

# **2018 LEGISLATIVE REPORT**

**Florida Association of  
District School Superintendents**

**April 9, 2018**

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# Forward

This report was a collaborative effort. I want to thank Jonathan Grosso and Keenen Vernon, FADSS Legislative Interns for assistance in completing this report. I also want to thank Jim Hamilton for doing the budget portion of the report. Finally, I want to give a special thanks to Ruth Melton who generously allowed me to include her budget chart in this report.

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# **FADSS**

# **2018 Legislative Report**

***Budget Summary***  
***Includes Vetoes***

# 2018 Legislature

## ***2018 Legislation* Relating to the Budget Budget/Implementing Bills/FRS Rates**

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# 2018 Legislation

## *2018 Legislation Related to Budget*

*By Jim Hamilton*

### Budget/Implementing Bills/FRS Rates

#### **HB 5001 – General Appropriations Act**

**By House Appropriations Committee**

**Effective Date: July 1, 2018**

**Approved by Governor: March 11, 2018; ch. 2018-006, Laws of Florida**

#### **2018 REGULAR SESSION HB 5001 GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT ANALYSIS**

The bills of interest to districts relating to the budget for the 2018-2019 Fiscal year (FY) are HB 5001 the General Appropriations Act (GAA), HB 5003 the GAA Implementing Bill, and HB 5007, the Florida Retirement System (FRS) rate bill.

The first report about these bills will be an analysis of the education sections of HB 5002 or the General Appropriations Act. In the table below, SA refers to the Specific Appropriation number, which identifies the line item in the bill. The FEFP is the Florida Education Finance Program.

<b>SA</b>	<b>HB 5001</b>	<b>Comments</b>
1	Provides \$101,307,519 to repay Classroom's First 1997 Bonds	The funding amount for this debt service is declining as issues are retired, freeing up Lottery revenue for other purposes.
2	Provides \$133,524,413 to repay Class Size Reduction Capital Outlay Bonds	The funding amount for this debt service is declining as issues are retired, freeing up Lottery revenue for other purposes.
4	Provides \$397,282,030 for Bright Futures Scholarships	The awards are contingent upon SB 4 or similar legislation becoming law which the Governor has signed. Academic Scholars will receive 100% of the amount needed to pay all tuition and applicable fees and \$300 per semester for books and expenses. \$39,465,544 is provided for 2019 Summer Term for Academic Scholars to receive 100% of tuition and fees. Medallion Scholars will receive 75% of tuition and applicable fees. There is an additional stipend for Top Scholars of \$44 per credit hour.
6	Provides \$519,245,433 to fund basic public school operations through the FEFP, using Lottery dollars.	These dollars are included in total state funds in the FEFP.
7	Provides \$103,776,356 to fund the class size reduction allocation in the FEFP using Lottery dollars.	These dollars are included in total state funds in the FEFP to help pay for the required funding of class size reduction.

SA	HB 5001	Comments
8	Provides \$134,582,877 for District Lottery and School Recognition Awards	The standards for and the amount of the awards remain unchanged and are included in total potential FEFP revenue.
12	Provides \$87,972,686 for District Workforce Development Programs	These dollars are added to the \$278,367,474 of General Revenue allocated to fund District Workforce Education funds in SA 123.
21	Provides \$145,286,200 for “Charter Schools” Capital Outlay and \$50,000,000 for “Public Schools” Capital Outlay from the PECO Trust Fund for Maintenance, Repair, Renovation, and Remodeling of educational facilities.	The appropriation has been calculated to cover 100% of the charter school capital outlay needs for FY 2018-2019 and will result in no local capital outlay funds being required to be shared with charter schools in 2018-2019. The new language is below.
21	The new charter school capital outlay language is not in HB 5001. It is in HB 7055, and is pasted in the column to the right.	The law concerning charter school capital outlay funding was changed in HB 7055. The new language is as follows: 1013.62 Charter schools capital outlay funding. — (1) For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, charter school capital outlay funding shall consist of state funds appropriated in the 2018-2019 General Appropriations Act. Beginning in fiscal year 2019-2020, charter school capital outlay funding shall consist of state funds when such funds are appropriated in the General Appropriations Act and revenue resulting from the discretionary millage authorized in s. 1011.71(2) if the amount of state funds appropriated for charter school capital outlay in any fiscal year is less than the average charter school capital outlay funds per unweighted full-time equivalent student for the 2018-2019 fiscal year, multiplied by the estimated number of charter school students for the applicable fiscal year, and adjusted by changes in the Consumer Price Index issued by the United States Department of Labor from the previous fiscal year. Nothing in this subsection prohibits a school district from distributing to charter schools funds resulting from the discretionary millage authorized.
25	Provides Special Facilities Funding for the following projects Taylor: \$6,272,025: 3 <sup>rd</sup> of 3 years Liberty: \$6,060,895 2 <sup>nd</sup> of 3 years Jackson: \$19,059,807 2 <sup>nd</sup> of 3 years Gilchrist - \$2,000,000	Gilchrist was funded in the “back of the budget.”
32	Adults with Disabilities: \$6,696,567 for selected programs	Specific programs were funded in several parts of the state.
85	School Readiness Services:	\$144,555,335 of state GR, \$389,209,466 +\$500,000 + \$96,612,427 from multiple trust funds to provide school readiness services.
88	VPK: Provides \$398,444,762. School Year BSA: \$2,437 Summer BSA: \$2,080.	Unchanged from previous years.

**THE FLORIDA EDUCATION FINANCE PROGRAM - SPECIFIC APPROPRIATIONS 92 and 93  
FUNDING INCREASES ARE LIMITED AND DIRECTED TO BE USED FOR EXPENSE INCREASES  
SPECIFIED BY THE LEGISLATURE**

Specific Appropriations 92 and 93 provide the funding and proviso language for the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP). The FEFP specifies the funding sources, amounts and uses of revenue that provide most of the operating funding for Florida K-12 public schools. The funding increases for the FEFP for FY 2018-2019 are very limited and are consumed virtually entirely by the new expenses specified by the Legislature. These are key points to note while examining the FEFP:

The Base Student Allocation, which establishes the unit of value for each student when calculating the basic funding with which districts are expected to operate, was increased 47 cents. Enrollment grew 26,792.18 Unweighted Full Time Equivalent (UFTE) students. Total funding grew about \$484,830,098. From those funds the districts must pay for the following costs:

Florida Retirement System mandated rate increase:	\$54,400,000
Additional School Resource Officers mandated increase:	\$97,500,000
Mental Health Assistance Mandated Increase:	\$69,237,286
Teacher Supply Allocation Mandated Increase:	\$8,856,625
Cost of Student Enrollment Growth: 26,792.18 X \$7,327.13 =	<u>\$196,309,807</u>
Total mandated expense increases:	\$426,303,718

The balance of new funds available for all other cost increases in all other districts in the state is:  
 $\$484,830,098 - \$426,303,718 = \$58,526,380$ . The increase in the FRS rates is not a line item in the FEFP, and other categorical increases consume new revenue in the FEFP, including a new compression adjustment of \$56,783,293. Funds from the compression adjustment are not directly pre-spent for new required expenses, but do not flow to all districts. Given the level of new funds and their pre-determined uses, virtually all school districts will have to cut expenses for programs and services to students to address any cost increases that occur during FY 2018-2019.

The chart below displays the amounts of revenue and specified uses of the revenue contained in the most important parts of the FEFP as provided in SA 92 and SA 93.

<b>HB 5001 SA 92</b>		<b>Comments</b>
Total Potential Revenue:	\$21,097,102,944	All revenue totals and enrollment totals are projected until verified through the FTE survey process that occurs four times a year. A drop in enrollment will create a drop in funding. An increase in enrollment will cause
Increase in Total Potential Revenue:	\$484,839,098	
Projected UFTE Students:	2,847,829.52	
Increase in Projected UFTE Students:	26,792.18	
Total Local Funds:	\$9,169,816,930	

<b>HB 5001 SA 92</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<p>Increase in Total Local Funds: \$197,475,540  Total State Funds: \$11,927,286,014  Increase in Total State Funds: \$287,354,558.  Required Local Effort (RLE): \$7,712,537,754  Increase in RLE: \$107,146,991  Increase in RLE Projected for proposed SB 2500:  \$433,940,178. (Without rolled back rate)  Amount required to completely buy back the RLE rolled  back rate buyback: \$326,793,187.  Difference between buy back and total increase in  state funds: -\$39,438,629.</p>	<p>no increase in funding, statewide, but will  cause a drop in per student funds. Districts  receiving added students will get more  money for the added students, but at a  reduced rate per student. Districts losing  students will lose the dollars for the students  who leave, and if total statewide enrollment  is higher than forecast, they will also receive  fewer dollars for each remaining student.</p>
<p>State Revenue Sources and Amounts:  FEFP: Lottery: \$519,245,433  FEFP CSR Lottery: \$103,776,356  FEFP School Recognition Lottery: \$134,582,877  Total Lottery: \$757,605,187  FEFP General Revenue: \$7,963,456,866  FEFP CSR General Revenue: \$2,920,487,196  FEFP State School Trust Fund: \$32,838,902  CSR State School Trust Fund \$86,161,098</p>	<p>Lottery Revenue, once considered a source  of funding for enhancements has become an  increasingly important source of funding for  basic operations.</p>
<p>Local Revenue Sources and Amounts:  RLE Millage Rate: Prior Year: 4.308 mills  RLE Millage Rate: 4.091 mills  Rolled Back: -0.217 mills  RLE Revenue: \$7,712,537,754  .748 Millage Revenue: \$1,457,279,176</p> <p>Maximum non-voted millage established in the FEFP in  SA 92.</p>	<p>The RLE position of the Legislature was  changed and is more aligned with the TRIM  law this year. For the past three years, the  House insisted that taking any new revenue  from the growth in school taxable value had  to be advertised as a tax increase required  by the Legislature, and therefore could not  be taken. This year the House agreed that  increases in taxable value caused by new  construction, which includes construction  that results in substantial improvement to the  value of the property, can be captured and  the rolled back rate can be stopped short of  rejecting all revenue increases. This helped  provide about \$107 million new dollars for  the FEFP.</p> <p>The change in the state policy of taking all of  the increased value in real property that  occurred starting four sessions ago has  resulted in public education to lose access to  about \$1.7 billion in resources and is a major  contributor to the growing deficit in GR  projected for the state.</p>
<p>The funds provided in SA 92 are contingent upon HB  7055 or similar legislation becoming law.</p>	<p>HB 7055 has been signed by the Governor.</p>
<p>The Base Student Allocation (BSA) is set at \$4,204.42,  an increase of 47 cents from FY 2017-2018.</p>	<p>This may be the smallest increase in the  BSA in a non-recession year in history. This  helps illustrate that districts will receive no  increase in funds except those with a</p>

HB 5001 SA 92	Comments														
	required use.														
The DJJ supplemental allocation is \$1,243.91 per student.	This provides DJJ programs funding with the funding similar to CSR.														
District Cost Differential: There are no changes in the District Cost Differential or declining enrollment provisions.	There is a provision elsewhere in the budget that funds the selection of a firm to study the DCD as currently authorized and implemented in Florida Statutes.														
The Sparsity Allocation is set at \$52,800,000. The language is unchanged.	There are no changes in Sparsity appropriations or rules.														
<p>Program Cost Factors are set as follows:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>K-3 Basic:</td> <td>1.108</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ESE Level 5</td> <td>5.642</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4-8 Basic</td> <td>1.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ESOL:</td> <td>1.185</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9-12 Basic:</td> <td>1.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9-12 Career Ed.</td> <td>1.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ESE Level 4:</td> <td>3.619</td> </tr> </table>	K-3 Basic:	1.108	ESE Level 5	5.642	4-8 Basic	1.000	ESOL:	1.185	9-12 Basic:	1.000	9-12 Career Ed.	1.000	ESE Level 4:	3.619	Program cost factors continue to fall as reported costs from districts reflect the continuing tendency to increase class size and reduce program costs in the face of decreasing revenues.
K-3 Basic:	1.108														
ESE Level 5	5.642														
4-8 Basic	1.000														
ESOL:	1.185														
9-12 Basic:	1.000														
9-12 Career Ed.	1.000														
ESE Level 4:	3.619														
ESE Allocation: The allocation is \$1,067,088,437, an increase of \$8,094,529, for a program serving about 500,000 students.	There are no significant changes in the proviso language or the statutes controlling the use of these funds for supporting the additional educational needs of exceptional students. The funds for Gardiner Scholarships for students with disabilities increased \$25 million, for a program serving about 10,000 students														
<p>Safe Schools: HB 5001 provides a total of \$161,965,019 for Safe Schools. That is an increase of \$97,500,000 from the prior year appropriation of \$64,456,019.</p> <p>In SA 92 the allocation for Safe Schools is specified to be \$64,456,019. The balance of the funds, \$97,500,000 are appropriated in SB 7026.</p> <p>The proviso language in HB 5001 and the language implementing the additional funds in SB 7026 specifies different terms for the expenditure of these funds. Please refer to the comments column.</p> <p>The changes in SB 7026 are permanent until changed by a future Legislature</p>	<p>The Proviso language for HB 5001 addresses the base allocation of \$64,456,019. It specifies that this part of the allocation shall be distributed with an initial allocation of \$62,660 per district and the balance shall be distributed as required by s. 1011.62(15), Florida Statutes. That section of law provides that two thirds of the remaining portion of the \$64,456,019 appropriation shall be distributed based on the Florida Crime Index and the remaining one third of the sum shall be distributed based on a district's share of the statewide UFTE student count. This section of law specifies that priority for the use of these funds shall be to providing School Resource Officers.</p> <p>Section 42 of SB 7026 provides an additional appropriation of \$97,500,000. The bill specifies in section 25 that "Any additional funds appropriated to this allocation in the</p>														

