida Constitution. The proposal would revise the current prohibition on the use of public revenues in aid of any church, sect, or religious denomination or any sectarian institution to provide an exception for educational programs. The proposal would specifically authorize public funds to be appropriated to private schools in the event that a student's right to an education that meets his or her individual needs and learning differences is violated. In addition, the proposal stipulates that a public school student is entitled to a meaningful education, a positive school environment, high educational standards and assessments that accurately captures abilities and knowledge, qualified teachers, school choice, express and hear various points of view, protection of privacy, and due process.

<u>Proposal 82</u> – Education – sponsored by <u>Brecht Heuchan</u>

This proposal revises Article IX, Section 4 of the Florida Constitution. The proposal would prohibit a school board from setting the opening date for schools in the school district for earlier than seven days before Labor Day each year.

Proposal 93 – Education -- sponsored by Roberto Martinez

This proposal would amend Article IX, Section 4 of the Florida Constitution. The proposal would authorize the school board of a high performing school district to choose to be designated as a charter district that would be exempt from all provisions of the Florida K-20 Education Code in the same manner as a charter school designated by Florida law. A charter district would remain under the governance of the school board.

Proposals receiving a second hearing on January 26 (vote on final Committee approval):

<u>Proposal 4</u> – Religious Freedom -- sponsored by <u>Roberto Martinez</u>

This proposal revises Article I, Section 3 of the Florida Constitution. The proposal would remove the existing provision -- commonly known at the "No-Aid Provision" or Blaine Amendment" -- that prohibits the use of public revenues in aid of any church, sect, or religious denomination or any sectarian institution.

Proposal 45 – Public Education -- sponsored by Erika Donalds

This proposal would amend Article IX, Section 1 of the Florida Constitution. The proposal would revise the text of this Article to provide that adequate provision shall be made by law for a uniform, efficient, safe, secure, and high quality system of free public schools "allowing the opportunity for each student" (rather than "that allows students") to obtain a high quality education. In addition, the proposal specifies that no provision in Article IX may be construed to limit the Legislature from making provision for other educational services that benefit the children and families of this state that are in addition to the system of free public schools.

Proposal 71 – Charter School Authorization -- sponsored by Erika Donalds

This proposal would amend Article IX, Section 4 of the Florida Constitution. The proposal would authorize the Legislature to enact laws providing alternative processes to authorize the establishment of public schools in the state.

Proposal 89 – Public Education -- sponsored by Nicole Washington

This proposal would amend Article IX, Section 1 of the Florida Constitution. This proposal adds to the existing text of Article IX, Section 1(a) to specify that the purpose and intent of the state's public education system is to develop the intellect of the state's citizens, to contribute to the economy, to create an effective workforce, and to prepare students for a job. In addition, the proposal adds Section 1(d) to provide that, in order to build Florida's talent pipeline for the careers of today and tomorrow and align the state's education, workforce, and economic development efforts, it is the intent of the people to provide high quality and affordable postsecondary education opportunities.