HB 5001 SA 92	Comments
	<p>2018-2019 fiscal year to the school resource officer program established pursuant to s. 1006.12 shall be used exclusively for employing or contracting for school resource officers, which shall be in addition to the number of officers employed or contracted for in the 2017-2018 fiscal year.”</p>
<p>Supplemental Academic Instruction: HB 5001 provides \$717,760,938 for SAI. There have been changes to the proviso language and controlling statutes for this allocation. Funding increased \$6,163,395, basically due to workload increase. Please refer to the comments column for a summary of the changes.</p>	<p>The proviso language for the Supplemental Academic Instruction Allocation simply refers to s.1011.62 (1) (f) for directions controlling the expenditures of these funds.</p> <p>The language in this section of law was changed in HB 7055. The law will now require that persistently low performing schools must use the school's share of the SAI to fund the strategies required by the schools' intervention plans. The law also requires that for those elementary schools with ELA reading scores among the lowest 300 in the state that there must be an additional hour of reading instruction, which can be <b>within</b> the regular school day, but that students with level <b>four</b> and five scores do not have to participate in the extra reading instruction.</p>
<p>Reading Allocation: HB 5001 provides \$130,000,000 for the Reading Allocation. See the comments column for the contents of the proviso language and changes to the law controlling the Reading Language. There is no increase to this allocation despite the growth in enrollment.</p>	<p>The proviso language requires an initial allocation of \$115,000 for each district, with the balance to be distributed pursuant to s. 1011.62 (9) Florida Statutes.</p> <p>HB 7055 revised the provisions of law related to the Reading Allocation. The most important changes in those provisions modify the requirements for an extra hour of reading instruction for students in the 300 elementary schools with the lowest reading scores. There is still an extra hour of reading instruction required for those schools, but the revisions now allow that instruction to occur <b>within</b> the regularly scheduled school day and that students with level <b>four</b> and five scores do not have to participate in the extra reading instruction.</p>
<p>Instructional Materials: HB 5001 provides \$232,934,691 for Instructional Materials. Allocations include: Growth: \$306.57 per student</p>	<p>The Instructional Materials Allocation increased \$2,191,433. The increase averages \$81.79 for each of the 26,792 projected new students, which is far below</p>

<b>HB 5001 SA 92</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<p>Library Media: \$12,300,210  Science Lab: \$3,362,057  Dual Enrollment: \$10,427,596  ESE Digital Materials: \$3,144,572</p> <p>All previous proviso language and the procurement language in the implementing bill remain the same.</p>	<p>the prescribed growth allocation of \$306.96 per student.</p> <p>The allocation has lagged significantly below the growth of students and the increased costs of materials for the past 11 years.</p>
<p>Student Transportation: HB 5001 provides \$443,043,407 for Student Transportation. This is an increase of \$4,168,121. The proviso references 1011.68 Florida Statutes for direction for expending the funds.</p>	<p>There have been no changes in the statutes of proviso language related to the Transportation Allocation.</p>
<p>Teacher Supply Allocation: HB 5001 provides \$54,143,375 for the Teacher Supply Allocation. This is an increase of \$8,856,625.</p>	<p>The Senate Education Appropriations subcommittee chair stated that it was there intent to provide \$300 per teacher. The statutory language has not been changed, and the proviso states that the funds will not be recalculated during the year.</p>
<p>Federally Connected Student Supplement: HB 5001 provides \$12,988,722 for the Federally Connected Student Supplement. There are no policy changes related to this item.</p>	<p>There have been no changes in the policy associated with the determination of the amount and distribution of the funds.</p>
<p>Virtual Education Contribution: HB 5001 provides \$5,230 per FTE student for the Virtual Education Contribution. The total allocation is \$10,970,823, a decrease of \$1,188,264.</p>	<p>There are no changes to the proviso language related to the Virtual Contribution. There are sections of HB 7055 and other bills that relate to virtual education, but the changes are not related to the fiscal allocation.</p>
<p>Digital Classrooms Allocation: HB 5001 provides \$70,000,000 for the Digital Classrooms Allocation, a decrease of \$10,000,000.</p>	<p>The proviso language establishes the minimum district allocation at \$500,000 or \$300 per UFTE student, whichever is less.</p> <p>This change drives at least a portion of the \$10 million decrease in funding. The proviso language is otherwise basically unchanged from the prior year. It permits 20% of the allocation to be used for professional development.</p>
<p>Funding Compression Allocation: HB 5001 provides \$56,783,293 for a Funding Compression Allocation. The Allocation compares the average dollars per student for each district, to the statewide average dollars per student for the prior fiscal year and allocates up to \$100 per student to move the districts funded below the statewide average toward the statewide average.</p>	<p>The Compression Allocation is incorporated into proviso language and the Implementing Bill, HB 5003, beginning on line 120. The language is not yet permanently imbedded into Florida Statutes. Therefore, it will expire on June 30, 2019, unless renewed in subsequent GAAs and implementing bills, or amended into Florida Statutes.</p>

<b>HB 5001 SA 92</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<p data-bbox="186 264 771 384">Mental Health Allocation: SB 7026 provides \$69,237,286 for a Mental Health Allocation that is incorporated into and distributed by the FEFP by reference.</p> <p data-bbox="186 417 828 478">The changes in SB 7026 are permanent until changed by a future Legislature.</p>	<p data-bbox="868 264 1393 535">SB 7026 provides for the Mental Health Allocation by making changes to s 1011.62 beginning on line 2346 of SB 7026 enrolled. The bill provides that each district shall receive an initial allocation of \$100,000, with the remaining amount of any allocation distributed based on the district's proportionate share of the statewide total UWFTE enrollment.</p> <p data-bbox="868 569 1396 1016">The bill also states "At least 90 percent of a district's allocation must be expended on the elements specified in subparagraphs (b)1. and 2. The allocated funds may not supplant funds that are provided for this purpose from other operating funds and may not be used to increase salaries or provide bonuses. The district will have to create and submit a plan for the use of the funds to the Florida Department of Education that has been approved by the District School Board. The district's charter schools will have to submit plans approved by their respective boards, which the district will have to submit to the Department.</p>

<b>HB 5001 SA 93</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<p data-bbox="186 1169 678 1230">Class Size Reduction: HB 5001 provides \$3,110,424,650 for Class Size Reduction.</p> <p data-bbox="186 1264 833 1383">There is \$2,920,487,196 in state General Revenue, \$86,161,098 in State School Trust Fund Revenue, and \$133,524,413 in Lottery revenue for the Class Size Reduction Allocation.</p>	<p data-bbox="868 1169 1372 1289">The proviso establishes a per student allocation of \$1,321.39 for grades Pre-K-3, \$901.32 for grades 4-8, and \$903.50 for grades 9-12.</p>

## MAJOR NON-FEFP K-12 ALLOCATIONS OF INTEREST TO DISTRICTS

SA	HB 5001	Comments
96	Take Stock in Children: \$6,125,000	The proviso only says that the funds are provided for the Take Stock in Children Program.
97	Grants and Aids Mentoring Student Assistance Initiatives: \$9,147,988	The appropriation contains funds for a number of programs, including \$2,980,240 plus \$500,000 in non-recurring funds for Big Brothers and Big Sisters, and \$3,652,768 for the Florida Alliance of Boys and Girls Clubs. The list can be found on page 25 of HB 5001.
100	District Matching Grants: \$4,000,000	There are no major changes in the proviso for this appropriation.
101	Best and Brightest: \$233,950,000	The laws controlling these bonuses have not been changed. There is no proviso language associated with the appropriation.
105	Autism Programs: \$9,400,000	The particular appropriations can be found on pages 26 and 27 of HB 5001.
106	Regional Education Consortiums: \$1,750,000	This is an increase of \$304,610 as compared to the current year.
107	Teacher Prof. Development: \$9,719,426	Includes \$500,000 of recurring funds and \$500,000 in non-recurring funds for FADSS Superintendents Training as provided in s 1001.47 Florida Statutes.  Another \$7,000,000 is provided for professional development for principals and other district administrators in instructional and human resources leadership.
108	Strategic Statewide Initiatives: \$1,273,000	The allocation includes \$83,000 in recurring funds for the Department of Education for the continued availability of the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool to all public K-12 schools.
109	Gardiner Scholarship Program: \$128,336,000	This is an increase of \$25,000,000 from the prior year appropriation of \$103,336,000.
110	Schools of Hope: \$140,000,000	There is no proviso related to this item, and the unexpended funds from the prior year were allowed to be carried forward.
111	School & Instruct. Enhance.: \$22,780,716	There are a variety of appropriations in this line item. Of interest is \$866,056 for Destination Lake Building a Strong Community, another \$6,173,678 for the

<b>SA</b>	<b>HB 5001</b>	<b>Comments</b>
		SEED School of Miami, another \$2,000,000 for the KIPP School in Jacksonville, and another \$1,500,000 for Lauren's Kids. (3 programs not listed were vetoed)
<b>118</b>	Federal Grants and Aids: includes \$353,962 the Administrative Trust Fund and \$1,804,865,669 from the Federal Grants and Trust Fund.	Provides appropriations authority for certain Federal funds.
<b>121A</b>	Performance Based Incentives: \$4,500,000	Provides funds for specific performance rewards for specific district workforce program outcomes. See page 32-33 of HB 5001.
<b>122</b>	Adult Basic Education: \$41,552,472	Federal Flow-Through funds. There is no proviso.
<b>123</b>	Workforce Development: \$366,340,160 including the funds from the Lottery. \$278,367,474 GR \$87,972,686 Lottery	The proviso language for this item is basically the same as was in the prior year.
<b>124</b>	Vocational Formula Funds: \$67,144,852	There is no proviso language for this item.
<b>446</b>	School Health Services: \$17,035,258	The appropriation includes \$10,909,412 from General Revenue and \$6,125,848 from the Federal Grants Trust Fund.
<b>461</b>	Full Service Schools: \$8,500,000	The appropriation includes \$6,000,000 from General Revenue and \$2,500,000 from the Federal Grants Trust Fund.

## REVISITING THE LONG RANGE FINANCIAL OUTLOOK (LRFO)

In September 2017 a series of reports were provided that examined the first building block of the budget, the Long Range Financial Outlook (LRFO). In that report it was noted that the LRFO adopted by the Legislative Budget Commission on September 15, 2017 projected specific forecasts for general revenue and specific forecasts for general revenue expenditures that would result in a shortfall of revenue needed to pay expenses during the three-year period (the period covered by the LRFO). As the school districts prepare and plan for the future budgets that will serve public school students, the numbers below should be examined and considered.

The LRFO projected that the FY 2018-2019 GR budget would appropriate \$32.8731 billion to pay continuing expenses and for increases in costs to fund critical and other high priority needs.

The FY 2018-2019 GAA actually appropriated \$32.3831 billion in General Revenue.

The budget that passed for FY 2018-2019 cut \$490 million from the GR budget projected for 2018-2019 in the LRFO. Among those cuts was the funding for the projected high priority needs to fund an increase in per student funding of 1.79%, which was the rolling three-year average increase per student.

The LRFO projected that the FEEP would need \$197 million to fund the enrollment increase and \$357.5 million to fund the 1.79% increase per student, for an increase in total funds of \$554.5 million. The actual increase in total funds was \$484.8 million, a cut of \$69.7 million from the projected budget. Workload costs are about the \$197 million projected, so the value of the reduced 1.39% increase in average dollars per student is about \$287.8 million. In addition, the Legislature introduced into the FEEP two new critical needs, \$97.5 million for School Resource Officers, and \$69.2 million for mental health services, and required the districts to pay that \$166.7 million plus the projected \$54.4 million increase in FRS costs, a grand total of \$221.1 million in new required expenses, from the \$287.8 million in new revenue available after paying for the workload increase.

The most recent forecast of General Revenue projects that there will be about \$33.8066 billion in total state General Revenue in FY 2018-2019. When compared to the \$32.3831 billion that was appropriated in the GAA there would seem to be a reserve of about \$1.4235 billion compared to \$1 billion set as a standard by the LRFO. However, there are appropriations in other bills that are not included in the GAA.

Most of those additional appropriations are included in SB 7026. The appropriations are identified below: R = Recurring revenue, NR = Non-Recurring.

<b>Section</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>R/NR</b>
<b>36</b>	FEFP Mental Health Allocation	\$69,237,286	R
<b>37</b>	DOE Mental Health Awareness	\$500,000 \$6,200,000	R NR
<b>38</b>	DOE: MSD HS Monument	\$1,000,000	NR
<b>39</b>	DOE: MSD HS Replacement Building	\$25,262,714	NR
<b>40</b>	DOE: Allocate to Sheriffs for school marshal program	\$67,000,000	NR
<b>41</b>	DOE: Office of Safe Schools	\$344,393	R
<b>42</b>	DOE: To FEFP Additional Safe Schools	\$97,500,000	R
<b>43</b>	DOE: Active Shooting Training Program	\$100,000	R
<b>44</b>	DOE: Grant Program for School Hardening	\$98,962,286	NR
<b>45</b>	DOE Mobile Security Suspicious Activity Tool	\$300,000 \$100,000	NR R
<b>46</b>	FDLE: MSD HS Safety Commission	\$600,000 \$50,000	R NR
<b>47</b>	Dept. Children and Families: Added Community Treatment	\$9,800,000	R
<b>48</b>	Dept. Children and Families: Mobile Crisis Teams	\$18,300,000	R
<b>49</b>	DOE: Teachers and Administrators Death Benefits	\$18,321 \$225,000	R NR
<b>50</b>	DOE Competitively Procure Data System	\$3,000,000	R
<b>51</b>	DOE: third Party Security Consultant to review and Analyze DDOE Risk Assessment Tool	\$1,000,000	NR
<b>NA</b>	Total Appropriations:	\$399,500,000	R and NR

The total additional appropriation is \$399,500,000. Therefore, the prospective reserve is reduced to \$1.024 billion. The reserve is increased by the amount of the vetoes of line items in the GAA that Governor Scott made.

If the adopted FY 2018-2019 budget increases by the same amount as the increases projected in the LRFO the budget in 2019-2020 would increase \$1.9537 to \$34.3368. If a \$1 billion reserve were to be maintained, the total need would be \$35.3368 billion.

If the recalculated FY 2020-2021 GR budget were to be increased by the increase projected in the LRFO, which was \$1.5398 billion, the rebased, projected budget would be about \$35.8766 billion.

Unfortunately, the most recent projection for total General Revenue for FY 2019-2020 is \$33.6252 billion, a shortfall of \$711.6 million. When a \$1 billion reserve is added as required by the Legislature the deficit will be about \$1.7116 billion.

The picture in FY 2020-2021 is not much brighter. The total General Revenue projected for that year is \$34.8383 billion. The shortfall for FY 2020-2021 is \$1.0383 billion. When a required \$1 billion reserve is added the deficit will be \$2.0383 billion.

Given the “no new revenue” position of the political leadership at the state level, there is no reason for any one at the district level to assume there will be a revenue solution to the deficit problem that the numbers above suggest. Of course, changes in the economy and the revenue projections will occur, and the decisions provided by the Legislature for a number of the critical and high priority needs will result in changes in the budget expenditure projections. However, none of those changes are likely to fully close the revenue-expenditure gaps.

## APPROPRIATIONS FROM SB 7026 – PUBLIC SAFETY/SCHOOL SAFETY

To help promote understanding of the appropriations contained in SB 7026 for school safety, those sections of the bill are pasted below.

**Section 36.** For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of \$69, 237,286 in recurring funds is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Education in the Aid to Local Governments Grants and Aids – Florida Education Finance Program to fund the mental health assistance allocation created pursuant to s. 1011.62(16), Florida Statutes.

**Section 37.** For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sums of \$500,000 in recurring funds and \$6,200,000 in nonrecurring funds are appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Education to implement the youth mental health awareness and assistance training as directed pursuant to s. 1012.584, Florida Statutes.

**Section 38.** For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of \$1 million in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Education for the design and construction of a memorial honoring those who lost their lives on February 14, 2018, at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School in Broward County. The department shall collaborate with the students and faculty of Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School, the families of the victims, the Broward County School District, and other relevant entities of the Parkland community on the design and placement of the memorial.

**Section 39.** For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of \$25,262,714 in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Education for the purpose of replacing Building 12, as listed in the Florida Inventory of School Houses, at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School in Broward County.

**Section 40.** For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sums of \$500,000 in recurring funds and \$67 million in nonrecurring funds are appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Education to allocate to sheriffs' offices who establish a school marshal program pursuant to s. 30.15, Florida Statutes. The funds shall be used for screening-related and training-related costs and providing a one-time stipend of \$500 to school marshals who participate in the school marshal program.

**Section 41.** For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, three full-time equivalent positions, with associated salary rate of \$150,000, are authorized, and the sum of \$344,393 in recurring funds is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Education to fund the Office of Safe Schools created pursuant to s. 1001.212, Florida Statutes.

**Section 42.** For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of \$97,500,000 in recurring funds is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Education in the Aid to

Local Governments Grants and Aids – Florida Education Finance Program category for the safe schools allocation. These funds are in addition to the safe schools allocation funds appropriated in the Florida Education Finance Program in the Fiscal Year 2018-2019 General Appropriations Act. From these funds, \$187,340 shall be distributed to each school district and developmental research school to increase each school districts' minimum amount to \$250,000 when combined with the minimum amount appropriated in the 2018-2019 General Appropriations Act. Notwithstanding s. 1011.62(15), Florida Statutes, the balance of the funds appropriated in this section shall be distributed to school districts based on each district's proportionate share of the state's total unweighted full-time equivalent student enrollment. Each school district must use these funds exclusively for hiring or contracting for school resource officers pursuant to s. 1006.12, Florida Statutes.

**Section 43.** For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of \$100,000 in recurring funds is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Education to competitively procure the active shooter training component of the school safety specialist training program pursuant to s. 1001.212 Florida Statutes.

Section 44. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of \$98,962,286 in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Education to implement a grant program that will provide awards to schools to fund, in whole or in part, the fixed capital outlay costs associated with improving the physical security of school buildings as identified by a security risk assessment completed before August 1, 2018, by a school district or charter school. By August 31, 2018, the department shall submit the grant guidelines, which must include an application submission deadline of no later than December 1, 2018, and the specific evaluation criteria, to all school districts and charter schools. The department shall award grants no later than January 15, 2019, based upon the evaluation criteria set forth in the application guidelines.

**Section 45.** For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sums of \$300,000 in nonrecurring funds and \$100,000 in recurring funds are appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Law Enforcement to competitively procure proposals for the development or acquisition of the mobile suspicious activity reporting tool pursuant to s. 943.082, Florida Statutes. The tool shall be implemented no later than January 31, 2019.

**Section 46.** For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, five full-time equivalent positions, with associated salary rate of \$345,000, are authorized and the recurring sum of \$600,000 and the nonrecurring sum of \$50,000 are appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Law Enforcement to fund the operations of the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Commission.

**Section 47.** For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of \$9,800,000 in recurring funds is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Children and Families to competitively procure for additional community action treatment teams to ensure reasonable

access among all counties. The department shall consider the geographic location of existing community action treatment teams and select providers to serve the areas of greatest need.

**Section 48.** For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sums of \$18,300,000 in recurring funds are appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Children and Families to competitively procure proposals for additional mobile crisis teams to ensure reasonable access among all counties. The department shall consider the geographic location of existing mobile crisis teams and select providers to serve the areas of greatest need.

**Section 49.** For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sums of \$18,321 in recurring funds and \$225,000 in nonrecurring funds are appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Education in the Special Categories – Teacher and School Administrator Death Benefits category to provide for the benefits awarded pursuant to s. 112.1915, Florida Statutes, to the eligible recipients of the three Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School staff members who lost their lives on February 14, 2018.

**Section 50.** For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of \$3 million in recurring funds is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Education to competitively procure for the development or acquisition of the centralized data repository and analytics resources pursuant to s. 1001.212, Florida Statutes. The department shall collaborate with the Department of Law Enforcement and school districts to identify the requirements and functionality of the data repository and analytics resources and shall make such resources available to the school districts no later than December 1, 2018.

**Section 51.** For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of \$1 million in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Education to competitively procure a contract with a third-party security consultant with experience in conducting security risk assessments of public schools. Contract funds shall be used to review and analyze the department's current security risk assessment tool known as the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool (FSSAT) and a sample of self-assessments conducted by school districts using the FSSAT to determine the effectiveness of the recommendations produced based upon the FSSAT. The review shall include any recommended updates and enhancements with associated costs for their implementation to aid districts in developing recommendations to address safety and security issues discovered by the FSSAT. The department shall submit the completed review to the State Board of Education, the Executive Office of the Governor's Office Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee no later than January 1, 2019.

**Section 52.** Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

## Implementing Bills and FRS Rates

### **HB 5003 – Implementing the General Appropriations Act**

**By House Appropriations Committee**

**Effective Date: July 1 2018**

**Approved by Governor: March 16, 2018; ch. 2018-010, Laws of Florida**

HB 5003 is the bill to implement HB 5001, the General Appropriations Act (GAA) for fiscal year (FY) 2018-2019. Implementing bills make actual changes in a wide range of existing statutes to make it possible to implement the funding and proviso language contained in the GAA. Some of the language changes reappear every year, but the Legislature does not make the changes permanent or is unable to make them permanent due to specific issues in the GAA or Florida Statutes. Some of the provisions of HB 5003 may be of great importance to school districts and it is critical to understand that all of the provisions of the implementing bill, just like all the provisions of the GAA, expire at the end of the fiscal year or June 30, 2019.

There are not many provisions in HB 5003 that directly impact Pre-K-12 public schools. The sections of the bill that impact our operations are examined below.

**Section 1.** The section expresses the intent of the Legislature that the implementing and administering provisions of HB 5003 apply to the FY 2018-2019 General Appropriations Act.

**Section 2.** The section incorporates by reference the Florida Education Finance Program work papers into the bill.

**Section 3.** The section provides that, “In order to implement Specific Appropriations 6 and 92 of the 2018-2019 General Appropriations Act, and notwithstanding ss. 1002.20, 1003.02, 1006.28-1006.42, 1011.62(6)(b)5., and 1011.67, Florida Statutes, relating to the expenditure of funds provided for instructional materials, for the 2018-2019 fiscal year, funds provided for instructional materials shall be released and expended as required in the proviso language for Specific Appropriation 92 of the 2018-2019 General Appropriations Act. This section expires July 1, 2019.” This language is the same language that was included in the 2017-2018 fiscal year’s implementing bill.

**Section 4.** This section provides the implementing language for the funding compression allocation. The specific language is as follows.

(16) FUNDING COMPRESSION ALLOCATION. —The Legislature may provide an annual funding compression allocation in the General Appropriations Act. The allocation is created to provide additional funding to school districts and developmental research schools whose total funds per FTE in the prior year were less than the statewide average. Using the most recent prior year FEFP calculation for each eligible school district, the total funds per FTE shall be subtracted

from the state average funds per FTE, not including any adjustments made pursuant to paragraph (17) (b). The resulting funds per FTE difference, or a portion thereof, as designated in the General Appropriations Act, shall then be multiplied by the school district's total unweighted FTE to provide the allocation. If the calculated funds are greater than the amount included in the General Appropriations Act, they must be prorated to the appropriation amount based on each participating school district's share. This subsection expires July 1, 2019.

**Section 44.** This section provides that there is a prohibition on using funds from the General Appropriations Act for Workforce Development for the education of state and federal prisoners “except to the extent that such funds are specifically appropriated for such purpose in the 2018-2019 General Appropriations Act.”

There are no other sections of HB 5003 that apply to public schools.

#### **HB 5007 – State-Administered Retirement Systems – 2018-2019**

**By House Appropriations Committee**

**Effective Date: July 1 2018**

**Approved by Governor: March 16, 2018; ch. 2018-012, Laws of Florida**

The Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives passed HB 5007 to establish the Florida Retirement System employer rates for FY 2018-2019. Please note as you calculate the impact of the rate changes for the district, the following rates are not changed by provisions of these bills. The rates for these elements of the FRS will be the same in FY 2018-2019 as they are in FY 2017-2018.

- The rates charged to and paid by employees will not change.
- The rates charged to and paid by the employers for the Health Insurance Subsidy will not change.
- The rates charged to and paid for by the employers for Administration and Education costs will not change.

HB 5007 provided the current 2017 and recommended 2018 rates for these employee classes. These are the employee classes most common to school districts. The normal rates are imposed to fund the basic retirement costs of these employee groups. The Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) rates are charged to add the funds necessary to pay for the difference between current balances in the fund and the balances needed to pay 100% of the projected claims that are and will be made by members.

<b>Employee Class</b>	<b>2017 Normal Rate</b>	<b>2018 Normal Rate</b>	<b>2017 UAL Rate</b>	<b>2018 UAL Rate</b>
<b>Regular</b>	2.90%	3.04%	3.30%	3.50%
<b>Special Risk</b>	11.86%	12.18%	9.69%	10.60%
<b>County Elected Officers</b>	8.54%	8.50%	35.24%	38.48%
<b>Senior Management</b>	4.29%	4.45%	16.70%	17.89%
<b>DROP</b>	4.17%	4.41%	7.43%	7.96%

The combined normal and unfunded actuarial liability rates for FY 2017 and 2018 are displayed below.

Remember that the current applicable employee rates are in addition to these amounts. Employers are required to pay the current applicable rates for the Health Insurance Subsidy and the Administrative and Education components of the FRS rates in addition to the combined rates displayed below.

<b>Employee Class</b>	<b>2017 Combined Regular and UAL Rates</b>	<b>2018 Combined Regular and UAL Rates</b>
<b>Regular</b>	6.20%	6.54%
<b>Special Risk</b>	21.55%	22.78%
<b>County Elected Officers</b>	43.78%	46.98%
<b>Senior Management</b>	20.99%	22.34%
<b>DROP</b>	11.6%	12.37%

The staff analysis from the House and the Senate both estimate a total impact on school boards statewide to be \$54.4 million. These costs must be paid from the total potential funds provided to the district in the Florida Education Finance Program. The process of estimating the FY 2018-2019 state budget took the cost of the FRS rate increases into consideration, but there is no separate appropriation to pay these costs.

## 2018-2019 EDUCATION APPROPRIATIONS HIGHLIGHTS with Vetoes by Ruth Melton

(\* 2017-2018 Appropriations reflect vetoes and 2017-2018 FEFP figures reflect 3<sup>rd</sup> Calculation)

LINE # / PAGE #	ISSUE	2017 - 2018 APPROPRIATION	2018 - 2019 APPROPRIATION
<b>EDUCATION ENHANCEMENT "LOTTERY" TRUST FUND</b>			
1 / 11	Classrooms First & 1997 Bond Programs	<b>\$170,305,246</b>	<b>\$101,307,519</b>
2 / 12	Class Size – Capital Outlay Debt Service	<b>\$143,845,811</b>	<b>\$133,524,413</b>
4 / 12	Bright Futures Scholarship Program	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>\$397,282,030</b></p> <p>Provides Academic Scholars 100% of tuition and fees for 2018 summer term, fall, and spring semesters plus \$300 each fall and spring semester for textbooks; Creates awards for Gold Seal CAPE Vocational Scholars in BS degree programs; Maintains awards per credit hour for Medallion Scholars, for Gold Seal and CAPE Vocational Scholars, and for the additional stipend for Top Scholars at 2016-17 levels.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>\$397,282,030</b></p> <p>Provides Academic Scholars 100% of tuition and fees for 2019 summer term, fall, and spring semesters plus \$300 each fall and spring semester for textbooks; Provides 75% of tuition and fees for Medallion Scholars; Maintains awards per credit hour for Gold Seal and CAPE Vocational Scholars, for CAPE Vocational Scholars in BS degree programs, and for the additional stipend for Top Scholars at 2017-18 levels.</p>
6 / 13	Florida Education Finance Program	<b>\$404,555,678</b> <i>(Allocated in FEFP Line Item)</i>	<b>\$519,245,433</b> <i>(Allocated in FEFP Line Item)</i>
7 / 13	Class Size Reduction	<b>\$103,776,356</b> <i>(Allocated in CSR Line Item)</i>	<b>\$103,776,356</b> <i>(Allocated in CSR Line Item)</i>

<b>LINE # / PAGE #</b>	<b>ISSUE</b>	<b>2017 - 2018 APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>2018 - 2019 APPROPRIATION</b>
8 / 14	District Lottery & School Recognition Program	<b>\$134,582,877</b> Recognition Awards of \$100 per FTE; From remaining funds, districts must provide up to \$5 per FTE to SACs	<b>\$134,582,877</b> Recognition Awards of \$100 per FTE; From remaining funds, districts must provide up to \$5 per FTE to SACs
12 / 14	Workforce Development	<b>\$74,906,943</b> <i>(Allocated in Workforce Line Item)</i>	<b>\$87,972,686</b> <i>(Allocated in Workforce Line Item)</i>
<b>FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY PROJECTS</b>			
21 / 15	Maintenance, Repair, Renovation, Remodeling	<b>\$183,628,759</b> Charter Schools. . . . \$50,000,000 Public Schools. . . . \$50,000,000 FCS . . . . . \$38,066,518 SUS. . . . . \$45,572,241	<b>\$277,917,512</b> Charter Schools. . . . \$145,286,200 Public Schools. . . . . \$50,000,000 FCS . . . . . \$35,448,853 SUS. . . . . \$47,182,459
22 / 15	Survey of Recommended Needs	<b>\$13,254,897</b> Earmarks \$5,754,897 for approved lab schools based on FTE; Balance for a FSU facilities project	<b>\$6,194,326</b> For approved lab schools based on FTE
25 / 16	Special Facility Construction Account	<b>\$50,812,270</b> Dixie. . . . . \$8,900,000 Hamilton . . . . . \$10,128,694 Taylor. . . . . \$6,662,873 Liberty . . . . . \$6,060,895 Jackson. . . . . \$19,059,808	<b>\$31,392,727</b> Taylor. . . . . \$6,272,025 Liberty . . . . . \$6,060,895 Jackson. . . . . \$19,059,807 Gilchrist . . . . . \$2,000,000* *Funded from another source
28A / 16	Fixed Capital Outlay Public Broadcasting Projects	<b>Not Included</b>	<b>\$2,444,145</b> For projects to correct health and safety issues at various public broadcasting stations
26B / 17	Fixed Capital Outlay	<b>Not Included</b>	<b>\$500,000</b> For Edward W. Bok Academy to repair hurricane damaged facilities

LINE # / PAGE #	ISSUE	2017 - 2018 APPROPRIATION	2018 - 2019 APPROPRIATION
SB 7026	Fixed Capital Outlay	<b>Not Included</b>	<b>\$98,962,286</b> Funds allocated to the FDOE to implement a grant program that will provide awards to school districts and charter schools to fund, in whole or in part, the fixed capital outlay costs associated with improving the physical security of school buildings identified by a security risk assessment; Grant guidelines to be issued by 8/31/18, Grant application deadline by 12/1/18, and grants awarded by 1/15/19
SB 7026	Fixed Capital Outlay	<b>Not Included</b>	<b>\$25,262,714</b> Funds allocated to the FDOE to replace Building 12 at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School in Broward County
SB 7026	Fixed Capital Outlay	<b>Not Included</b>	<b>\$1,000,000</b> Funds allocated to FDOE for the design and construction of a memorial honoring those who lost their lives on February 14, 2018, at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School in Broward County
<b>VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION</b>			
32 / 18	Adults With Disabilities	<b>\$6,924,676</b> Funds for various programs for Adults with Disabilities	<b>\$6,696,567</b> Funds for various programs for Adults with Disabilities
34 / 18	Contracted Services	<b>\$18,426,724</b> Earmarks \$549,823 for High School High Tech Program	<b>\$20,576,724</b> Earmarks \$549,823 for High School High Tech Program

LINE # / PAGE #	ISSUE	2017 - 2018 APPROPRIATION	2018 - 2019 APPROPRIATION
<b>EARLY LEARNING AND VOLUNTARY PREKINDERGARTEN EDUCATION</b>			
84 / 20	Partnership for School Readiness	<b>\$37,808,847</b>	<b>\$36,333,957</b>
85 / 22	School Readiness Services	<b>\$608,427,228</b>	<b>\$630,877,228</b>
86 / 23	Early Learning Standards	<b>\$1,800,000</b> Funding for VPK pre- and post-assessments, implementation of the VPK Progress Monitoring Assessment, and for professional development for VPK providers	<b>\$1,629,791</b> Funding for VPK pre- and post-assessments, implementation of the VPK Progress Monitoring Assessment, and for professional development for VPK providers
88 / 23	Voluntary Pre-K Programs	<b>\$396,812,611</b> School Year BSA. . . . . \$2,437 Summer School BSA. . . . . \$2,080 Administrative Costs . . . . . 4%	<b>\$398,444,762</b> School Year BSA. . . . . \$2,437 Summer School BSA. . . . . \$2,080 Administrative Costs . . . . . 4%
91A / 24	Fixed Capital Outlay Facility Repairs, Maintenance, and Construction	<b>Not Included</b>	<b>\$300,000</b> <del>For Jack and Jill Children's Center</del>
<b>FLORIDA EDUCATIONAL FINANCE PROGRAM</b>			
92 / 25	Florida Education Finance Program	<b>\$8,440,944,134</b> <i>(Total includes EEFT allocation)</i>	<b>\$8,515,541,201</b> <i>(Total includes EEFT allocation)</i>
	Funding Contingency and Funding Sources	<b>Not Included</b>	Funding is contingent upon CS/HB 7055 or similar legislation becoming law; Funding includes specified allocations in SB 7026
	Base Student Allocation	<b>\$4,203.95</b> Base Funding . . . \$12,925,878,447	<b>\$4,204.42</b> Base Funding . . . \$13,036,844,519

LINE # / PAGE #	ISSUE	2017 - 2018 APPROPRIATION	2018 - 2019 APPROPRIATION
	Juvenile Justice Supplemental Allocation	<b>\$7,631,242</b> 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	<b>\$7,890,490</b> Allocation Factor . . . . . \$1,243.91 Up to \$341 per student may be used for high school equivalency exam fees, for equipment, curricula, and industry credentialing testing fees
	District Cost Differential	<b>Statutory</b>	<b>Statutory</b>
	Sparsity Supplement	<b>\$52,800,000</b> Provides a minimum of \$100/FTE in districts with 24,000 or fewer FTE	<b>\$52,800,000</b> Provides a minimum of \$100/FTE in districts with 24,000 or fewer FTE
	Required Local Effort	<b>\$7,605,390,763</b> Millage Rate. . . . . 4.308 mills	<b>\$7,712,537,754</b> Millage Rate. . . . . 4.091 mills
92 / 25	Discretionary Millage & State Compression	<b>\$1,366,950,627 . . . 0.748 mills</b> State Average/FTE . . . . . \$491.18 Compression. . . . . \$229,709,394	<b>\$1,457,279,176 . . . 0.748 mills</b> State Average/FTE . . . . . \$519.06 Compression. . . . . \$246,327,174
	State Discretionary Contribution	<b>\$18,697,066</b>	<b>\$20,918,636</b>
92 / 26	Program Cost Factors	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	K - 3 Basic. . . . . 1.108 4 - 8 Basic . . . . . 1.000 9 - 12 Basic . . . . . 1.000 ESE Level 4. . . . . 3.619 ESE Level 5. . . . . 5.642 ESOL. . . . . 1.185 9 - 12 Career Ed . . . . . 1.000
	ESE Guaranteed Allocation	<b>\$1,058,993,908</b> Funds to be recalculated based on FTE membership surveys	<b>\$1,067,088,437</b> Funds to be recalculated based on FTE membership surveys
	Declining Enrollment	<b>\$6,164,335</b> Hold harmless for 25% of the decline between prior and current year FTE	<b>\$3,118,431</b> Hold harmless for 25% of the decline between prior and current year FTE

LINE # / PAGE #	ISSUE	2017 - 2018 APPROPRIATION	2018 - 2019 APPROPRIATION
	Safe Schools Allocation	<p align="center"><b>\$64,456,019</b></p> Minimum Allocation. . . . \$62,660 Funds to be used in compliance with ss. 1006.07-1006.148, F.S., with priority given to establishing a school resource officer program	<p align="center"><b>\$64,456,019</b></p> Minimum Allocation. . . . . \$62,660 Funds to be used in compliance with ss. 1006.07-1006.148, F.S., with priority given to establishing a school resource officer program
SB 7026	Safe Schools	<p align="center"><b>Not Included</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>\$97,500,000</b></p> From these funds, \$187,340 to be distributed to each school district and developmental research school to increase each school districts' minimum amount to \$250,000 when combined with the minimum amount listed above; The balance of the funds to be distributed to school districts based on each district's proportionate share of the state's total unweighted FTE student enrollment; Each school district must use these funds exclusively for hiring or contracting for school resource officers pursuant to s. 1006.12, F.S.
92 / 26	Supplemental Academic Instruction	<p align="center"><b>\$711,597,543</b></p> 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; Funding will be recalculated based on updated designation of 300 schools and each FTE survey	<p align="center"><b>\$717,760,938</b></p> Funds to be provided pursuant to s. 1011.62 (1)(f), F.S., as amended by HB 7055
92 / 26	Reading Instruction	<p align="center"><b>\$130,000,000</b></p> 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	<p align="center"><b>\$130,000,000</b></p> Minimum allocation of \$115,000 to each district with balance distributed pursuant to section 1011.62(9), F.S., as amended by HB 7055

LINE # / PAGE #	ISSUE	2017 - 2018 APPROPRIATION	2018 - 2019 APPROPRIATION
92 / 27	Instructional Materials	<p align="center"><b>\$230,743,258</b></p> 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	<p align="center">\$232,934,691</p> Growth Allocation . . . . . \$306.57 Library Media. . . . . \$12,300,210 Science Lab. . . . . \$3,362,057 Dual Enrollment. . . . . \$10,427,596 ESE Digital Materials. . . \$3,144,572  Authorizes the use of these funds to purchase electronic devices and technology equipment and infrastructure that comply with the eligible expenditures authorized pursuant to s. 1011.62(12), F.S.; Release of funds is contingent on district certifications and/or district expenditure plan
	Student Transportation	<p align="center"><b>\$438,875,286</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>\$443,043,407</b></p>
	Teachers Classroom Supply Assistance	<p align="center"><b>\$45,286,750</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>\$54,143,375</b></p>
	Federally Connected Student Supplement	<p align="center"><b>\$12,998,722</b></p> Student Allocation. . . \$4,955,643 Exempt Property . . . . \$8,043,079 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	<p align="center"><b>\$12,998,722</b></p> Student Allocation . . . . \$4,955,643 Exempt Property . . . . . \$8,043,079 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
	Virtual Education Contribution	<p align="center"><b>\$12,159,087</b></p> Funds per FTE . . . . . \$5,230 Funds provided as supplement to all virtual education programs to achieve set level of funds per FTE	<p align="center"><b>\$10,970,823</b></p> Funds per FTE . . . . . \$5,230 Funds provided as supplement to all virtual education programs to achieve set level of funds per FTE

LINE # / PAGE #	ISSUE	2017 - 2018 APPROPRIATION	2018 - 2019 APPROPRIATION
	Digital Classrooms	<p align="center"><b>\$80,000,000</b></p> <p>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.;</p> <p>20% of funds may be used for professional development</p>	<p align="center"><b>\$70,000,000</b></p> <p>Minimum allocations is \$500,000 or \$300 per FTE, whichever is less; Funds to be utilized in accordance with s. 1011.62(12), F.S.; 20% of funds may be used for professional development</p>
92 / 28	Funding Compression Allocation	<p align="center"><b>Not Included</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>\$56,783,293</b></p> <p>Average Funds/FTE . . . \$7,306.63 Funds provided to school districts and developmental research schools whose total funds per FTE in the prior fiscal year were less than the statewide average; The 2018-2019 allocation is 25% of the difference between the district's prior year funds per FTE and the state average, not to exceed \$100 per FTE</p>
SB 7026	Mental Health Assistance Allocation	<p align="center"><b>Not Included</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>\$69,237,286</b></p> <p>Minimum Allocation. . . . . \$100,000 Funds to expand school-based mental health care pursuant to s. 1011.62(16), F.S.; After minimum allocation, balance allocated based on district's proportionate share of unweighted FTE enrollment; Eligible charter schools are entitled to a proportionate share of district funding; At least 90% of the allocation must be spent on mental health assessment, diagnosis, intervention, treatment, and recovery services to specified students and on coordination of such services with a student's primary care provider and with other mental health providers involved in the student's care</p>
93 / 28	Class Size Reduction – Operating	<p align="center"><b>\$3,081,304,285</b></p> <p align="center"><i>(Total includes EETF allocation)</i></p> <p>Allocation Factors:</p> <p>Pre-K - 3 . . . . . \$1,317.03 4 - 8 . . . . . \$898.36 9 - 12 . . . . . \$900.53</p>	<p align="center"><b>\$3,110,424,650</b></p> <p align="center"><i>(Total includes EETF allocation)</i></p> <p>Allocation Factors:</p> <p>Pre-K - 3 . . . . . \$1,321.39 4 - 8 . . . . . \$901.32 9 - 12 . . . . . \$903.50</p>

LINE # / PAGE #	ISSUE	2017 - 2018 APPROPRIATION	2018 - 2019 APPROPRIATION
<b>NON-FEFP STATE GRANTS</b>			
94 / 28	Instructional Materials	<b>\$1,141,704</b> Funds allocated to Learning Through Listening Program	<b>\$1,141,704</b> Funds allocated to Learning Through Listening Program
95 / 28	Assistance to Low Performing Schools	<b>\$4,000,000</b> 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	<b>\$4,000,000</b> 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
96 / 29	Take Stock in Children	<b>\$6,125,000</b>	<b>\$6,125,000</b>
97 / 29	Mentoring Student Assistance Initiatives	<b>\$8,897,988</b> Best Buddies . . . . . \$700,000 Big Brothers/Big Sis. \$3,480,248 Boys & Girls Clubs. . . . \$3,652,768 Teen Trendsetters. . . . . \$300,000 YMCA State Alliance. . . . \$764,972	<b>\$9,147,988</b> Best Buddies . . . . . \$950,000 Big Brothers/Big Sisters \$3,480,248 Boys & Girls Clubs. . . . \$3,652,768 Teen Trendsetters. . . . . \$300,000 YMCA State Alliance. . . . \$764,972
100 / 30	School District Matching Grants Program	<b>\$4,000,000</b> For challenge grants to education foundations for specified programs	<b>\$4,000,000</b> For challenge grants to education foundations for specified programs
101 / 30	Best & Brightest Teacher & Principal Scholarship	<b>\$233,950,000</b> <i>(Funds provided in HB 7069)</i>	<b>\$233,950,000</b>
103 / 30	Teacher/Administrat or Death Benefits	<b>\$18,000</b>	<b>\$18,000</b> <i>(Additional \$243,321 in SB 7026)</i>
106 / 31	Regional Education Consortium Services	<b>\$1,445,390</b>	<b>\$1,750,000</b>

LINE # / PAGE #	ISSUE	2017 - 2018 APPROPRIATION	2018 - 2019 APPROPRIATION
107 / 31	Teacher Professional Development	<p align="center"><b>\$8,719,426</b></p> 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/Year Summit \$50,000	<p align="center"><b>\$9,719,426</b></p> Administrator Professional Development . . . . . \$7,000,000 FADSS Training . . . . . \$1,000,000 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 <del>Relay Graduate School Of Education . . . . . \$500,000</del>
108 / 32	Strategic Statewide Initiatives	<p align="center"><b>\$83,000</b></p> Safe Schools Assessment \$83,000	<p align="center"><b>\$1,273,000</b></p> Safe Schools Assessment . \$83,000 Principal Autonomy . . . . . \$390,000 AVID . . . . . \$500,000 <del>Early Childhood Music . . . . \$300,000</del>
109 / 32	Gardiner Scholarship Program	<p align="center"><b>\$73,336,000</b></p> Provides \$71,200,000 for Scholarship Awards and 3% of each award (up to \$2,136,000) for administrative costs <i>(Additional \$30,000,000 provided in HB 7069)</i>	<p align="center"><b>\$128,336,000</b></p> Provides \$124,598,058 For Scholarship Awards and \$3,737,942 for administrative costs
109A / 32	Standard Student Attire Incentive Program	<p align="center"><b>Not Included</b></p> <i>(\$14,000,000 vetoed)</i>	<p align="center"><b>\$3,000,000</b></p>
110 / 33	Schools of Hope	<p align="center"><b>\$140,000,000</b> <i>(Funds provided in HB 7069)</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>\$140,000,000</b></p>
111 / 33	School & Instructional Enhancements	<p align="center"><b>\$18,596,341</b></p> Provides funding to 25 programs and services	<p align="center"><b>\$22,780,716</b></p> Provides funding to 40 programs and services (3 were vetoed)
115A / 36	Fixed Capital Outlay – Public School Special Projects	<p align="center"><b>Not Included</b></p> <i>(\$3,442,700 vetoed)</i>	<p align="center"><b>\$4,800,000</b></p> Brevard Public Schools Advanced Manufacturing 1,500,000 <del>Buses for Florosa Elementary Hurlburt AFB . . . . . 1,000,000</del> Everglades City School Storm Surge/Irma Repairs . . . 2,000,000 Youth Agricultural Development Center . . . . . 300,000

<b>LINE # / PAGE #</b>	<b>ISSUE</b>	<b>2017 - 2018 APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>2018 - 2019 APPROPRIATION</b>
116 / 36	Fixed Capital Outlay Repairs, Maintenance & Construction	<b>\$654,491</b> Funds provided for security funding to Jewish Day Schools	<b>\$3,000,000</b> Boys and Girls Club Manatee . . . . . 1,000,000 Security Funding for Jewish Day Schools . . . . . 2,000,000
<b>FEDERAL GRANTS K - 12 PROGRAM</b>			
117 / 36	Projects Contracts & Grants	<b>\$3,999,420</b>	<b>\$3,999,420</b>
118 / 36	Federal Grants and Aids	<b>\$1,679,219,631</b>	<b>\$1,805,219,631</b>
119 / 36	Domestic Security	<b>\$5,409,971</b>	<b>\$5,409,971</b>
<b>WORKFORCE EDUCATION</b>			
121A / 37	Performance Based Incentives	<b>Not Included</b>	<b>\$4,500,000</b> Funds provided to district workforce education programs for students who earn industry certifications in specified occupations
122 / 38	Adult Basic Education	<b>\$41,552,472</b>	<b>\$41,552,472</b>
123 / 38	Workforce Development	<b>\$366,340,160</b> <i>(Total includes EEFT allocation)</i> For programs leading to career certificate or an applied technology diploma, and for adult general education programs, tuition and fees to be assessed in accordance with s. 1009.22, F.S.	<b>\$366,340,160</b> <i>(Total includes EEFT allocation)</i> For programs leading to career certificate or an applied technology diploma, and for adult general education programs, tuition and fees to be assessed in accordance with s. 1009.22, F.S.
124 / 40	Vocational Formula Funds	<b>\$67,144,852</b>	<b>\$67,144,852</b>

LINE # / PAGE #	ISSUE	2017 - 2018 APPROPRIATION	2018 - 2019 APPROPRIATION
125 / 40	School & Instructional Enhancements	<b>\$566,000</b> Funds provided to various programs intended to support and enhance Workforce Education	<b>\$2,350,000</b> Funds provided to various programs intended to support and enhance Workforce Education
125A / 40	Fixed Capital Outlay – Public School Special Projects	<b>\$300,000</b> Riveroak Technical College Expansion Project . . . . \$300,000	<b>\$250,000</b> Bay District Schools Shipbuilding Trade Craft. . . . . \$250,000
<b>STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION</b>			
133 / 42	Assessment and Evaluation	<b>\$109,202,019</b> <i>(Additional \$15,000,000 provided in HB 7069 for revisions to assessment program)</i>	<b>\$119,202,019</b>
135 / 42	Contracted Services	<b>\$26,161,404</b>	<b>\$27,780,069</b> Earmarks \$100,00 for FDOE to contract for a review of current price level index methodology
<b>SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES</b>			
446 / 45	School Health Services	<b>\$17,035,258</b>	<b>\$17,035,258</b>
461 / 45	Full Service Schools	<b>\$8,500,000</b>	<b>\$8,500,000</b>

<b>FEFP TOTALS</b>		
<b>ISSUE</b>	<b>2017-2018 APPROPRIATION (3<sup>rd</sup> Calculation)</b>	<b>2018-2019 APPROPRIATION</b>
Unweighted FTE	2,821,037.34	2,847,829.52
<i>Change from Prior Year . . .</i>	<i>16,172.17 . . . . .</i>	<i>26,792.18 . . . . .</i>
<i>% Change</i>	<i>0.58%</i>	<i>0.95%</i>
Weighted FTE	3,072,128.71	3,098,177.31
<i>Change from Prior Year . . .</i>	<i>34,696.44 . . . . .</i>	<i>26,049.60 . . . . .</i>
<i>% Change</i>	<i>1.14%</i>	<i>0.85%</i>
School Taxable Value	\$1,903,618,856,087	\$2,029,410,611,154
<i>Change from Prior Year . . .</i>	<i>\$131,833,724,715 . . . . .</i>	<i>\$125,791,755,067 . . . . .</i>
<i>% Change</i>	<i>7.44%</i>	<i>6.61%</i>
Base Student Allocation	\$4,203.95	\$4,204.42
<i>Change from Prior Year . . .</i>	<i>\$43.24 . . . . .</i>	<i>\$0.47 . . . . .</i>
<i>% Change</i>	<i>1.04%</i>	<i>0.01%</i>
Base Funding	\$12,925,878,447	\$13,036,844,519
<i>Change from Prior Year . . .</i>	<i>\$276,188,159 . . . . .</i>	<i>\$110,966,072 . . . . .</i>
<i>% Change</i>	<i>2.18%</i>	<i>0.86%</i>
Total FEFP Funding	\$20,612,272,846	\$21,097,102,944
From State	\$11,639,931,456	\$11,927,286,014
From Local	\$ 8,972,341,390	\$ 9,169,816,930
<i>Change from Prior Year . . .</i>	<i>\$425,502,432 . . . . .</i>	<i>\$484,830,098 . . . . .</i>
<i>% Change</i>	<i>2.11%</i>	<i>2.35%</i>
Total FEFP Funds Per FTE	\$7,306.63	\$7,408.13
<i>Change from Prior Year . . . % Change</i>	<i>\$109.57 . . . . .</i>	<i>\$101.50 . . . . .</i>
	<i>1.52%</i>	<i>1.39%</i>

Ruth Melton 3/12/18  
Updated by Joy Frank 3/26/18

# **FADSS**

# **2018 Legislative Report**

## ***Bill Summaries***

# 2018 Legislation

## *2018 Substantive Legislation*

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# 2018 Legislation

## *2018 Substantive Legislation*

### School Safety

**SB 7026 – Public Safety**

**By Rules**

**Effective Date: Except as otherwise provided, upon become law – March 9, 2018**

**Approved by Governor: March 9, 2018, ch. 2018-003, Laws of Florida**

See separate chart on page 69.

**HB 165 – Written Threats to Conduct Mass Shootings or Acts of Terrorism**

**By McClain, Fant, Justice Committee, etc.**

**Effective Date: July 1, 2018**

**Approved by Governor: March 30; ch. 2018-128, Laws of Florida**

**Amends s. 836.10, F.S., – Written threats to kill, do bodily injury, or conduct a mass shooting or an act of terrorism; punishment; exemption from liability.** The bill adds the actions of making, posting, or transmitting threats of mass shooting and terrorism in any manner that would allow another person to view the threat as a felony of the second degree. This section does not impose liability on interactive computer service providers or communications services, including but not limited to entities such as Internet service providers, telecommunications, or commercial radio services. This liability exemption is consistent with and in addition to any liability exemption provided under 47 U.S.C. s. 230.

**Amends:** ss. 836.10, 921.0022, 794.056, 938.085, Florida Statutes.

### Omnibus Education Bill

**HB 7055 – Education**

**By Education Committee, Bileca, and Diaz**

**Effective Date: Except as otherwise expressly provided in the act and except for section 51 (the effective date section), which shall take effect upon becoming law, the act shall take effect July 1, 2018.**

**Approved by Governor: March 11, 2018; ch. 2018-006, Laws of Florida**

See separate chart on page 87.

## **Finance/Administration**

### **HB 1279 – School District Accountability**

**By Education Committee; Sullivan, etc.**

**Effective Date: Except for Section 21 and except for s. 1011.051(2)(b), F.S., which takes effect July 1, 2018, the act takes effect July 1, 2019.**

**Approved by Governor: March 11, 2018; ch. 2018-005, Laws of Florida**

**General Comment** - The effective date of the bill is July 1, **2019** except for one provision requiring an audit under specific circumstances. The bill will make the following changes effective July 1, 2019.

**Section 1. Amends s. 11.45, F.S., – Definitions; duties; authorities; reports; rules.** The bill requires the Auditor General to contact each school board with the findings and recommendations contained within the Auditor General’s previous operational audit report. The bill requires the school board to provide information on evidence of initiation of corrective action within 45 days after the date it is requested by the Auditor General and evidence of completion of corrective action within 180 days after the date it is requested by the Auditor General. If the school board fails to comply within the required timeframe, the Auditor General must notify the Legislative Auditing Committee.

**Section 2. Amends s. 112.313, F.S., – Standards of conduct for public officers, etc.** The bill expands the lobbying limitation to include appointed superintendents in the list of officials that may not personally represent another person or entity for compensation before the government body or agency of which the person was an officer for a 2 year period after vacating that office.

**Section 3. Amends s. 112.31455, F.S., – Collection Methods for unpaid automatic fines, etc.** The bill adds a district school board as an entity from which unpaid fines imposed by the Commission on Ethics may be collected.

**Section 4. Amends s. 1001.20, F.S., – Department under direction of state board.** The bill requires the Inspector General to investigate allegations or reports of possible fraud or abuse against a district school board made by any Cabinet member; Senate President, House Speaker, Chair of any committee with jurisdiction over education; or a member of the board for which an investigation is sought.

**Section 5. Amends s. 1001.39, F.S., – District school board member members; travel expenses.** The bill provides that for school board members, any travel outside the district that exceeds \$500 requires prior approval by the school board to confirm that such travel is for official business of the district and complies with SBE rules. Any request for travel outside the state must include an itemized list detailing all anticipated travel expenses, including, but not limited to, the anticipated costs of all means of travel, lodging, and subsistence. Immediately

preceding a request, the public must have an opportunity to speak on the specific travel agenda item.

**Section 6. Amends s. 1001.395, F.S., – District School board members; compensation.** The bill limits school board member salaries to the district’s beginning teacher salary.

**Section 7. Amends s. 1001.42, F.S., – Powers and duties of district school board.** The bill expands standards of ethical conduct to all administrative personnel.

An individual board member may request and shall receive any proposed, tentative, and official budget documents, including all supporting and background information.

The bill requires a school board, in the case of a school district receiving annual federal, state, and local funds in excess of \$500 million, to employ an internal auditor. The scope of the internal auditor must not be restricted and must include every functional and program area of the school system.

In addition to other duties, the internal auditor must conduct a comprehensive risk assessment of all areas of the school system every 5 years, and other audits and reviews as the school board directs.

Any person responsible for furnishing or producing any book, record, paper, document, data, or sufficient information necessary to conduct a proper audit or examination which the internal auditor is authorized by law to perform is subject to the provisions of s. 11.47(3) and (4), Florida Statutes. These provisions provide that an individual who fails or refuses to furnish specific information is guilty of a first degree misdemeanor and an officer is subject to removal from office.

**Section 8. Amends s. 1010.20, F.S., – Cost accounting and reporting for school districts.** The bill requires districts to report detailed information by school and district relating to total operating costs and expenditures for classroom instruction. The bill requires the Department of Education (DOE) to develop a web-based fiscal transparency tool that identifies public schools and districts that produce high academic achievement based on the ratio of classroom instruction expenditures to total expenditures. The results must be displayed in an easy to use format that enable the user to compare performance among public schools and districts.

**Section 9. Amends s. 1010.30, F.S., – Audits required.** The bill requires an audit overview if there is a significant “deficiency or material weakness” rather than just a “finding” in an audit. The audit overview must describe the corrective action to be taken and a timeline for completion of such action.

**Section 10. Amends s. 1011.01, F.S., – Budget system established.** Technical amendment.

**Section 11. Amends s. 1011.03, F.S., – Public hearings; budget to be submitted to Department of Education.** The bill repeals the advertisement requirement relating to classroom expenditures.

**Section 12. Amends s. 1011.035, F.S., – School district fiscal transparency.** The bill requires for the development of graphical representations for each school and school district of specific information relating to costs per student. The language also requires a link to a web-based fiscal transparency tool developed by DOE to enable taxpayers to evaluate the financial efficiency of the district and school.

**Section 13. Amends s. 1011.051, F.S., – Guidelines for general funds.** The bill requires the superintendent to reduce the district’s administrative expenditures in proportion to the reduction in the general fund’s ending balance or the reduction in student enrollment, whichever is greater if the ending fund balance falls below 3 percent.

The bill also requires an audit if certain conditions existed in the 2015-2016 fiscal year in a district. (This is the only provision that take effect July 1, 2018.)

**Section 14. Amends s. 1011.06, F.S., – Expenditures from District and other funds.** The bill provides that the school board must be in compliance with the requirements limiting expenditures for travel outside the district and cell phone service in order to exceed an amount budgeted by function and object. In addition, the expenditure must be approved by amending the budget at the next scheduled public meeting. The school board must provide a full explanation of any amendments at the next public meeting.

**Section 15. Amends s. 1011.09, F.S., – Expenditure of funds by district school board.** The bill provides that if financial conditions in s. 1011.051, F.S., exist (ending fund balance projected to fall below 3 or 2 percent) the school board may not make expenditures for out of district travel or cell phone service while the financial conditions exist. Current law was limited to the 2009-2010 fiscal year and for out of state travel.

**Section 16. Amends s. 1011.10, F.S., – Penalty.** The bill provides that if any of the conditions identified in s. 218.503(1) exist (reproduced below), the salary of each board member and superintendent must be withheld until the conditions are corrected. This penalty does not apply to a school board member or superintendent elected or appointed within 1 year after the identification of the conditions if he or she did not participate in the approval or preparation of the final budget adopted before the identification of such conditions.

The conditions are as follows:

(1) Local governmental entities, charter schools, charter technical career centers, and district school boards shall be subject to review and oversight by the Governor, the charter school

sponsor, the charter technical career center sponsor, or the Commissioner of Education, as appropriate, when any one of the following conditions occurs:

(a) Failure within the same fiscal year in which due to pay short-term loans or failure to make bond debt service or other long-term debt payments when due, as a result of a lack of funds.

(b) Failure to pay uncontested claims from creditors within 90 days after the claim is presented, as a result of a lack of funds.

(c) Failure to transfer at the appropriate time, due to lack of funds:

1. Taxes withheld on the income of employees; or

2. Employer and employee contributions for:

A Federal social security; or

B Any pension, retirement, or benefit plan of an employee.

(d) Failure for one pay period to pay, due to lack of funds:

1. Wages and salaries owed to employees; or

2. Retirement benefits owed to former employees.

**Section 17. Amends s. 1011.60, F.S., – Minimum requirements of the Florida Education Finance Program.** The bill repeals Minimum Classroom Expenditure Requirements.

**Section 18. Repeals s. 1011.64, F.S., – School district minimum classroom expenditure requirements.** The bill repeals the section.

**Section 23. Amends s. 1012.23, F.S., – School district personnel policies.** The language would prohibit a school superintendent from appointing or employing a relative as defined in s. 112.3135, F.S., to work under his or her direct supervision. The Commission on Ethics must investigate any alleged violations. The current language applies to school board members. These limitations do not apply to employees appointed or employed before the election or appointment of a school board member or district school superintendent.

A relative is defined as:(d) “Relative,” for purposes of this section only, with respect to a public official, means an individual who is related to the public official as father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half-brother, or half-sister.

**Section 24. Amends s. 1002.395 – Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program.** Technical change.

**Section 21. Contingency Language –** Contingent upon HB 7055 not becoming law, for the 2018-2019 fiscal year, \$100,000 is appropriated to DOE to implement the audit provision in s. 1011.051(2)(b), Florida Statutes.

**Section 22. Except for Section 21 and except for s. 1011.051(2)(b), F.S., which takes effect July 1, 2018, the act takes effect July 1, 2019.**

**Amends:** Effective July 1, 2019, ss. 11.45, 112.313, 112.31455, 1001.20, 1001.39, 1001.395, 1001.42, 1010.20, 1010.30, 1011.01, 1011.03, 1001.035, 1011.051, 1011.06, 1011.09, 1011.10, 1011.60, 1012.23, 1002.395, repealing s. 1011.64, and effective July 1, 2018, s. 1011.051(2)(b), Florida Statutes.

### **HB 495 – K-12 Public Education**

**By Diaz, Bileca, and the Education Committee**

**Effective Date: Section 3 shall take effect upon this act becoming a law. Section 4 and 5 shall take effect October 1, 2018. The rest of the act shall take effect July 1, 2018.**

**Approved by Governor: April 6, 2018; ch. 2018-150, Laws of Florida**

### **DROP**

The bill provides that an eligible member may elect to participate in DROP for a period not to exceed a maximum of 60 calendar months. Instructional personnel who are authorized to extend DROP participation beyond the 60-month period must have a termination date that is the last day of the last calendar month of the school year within the DROP extension granted by the employer. Administrative personnel may be authorized to extend DROP participation beyond the initial 60 calendar month period if the administrative personnel's termination date is before the end of the school year. The DROP participation may be extended until the last day of the last calendar month of the school year in which their original DROP termination date occurred if another date is designated.

### **Computer Science and Technology Instruction**

The bill defines the term "computer science" as the study of computers and algorithmic processes including their principles, hardware and software designs, applications, and their impact on society, including computer coding and computer programming.

The bill requires public schools to provide students in grades K-12 opportunities for learning computer science. Such opportunities may include coding instruction...and must include courses in computer science in middle school and high school, including earning-related industry certifications. Such courses must be integrated into middle and high schools, including combination schools in which any grades 6 through 12 are taught.

The bill requires computer science courses to be identified in the Course Code Directory and published on the Department of Education's website no later than July 1, 2018.

The Florida Virtual School must offer computer science courses identified in the Court Code Directory. If a district does not offer an identified course, the district must provide student access to the course through the Florida Virtual School or through other means.

Subject to legislative appropriation, the bill provides that a school district or a consortium of district may apply to DOE for funding to deliver or facilitate training for classroom teachers to

earn an educator certificate in computer science or an associated industry certification (There was no legislative appropriation).

The bill requires that high school students be provided opportunities to take computer science courses to satisfy high school graduation requirements.

The bill provides that subject to legislative appropriation, a classroom teacher who was evaluated as effective or highly effective in the previous school year or who is newly hired by the district school board and has not been evaluated must receive a bonus if certain conditions are met (There was no legislative appropriation).

### **Offenses against Students by Authority Figures**

The bill defines “authority figure” as a person 19 years of age or older, employed, volunteering for, or under contract with a school, including school resource officers. The bill also defines “school” and “student.” The bill defines “school” as provided in s. 1003.01, F.S., including a private school, early learning programs, Florida Virtual School. The term does not include a facility dedicated exclusively to the education of adults. The bill defines “student” as a person who is enrolled at a school.

The bill provides that an authority figure shall not solicit or engage in sexual conduct, a relationship of a romantic nature, or lewd conduct with a student. A person who violates this section commits a felony of the second degree. This section does not apply to offenses subject to reclassification under s. 775.0862, Florida Statutes.

### **Trespass upon Grounds or Facilities of a School**

The bill adds school buses to the definition of “school.”

### **Powers and Duties of District School Board**

The bill includes misconduct of engaging or soliciting sexual, romantic, or lewd conduct with students to the list of activities that create a duty for instructional personnel and school administrators to report. The bill requires the school superintendent to report misconduct by instructional or administrative personnel to law enforcement.

The bill provides that a school board official forfeits his or her salary for 1 year if the school board knowingly fails to adopt policies that require the district school superintendent to report misconduct as stated above.

### **Duties and Responsibilities of District School Superintendent**

The bill provides that any school superintendent who knowingly fails to report misconduct to the law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction over the conduct pursuant to district school

board policy adopted above forfeits his or her salary for 1 year following the date of such act or failure to act.

### **Public school personnel; Powers and Duties of District School Superintendent.**

The bill requires the district school superintendent to notify the parent of a student who was subjected to or affected by misconduct identified above within 30 days after the date on which the school district learns of the misconduct. The notification must inform the parent of: the alleged misconduct, including which allegations have been substantiated if any; whether the district reported the misconduct to DOE if required; the sanctions imposed against the employee, if any; and the support the school district will make available to the student in response to the misconduct.

The bill requires an employment history check for every person employed in any position that requires direct contact with students.

### **Personnel Files**

The bill requires an employee's personnel file to clearly indicate if a resignation or termination of an employee occurred before an investigation of alleged misconduct of a student is concluded. The bill states that the employee personnel files exemption does not absolve the school district of its duty to provide any legally sufficient complaint to DOE within 30 days after the date on which the subject matter of the complaint comes to the attention of the school district, regardless of the status of the complaint.

### **Disqualification from Employment.**

The bill provides that a person is ineligible for educator certification or employment in any position that requires direct contact with students if the person has been convicted of a felony offense prohibited under s. 800.101, F.S., relating to offense against students by authority figures.

### **Educator Certification Requirements – Denial of Certificate**

The DOE may deny an applicant a certificate if the department possesses satisfactory evidence that the applicant has committed an act, or that a situation exists, for which the Education Practices Commission would be authorized to discipline a certified educator (rather than revoke a teaching certificate).

The bill specifies the actions the Education Practices Commission may take if an applicant files a written request after the notice of the certificate denial.

## **Education Practices Commission**

The bill provides that the commission may suspend or revoke a certificate, in addition to other provision, if the person has engaged in or solicited sexual, romantic, or lewd conduct with a student or minor.

The bill expands the situations for which the commission may revoke or suspend an educator certificate or other professional license held in Florida or in any other state. One of these provision includes the violation of test security as provided in s. 1008.24, Florida Statutes.

## **Complaints against Teachers and Administrators**

The bill provides that school districts must file all complaints with DOE within 30 days regardless of whether the subject of the complaint is still an employee of the school district.

The bill requires a school district to immediately notify DOE if the subject of a legally sufficient complaint of misconduct affecting the health, safety, or welfare of a student resigns or is terminated before the conclusion of the school district's investigation. Upon receipt of the notification, DOE place an alert on the person's certification file indicating that he or she resigned or was terminated before an investigation involving allegations of misconduct affecting the health, safety, or welfare of a student was concluded. In such circumstances, the database may not include specific information relating to the alleged misconduct until the information is no longer subject to confidentiality requirements.

## **Statewide, Standardized Assessment Program.**

The bill provides that a student enrolled in an Advanced Placement (AP), International Baccalaureate (IB), or Advanced International Certificate of Education (AICE) course who takes the respective AP, IB, or AICE assessment and earns the minimum score necessary to earn college credit, as identified in s. 1007.27(2), meets the requirements of the statewide, standardized assessment program and does not have to take the EOC assessment for the corresponding course.

**Amends:** ss. 121.091, 810.097, 1001.42, 1001.51, 1007.2616, 1008.22, 1012.27, 1012.31, 1012.315, 1012.56, 1012.795, 1012.796, creates s. 800.101, Florida Statutes.

## **HB 1201 – Education for Prisoners**

**By Ahern**

**Effective Date: July 1, 2018**

**Approved by Governor: March 23, 2018; ch. 2018-104, Laws of Florida**

The bill authorizes the Department of Corrections to contract with a district school board, the Florida Virtual School, or a charter school to provide education services in the Correctional

Education program. The education services may include any educational, career, or vocational training that is authorized by the department.

The bill authorizes each county to contract with a district school board, the Florida Virtual School, or a charter school to provide education services for inmates at county detention facilities. The education services may include any educational, career, or vocational training that is authorized by the sheriff or chief correctional officer, or their designee.

The bill authorizes the use of state funds for the operation of postsecondary workforce programs for the education of state inmates with more than 24 months of time remaining to serve on their sentence or federal inmates.

**Amends.** ss. 944.801, 951.176, 1011.80, Florida Statutes.

## **Taxation**

### **HB 7087 – Taxation**

#### **By Ways & Means**

**Effective Date: July 1, 2018**

**Approved by Governor: March 23, 2018; ch. 2018-118, Laws of Florida**

This is the tax “package” bill and those provisions impacting K-12 Education are summarized below.

**Section 34. Amends s. 212.055, F.S., — Discretionary sales surtaxes; legislative intent; authorization and use of proceeds.** The bill adds to the definition of “infrastructure”, instructional technology used solely in the school district’s classrooms. Instructional technology is defined as an interactive device that assists a teacher in instructing a class or a group of students. The hardware and software necessary to operate the interactive device and a support system in which an interactive device may mount and is not required to be affixed to the facilities are also included as authorized expenditures.

**Section 35. Amends s. 212.055, F.S., — Discretionary sales surtaxes; legislative intent; authorization and use of proceeds.** For any referendum to adopt a discretionary sales surtax which is held on or after the effective date of the bill, the bill requires an independent certified public accountant (CPA) to conduct a performance audit of the county or school district program associated with the proposed surtax prior to holding the referendum.

The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability must procure the certified public accountant and may use carryforward funds to pay for the services of the certified public accountant. At least 60 days before the referendum is held, the performance audit must be completed and the audit report, including any findings, recommendations, or other accompanying documents must be made available on the official website of the county or

school district. The county or school district must keep the information on its website for 2 years from the date it was posted.

The bill defines the term “performance audit” to mean an examination of the county or school district program associated with the proposed surtax conducted according to applicable government auditing standards or auditing and evaluation standards of other appropriate authoritative bodies. At a minimum, a performance audit must include an examination of issues related to the following:

- The economy, efficiency, or effectiveness of the county or school district program;
- The structure or design of the program to accomplish its goals and objectives; Alternative methods of providing program services or products;
- Goals, objectives, and performance measures used by the county or school district to monitor and report program accomplishments;
- The accuracy or adequacy of public documents, reports, or requests prepared by the county or school district which relate to the program; and
- Compliance of the program with appropriate policies, rules, or laws.

**Section 53. Amends s. 1011.71, F.S., — District school tax.** The bill increases the amount a school district may expend for the purchase or lease of specified vehicles or for the payment of the cost premiums for property and casualty insurance necessary to insure school district educational and ancillary plants from up to \$100 to up to \$150 per unweighted full-time equivalent student.

**Section 54. Clothing and school supplies; sales tax holiday.** The bill provides for a three-day sales tax holiday from August 3, 2018, through August 5, 2018 for clothing and school supplies. During the holiday, the following items that cost \$60 or less are exempt from the state sales tax and county discretionary sales surtaxes:

- Clothing (defined as an “article of wearing apparel intended to be worn on or about the human body,” but excluding watches, watch bands, jewelry, umbrellas, and handkerchiefs);
- Footwear (excluding skis, swim fins, rollerblades, and skates);
- Wallets; and
- Bags (including handbags, backpacks, fanny packs, and diaper bags, but excluding briefcases, suitcases, and other garment bags).

The bill also exempts “school supplies” that cost \$15 or less per item during the holiday.

The bill provides that the tax exemptions provided in this section may apply at the option of a dealer if less than 5 percent of the dealer's gross sales of tangible personal property in the prior calendar year are comprised of items that would be exempt under this section. If a qualifying dealer chooses not to participate in the tax holiday, by August 1, 2018, the dealer must notify

the Department of Revenue in writing of its election to collect sales tax during the holiday and must post a copy of that notice in a conspicuous location at its place of business.

The bill authorizes DOR to adopt emergency rules to implement the provisions of the holiday.

**Section 55. Disaster preparedness supplies; sales tax holiday.** The bill provides for a seven-day sales tax holiday from June 1, 2018, through June 7, 2018 for specified items related to disaster preparedness. During the holiday, the following items are exempt from the state sales tax and county discretionary sales surtaxes:

- A portable self-powered light source selling for \$20 or less;
- A portable self-powered radio, two-way radio, or weather band radio selling for \$50 or less;
- A tarpaulin or other flexible waterproof sheeting selling for \$50 or less;
- A ground anchor system or tie-down kit selling for \$50 or less;
- A gas or diesel fuel tank selling for \$25 or less;
- A package of AA-cell, AAA-cell, C-cell, D-cell, 6-volt, or 9-volt batteries, excluding automobile and boat batteries, selling for \$30 or less;
- A nonelectric food storage cooler selling for \$30 or less;
- A portable generator that is used to provide light or communications or preserve food in the event of a power outage selling for \$750 or less; and
- Reusable ice selling for \$10 or less.

The sales tax exemptions provided in this section do not apply to sales within a theme park or entertainment complex, within a public lodging establishment, or within an airport.

The bill authorizes DOR to adopt emergency rules to implement the provisions of the holiday.

**Amends:** ss. 212.055, 1011.71, Florida Statutes.

## **Personnel**

### **HB 29 – Military and Veterans Affairs (personnel sections)**

**By Ponder**

**Effective Date: July 1, 2018**

**Approved by Governor: March 13, 2018; ch. 2018-007, Laws of Florida**

The bill is an extensive bill and those sections relating to education and personnel are summarized below.

**Section 52. Amends s. 1012.55 – Positions for which certificates required.** The bill requires the Department of Education to issue a three-year temporary certificate in educational leadership to an individual whose application indicates that he or she:

- Has earned a passing score on the Florida Educational Leadership Examination;
- Served as a commissioned or noncommissioned military officer in the U.S. Armed Forces for at least 3 years;
- Has been honorably discharged or has retired from the U.S. Armed Forces; and
- Is presently employed full-time in a position for which a Florida educators' certificate is required in a Florida school (public or nonpublic) that has a DOE-approved Level II program.

The bill requires that an approved Level II program must admit applicants who hold such a temporary certificate and requires DOE to issue a permanent school principal certificate to an individual who holds the temporary certificate and successfully completes the Level II program.

The bill allows Junior Reserve Officer Training instructors to receive funding through the Florida Teachers Classroom Supply Assistance Program.

**Section 54. Amends 1012.59 – Certification fees.** The bill requires the State Board of Education to waive initial general knowledge, professional education, and subject area examination fees and certification fees for the following individuals:

- A member of the United States Armed Forces or a reserve component thereof who is serving or has served on active duty or the spouse of such a member.
- The surviving spouse of a member of the United States Armed Forces or a reserve component thereof who was serving on active duty at the time of death.
- An honorably discharged veteran of the United States Armed Forces or a veteran of a reserve component thereof who served on active duty and the spouse or surviving spouse of such a veteran.

**Amends:** ss. 1012.55, 1012.59, Florida Statutes.

### **SB 376 – Workers' Compensation Benefits for First Responders**

**By Book, Campbell, Montford, etc.**

**Effective Date: October 1, 2018**

**Approved by Governor: March 27, 2018; ch. 2018-124, Laws of Florida**

The bill provides that posttraumatic stress disorder, as defined by the American Psychiatric Association, suffered by a first responder is a compensable occupational disease. The bill requires that the first responder must be examined and diagnosed by a licensed psychiatrist who is an authorized treating physician as defined in ch. 440, Florida Statutes.

The bill provides that the PTSD must be due to specific events including seeing a deceased minor, witnessing the death of a minor, witnessing an injury to a minor that results in death, participating in the physical treatment of an injured minor who subsequently dies, manually transporting an injured minor who dies, and witnessing a death including suicide, which involved grievous bodily harm that shocks the conscience. The disorder must be demonstrated by clear and convincing medical evidence.

The bill provides that the benefits do not require a physical injury to the first responder and are not subject to apportionment due to preexisting PTSD, any limitations on temporary benefits or the 1–percent limitation on permanent psychiatric impairment benefits.

**Amends:** s. 112.1815, Florida Statutes.

## **Curriculum**

### **HB 29 – Military and Veterans Affairs (curriculum sections)**

**By Ponder**

**Effective Date: July 1, 2018**

**Approved by Governor: March 13, 2018; ch. 2018-007, Laws of Florida**

**Section 5. Amends s. 446.041, F.S.,** – Apprenticeship program, duties of the department. The bill requires the Department of Education to coordinate efforts to educate veterans about apprenticeship and career opportunities.

**Section 49. Creates s. 683.147, F.S.,** – Medal of Honor Day. The bill designates March 25 of each year as “Medal of Honor Day”.

**Section 50. Amends s. 1002.37, F.S.,** – Florida Virtual School. The bill provides that students who are children of an active duty member who is not stationed in this state, but whose home of record or state of legal residence is Florida, priority for attendance in the Florida Virtual School.

**Section 51. Amends s. 1003.42, F.S.,** – Required Instruction. The bill requires each school district to develop or adopt a curriculum for the character development program that incorporates the values of the recipients of the Congressional Medal of Honor and that is offered as part of a social studies, English Language Arts, or other schoolwide character building and veteran awareness initiative.

The bill requires that such instruction must be on or before Medal of Honor Day, Veteran’s Day, and Memorial Day.

**Amends:** ss. 446.041, 1002.37, 1003.42, creates s. 683.147, Florida Statutes.

## **HB 577 – High School Graduation Requirements**

**By Silvers, Duran**

**Effective Date: July 1, 2018**

**Approved by Governor: April 6, 2018; ch. 2018-154, Laws of Florida**

The bill allows a student who earns credit upon completion of an apprenticeship or preapprenticeship program registered with the Department of Education to use such credit to satisfy the high school graduation requirements.

The bill requires that the State Board of Education approve and identify apprenticeship and preapprenticeship programs in the Course Code Directory from which earned credit may be used.

**Amends.** s. 1003.4282, Florida Statutes.

## **Choice/Charter Schools**

### **HB 7055 – Education**

**By Education Committee, Bileca, and Diaz**

**Effective Date: Except as otherwise expressly provided in the act and except for section 51 (the effective date section), which shall take effect upon becoming law, the act shall take effect July 1, 2018.**

**Approved by Governor: March 11, 2018; ch. 2018-006, Laws of Florida**

See separate chart on page 87.

### **HB 731 – Home Education**

**By Sullivan**

**Effective Date: July 1, 2018**

**Approved by Governor: March 30, 2018; ch. 2018-134, Laws of Florida**

The bill amends s. 1002.41, F.S., relating to home education programs. The bill specifies that a home education program is not a school district program and is registered with the district school superintendent only for the purpose of complying with the state's attendance requirements.

The bill clarifies the definition of "parent," to mean either or both parents of a student, any guardian of the student, and any person in a parental relationship to the student, or any person exercising supervisory authority over a student in place of the parent and maintains a home education program. The bill clarifies that notice to establish a home education program must include the full legal names of the students and requires the district school superintendent to accept the notice and immediately register the home education program.

The bill prohibits a district from requiring additional information or verification from the parent unless the student chooses to participate in a school district program or service.

The bill specifies that the parent shall determine the content of the required portfolio and shall make it available if requested by the district.

The bill prohibits a district school superintendent from assigning a grade level to the home education student or include a social security number or any other personal information of the student in a school district or state database unless the student chooses to participate in a school district program or service.

The bill authorizes a district to provide access to career and technical courses and programs for a home education program student who enrolls in a public school solely for the career and technical courses or programs. School districts that provide such courses and programs shall report each student as a full-time equivalent student, and funding shall be provided through the FEFP.

The bill authorizes school districts to offer industry certifications, national assessments and statewide, standardized assessments to home education students. The bill requires a school district to notify home education program students of the available certifications and assessments; the date, time, and locations for the administration of each certification and assessment; and the deadline for notifying the school district of a home education student's intent to participate and the student's preferred location.

The bill prohibits a school district from further regulating, exercising control over, or requiring documentation from parents of home education students beyond the requirements of this section unless the regulation, control, or documentation is necessary for participation in a school district program.

The bill amends s. 1003.21, F.S., relating to school attendance. The bill prohibits school superintendents from requiring evidence of the age of a child who meets regular attendance requirements and participates in a parochial, religious, or denominational school; a private school supported in whole or in part by tuition charges or by endowments or gifts; a home education program, or a private tutoring program.

The bill amends s. 1003.26, F.S., relating to enforcement of school attendance. The bill authorizes school superintendents, or their designee, to refer student nonenrollment cases to a child study team in order to conduct intervention services. The child study team shall diligently facilitate intervention services and shall report the case back to the superintendent only when all reasonable efforts to resolve the nonenrollment behavior are exhausted. If the parent still refuses to cooperate or enroll the child in school, the superintendent shall take such steps as necessary to bring criminal prosecution against the parent.

The bill amends s. 1003.27, F.S., relating to court procedure and penalties. The bill clarifies that court procedures and penalties for the enforcement of compulsory school attendance may not be instituted against the student's parent until the school and district have complied with steps to promote and enforce regular school attendance.

The bill provides that the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles may not issue a driver license or learner's permit, and shall suspend any previously issued driver license or learner's permit of any private school or home education program minor student who fails to satisfy attendance requirements.

The bill amends s. 1007.35, F.S., relating to the Florida Partnerships for Minority and Underrepresented Student Achievement. The bill updates the term "preliminary ACT" to "PreACT".

Section 7. The bill takes effect July 1, 2018.

**Amends.** ss. 1002.385, 1002.41, 1003.21, 1003.26, 1003.27, 1007.35, Florida Statutes.

## **Students with Disabilities**

### **SB 146 – Appointment of Attorneys for Dependent Children with Special Needs**

**By Bean**

**Effective Date: Upon becoming a law**

**Approved by Governor: March 19, 2018; ch. 2018-014 Laws of Florida**

This act shall be called the "Pro Bono Matters 13 Act of 2018." The bill provides that all appointed attorneys, including pro bono attorneys, must be provided with access to funding for expert witnesses, depositions, and other due process costs of litigation. The payment of attorney fees and case-related due process costs are subject to appropriations and review by the Justice Administrative Commission for reasonableness.

**Amends:** s. 39.01305, Florida Statutes.

### **HB 591 – Missing Persons with Special Needs**

**By Porter**

**Effective Date: July 1, 2018**

**Approved by Governor: March 21, 2018; ch. 2018-054, Laws of Florida**

The bill removes the scheduled repeal of provisions governing the citizen support organization for Florida Missing Children's Day. The bill expands "Project Leo," a program providing personal devices to aid search-and-rescue efforts for persons with special needs in the case of elopement, to all centers for autism and related disabilities at state universities. The bill extends the project to June 30, 2019.

The bill provides that participants shall be selected based on criteria developed by the Center for Autism and Related Disabilities based on the specific needs of each center's service area counties. The bill revises requirements for personal devices used in the project.

The bill also removes the requirement that each participating center submit a preliminary and final report to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate

**Amends.** ss. 683.231, 937.041, Florida Statutes.

## **Early Learning**

### **HB 1091 – Early Learning**

**By Grall, Brown, PreK-12 Appropriations Subcommittee, etc.**

**Effective Date: July 1, 2018**

**Approved by Governor: March 30, 2018; ch. 2018-136, Laws of Florida**

**Definitions** - The bill revises the definition of “at-risk child” to mean a child in the custody of a parent who is considered a victim of domestic violence and is receiving services through a certified domestic violence center.

**Office of Early Learning** – The bill requires the Office of Early Learning (OEL) to identify observation-based child assessments that are valid, reliable, and developmentally appropriate for use at least three times a year.

The assessment must:

- Provide interval level and criterion-referenced data that measures equivalent levels of growth across the core domains of early childhood development and that can be used for determining developmentally appropriate learning gains.
- Measure progress in the adopted performance standards.
- Provide for appropriate accommodations for children with disabilities and English language learners and be administered by qualified individuals, consistent with the developer's instructions.
- Coordinate with the performance standards adopted by the department for the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program.
- Provide data in a format for use in the single statewide information.

The bill requires the standard statewide contract to include contracted slots, if applicable, in accordance with the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 2014, 45 C.F.R. parts 98 and 99; quality improvement strategies, if applicable; and program assessment requirements.

The bill requires provisions for termination of a provider contract for cause to include failure to meet the minimum quality measures for a period of up to 5 years, unless the coalition determines that the provider is essential to meeting capacity needs based on the assessment and the provider has an active improvement plan.

The bill requires the OEL to adopt a program assessment for school readiness program providers that measures the quality of teacher-child interactions, including emotional and behavioral support, engaged support for learning, classroom organization, and instructional support for children ages birth to 5 years.

The program assessment must include:

- Quality measures, including a minimum threshold for contracting purposes and program improvement through an improvement plan.
- Requirements for program participation, frequency of program assessment, and exemptions.

The bill requires OEL to develop a differential payment program by July 1, 2019. The program must be based on the adopted quality measures. The differential payment may not exceed a total of 15 percent for each care level and unit of child care for a child care provider. Up to 5 percent of the 15 percent may be provided to providers who submit valid and reliable data to the statewide information system in the domains of language and executive functioning using a child assessment. Providers below the minimum threshold for contracting purposes are ineligible for such payment.

The bill requires the system to provide the following by July 1, 2019:

- Allow a parent to monitor the development of his or her child as the child moves among programs within the state.
- Enable analysis at the state, regional, and local level to measure child growth over time, program impact, and quality improvement and investment decisions.

The bill requires OEL to annually publish a report on its website about the activities conducted under this section, to include the number of school readiness program providers who have completed the required program assessment; the number of providers who have not met the minimum threshold for contracting; and the number of providers that have an active improvement plan based on the results of the program assessment.

**Early Learning Coalitions** – The plans submitted to the Office of School Readiness must include, among other provisions, local eligibility priorities for children, the payment rate schedule, and the use of contracted slots, as applicable, based on the results of the required assessment. The required description of the coalition’s activities and services is also to include quality improvement strategies. Finally, the plan must incorporate an assessment of local priorities within the county or region based on the needs of families and provider capacity using available community data.

**Eligibility and Enrollment** – After meeting the first two statutory priorities, subsequent priority shall be given to children based on the early learning coalition’s local priorities.

**School Readiness Program Provider Standards** – In addition to other standards, a program provider must participate in the program assessment in order to deliver school readiness services.

**Funding** - Appropriates \$6 million in nonrecurring funds from the Child Care and Development Block Grant Trust Fund to the Office of Early Learning to implement the assessment requirements.

**Amends:** ss. 1002.81, 1002.82, 1002.84, 1002.85, 1002.87, 1002.88, 1002.89, 1002.92, Florida Statutes.

## **Postsecondary Education**

### **SB 4 – Higher Education**

**By Galvano**

**Effective Date: July 1, 2018**

**Approved by Governor: March 11, 2018; ch. 2018-004, Laws of Florida**

The bill is comprehensive legislation affecting colleges and universities. Below are sections of interest to K-12 education.

**Section 6. Creates s. 1004.097, F.S., - Free expression on campus.** The bill creates the “Campus Free Expression Act”.

The bill provides definitions for:

- Commercial speech, means speech in which the individual is engaged in commerce, the intended audience is commercial or actual or potential consumers, and the content of the message is commercial.
- Free-speech zone, means an area on a campus of a public institution of higher education which is designated for the purpose of engaging in expressive activities.
- Material and substantial disruption, means any conduct that intentionally and significantly hinders another person’s or group’s expressive rights. The term does not include conduct that is protected under the First Amendment to the United States Constitution and Art. I of the State Constitution, including, but not limited to, lawful protests and counter-protests in the outdoor areas of campus or minor, brief, or fleeting nonviolent disruptions that are isolated or brief in duration.
- Outdoor areas of campus, means generally accessible areas of a campus of a public institution of higher education in which members of the campus community are

commonly allowed, including grassy areas, walkways, or other similar common areas. The term does not include outdoor areas of campus to which access is restricted.

- Public institution of higher education, means any **public technical center**, state college, state university, law school, medical school, dental school, or other Florida College System institution as defined in s. 1000.21.

The bill prohibits public institutions of higher education from designating any area of campus as a free-speech zone, or creating policies that restrict expressive activities to a particular outdoor areas of campus. However, a public institution of higher education may create and enforce restrictions that are reasonable and content-neutral on time, place, and manner of expression and that are narrowly tailored to a significant institutional interest. Restrictions must be clear and published and must provide for ample alternative means of expression.

The bill prohibits students, faculty, and staff of a public institution of higher education from materially disrupting previously scheduled or reserved activities on campus occurring at the same time.

The bill authorizes action against a public institution of higher education to obtain declaratory and injunctive relief, reasonable court costs, and attorney fees.

**Section 15. Amends s. 1009.22, F.S., – Workforce education postsecondary student fees.** The bill amends revenues generated from the technology fee, by a district school board or Florida College System institution board of trustees, to be included in any award under the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program.

**Section 18. Amends s. 1009.53, F.S., – Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program.** The bill authorizes a student to use a Florida Academic Scholars award for summer term enrollment beginning in the 2018 summer term, as funded by the Legislature.

The bill authorizes a student to use a Florida Medallion Scholars award for summer term enrollment beginning in the 2019 summer term, as funded by the Legislature.

The bill authorizes a student to use other Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program awards for summer term enrollment, if funded by the Legislature.

**Section 19. Amends s. 1009.534, F.S., – Florida Academic Scholars award.** The bill expands the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program Academic Scholars (FAS) award to cover 100 percent of tuition and specified fees plus \$300 per semester for textbooks.

**Section 20. Amends s. 1009.535, F.S., – Florida Medallion Scholars award.** The bill expands the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program Medallion Scholars (FMS) award to an amount equal to 75 percent of tuition and specified fees to pay for educational expenses.

**Section 22. Amends s. 1009.893, F.S., – The Benacquisto Scholarship Program.** The bill extends the Benacquisto Scholarship Program to eligible students from out of state.

**Section 23. Creates s. 1009.894, F.S., – Florida Farmworker Student Scholarship Program.** The bill establishes the Florida Farmworker Student Scholarship Program for farmworkers and the children of farmworkers.

The Department of Education shall administer the Florida Farmworker Student Scholarship Program according to rules and procedures established by the State Board of Education. Up to 50 scholarships shall be awarded annually according to the criteria established in subsection (2) and contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature.

To be eligible for an initial scholarship, a student must, at a minimum:

- Have a resident status as required by s. 1009.40 and rules of the State Board of Education;
- Earn a minimum cumulative weighted grade point average of 3.5 for all high school courses creditable toward a diploma;
- Complete a minimum of 30 hours of community service; and
- Have at least a 90-percent attendance rate and not have had any disciplinary action brought against him or her, as documented on the student's high school transcript.

The bill provides that a scholarship recipient may receive an award for a maximum of 100 percent of the number of credit hours required to complete an associate or baccalaureate degree program or receive an award for a maximum of 100 percent of the credit hours or clock hours required to complete up to 90 credit hours of a program that terminates in a career certificate. The scholarship recipient is eligible for an award equal to the amount required to pay the tuition and fees at a public postsecondary educational institution in this state.

**Amends (for K-12 purposes):** 1009.22, 1009.53, 1009.534, 1009.535, 1009.893, 1009.894, creates s. 1004.097, Florida Statutes.

### **HB 565 - Excess Credit Hour Surcharges**

**By Mariano**

**Effective Date: July 1, 2018**

**Approved by Governor: March 30, 2018; ch. 2018-132, Laws of Florida**

The bill requires a state university to refund the excess hour surcharge assessed for up to 12 credit hours to any first-time-in-college student who completes a baccalaureate degree program within 4 years after his or her initial enrollment in a state university.

**Amends.** s. 1009.286, Florida Statutes.

## **HB 75 – Postsecondary Fee Waivers**

**By Ponder, Clemons, etc.**

**Effective Date: July 1, 2018**

**Approved by Governor: Marcy 13, 2018; ch. 2018-008, Laws of Florida**

The bill permits the Florida College System institution to waive any portion of fees relating to the student activity and service, financial aid, technology, capital improvement, and any other fees for a person who is an activity duty member of the Armed Forces using military tuition assistance provided by the U.S. Department of Defense. The bill requires each institution to report to the State Board of Education the number and value of all fee waivers granted annually under this subsection

**Amends:** s. 1009.26, Florida Statutes.

## **Elections**

### **SB 186 – Resign-to Run-Law**

**By Hutson**

**Effective Date: Upon becoming a law**

**Approved by Governor: March 30, 2018; ch. 2018-126, Laws of Florida**

The bill provides that any officer who qualified for federal public office must resign from the office he or she presently holds if any part of the terms run concurrently. The resignation is irrevocable, must be submitted at least 10 days before the first day of qualifying for the office he or she intends to seek, and must be effective the earlier of either the date the officer would take office if elected, or the date the officer's successor is required to take office.

The bill provides that an elected district, county, or municipal officer must submit the resignation to the officer before whom he or she qualified for the office held with a copy to the Governor and Department of State. Appointed officers shall submit the resignation to the officer or authority which made the appointment, with a copy to the Governor and the Department of State. All other officers must deliver a copy to the Governor and the Department of State.

Failure to submit a resignation under this subsection constitutes an automatic irrevocable resignation, effective immediately. The Department of State is tasked with delivering notice of automatic resignation to the Governor, and the parties to which a resigning officer is required to give notice.

The bill provides that notwithstanding the provisions of any special act to the contrary, with regard to an elective office, the resignation creates a vacancy in office to be filled by election. With regard to an elective charter county office or elective municipal office, the vacancy

created may be filled for that portion of the unexpired term in a manner provided by the respective charter.

Subsections (3) – qualifying for state office and (4) – qualifying for federal office - do not apply to persons holding any federal office. Subsection (4) does not apply to an elective officer if the term of the office that he or she presently holds is scheduled to expire and be filled by election in the same primary and general election period as the federal office he or she is seeking.

**Amends:** ss. 99.012, 121.121, Florida Statutes.

## **Legal/Public Meetings/Records**

### **HB 411 – Public Records and Public Meetings/Firesafety Systems**

**By Clemons**

**Effective Date: Upon becoming a law**

**Approved by Governor: April 6, 2018; ch. 2018-146, Laws of Florida**

The bill amends s. 119.071, F.S., relating to general exemptions from inspection or copying of public records. The bill adds firesafety to the system plans included in the public records exemption. The bill provides this paragraph is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15, F.S., and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2023 unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

**The bill amends s. 281.301, F.S., relating to security and firesafety systems; records and meetings exempt from public access or disclosure to add** firesafety to the public records exemption provided in this section. The bill provides this paragraph is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15, F.S., and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2023 unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

The bill amends s. 286.0113, F.S., relating to general exemptions from public meetings and adds firesafety system plans to the public meetings exemptions. Provides this paragraph is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15, F.S., and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2023 unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

**Amends:** ss. 119.071, 281.301, 286.0113, Florida Statutes.

## **SB 1940 - Public Records and Public Meetings/School Safety**

**By Galvano**

**Effective Date: March 9, 2018**

**Approved by Governor: March 9, 2018; ch. 2018-001, Laws of Florida**

The bill amends s. 943.082, F.S., relating to the School Safety Awareness Program. The bill makes confidential and exempt from disclosure the identity of a party making a report of suspicious activity through the mobile suspicious activity reporting tool which is held by the Department of Law Enforcement, a law enforcement agency, or school officials.

The bill provides that the exemption will stand repealed October 2, 2023, unless reviewed and saved from repeal before that date, in accordance with the Open Government Sunset Review.

The bill amends s. 943.687, F.S., relating to the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Commission. The bill makes exempt from disclosure a portion of a meeting of the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Commission (Commission) at which exempt or confidential and exempt information is discussed

The bill amends s. 1006.12, F.S., relating to safe-school officers at each public school. The bill makes exempt from disclosure any information held by a law enforcement agency, school district, or charter school which would identify whether a particular individual has been appointed as a safe-school officer.

The bill provides the required statements of public necessity as justification for the exemptions:

- Regarding the identity of a person reporting suspicious activity, the exemption could encourage the person to make a report that could lead to intervention before an incident of mass violence occurs.
- Regarding information received through the mobile suspicious activity reporting tool through the School Safety Awareness Program, the exemption could encourage reporting that could lead to law enforcement or other appropriate agencies intervening before an incident of mass violence occurs.
- Regarding Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Commission meetings, to ensure the effective and efficient administration of the Commission and make meaningful recommendations for system improvements, the Commission must be able to receive information it receives as part of its investigation including exempt or confidential and exempt information and without the exemption, the exemptions that apply to those records received by the Commission would be negated.
- Regarding Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Commission meetings, to ensure the effective and efficient administration of the Commission and make meaningful recommendations for system improvements, the Commission must be able to receive information it receives as part of its investigation including exempt or confidential and exempt information and without the exemption, the exemptions that apply to those records received by the Commission would be negated.

**Amends:** ss. 1006.12, creates ss. 943.082, 943.687, Florida Statutes.

### **SB 7024 - Public Records/Victim of an Incident of Mass Violence**

**By Rules**

**Effective Date: Upon becoming law**

**Approved by Governor: March 9, 2018; ch. 2018-02, Laws of Florida**

The bill amends s. 119.071, F.S., relating to agency investigations and exempts the address of a victim of an incident of mass violence from the Florida public record laws.

The bill defines the term “incident of mass violence” as an incident in which four or more people, not including the perpetrator, are severely injured or killed by an intentional and indiscriminate act of violence of another. Defines “victim” as a person killed or injured during an incident of mass violence, not including the perpetrator.

This paragraph is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act, and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2023 unless reviewed and saved by reenactment.

The bill provides that the Legislature finds that it is a public necessity that the address of victims of an incident of mass violence be made exempt from s. 119.07(1), F.S, and s. 24(a), Article I of the State Constitution. After an incident of mass violence has occurred, victims of such an incident are in a vulnerable state as they assist law enforcement with the investigation of the incident and try to recover from the events that occurred. In some instances, the victim may have been killed or injured leaving their families to deal with the aftermath of the crime. The public availability of such victim’s address may be used to locate the victim or the victim’s family. The availability of such information has allowed people to take advantage of the victims or their families by subjecting the victims or their families to media intrusions at their homes and other unwelcome intrusions into their privacy. Therefore, it is necessary that the address of victims of incidents of mass violence be protected to ensure that persons affected by such incidents are not harassed, taken advantage of, or otherwise subjected to additional pain and suffering.

**Amends:** s. 119.017, Florida Statutes.

### **Joint Resolutions/Proposed Constitutional Amendments**

**HJR 7001 – Supermajority Vote for State Taxes or Fees**

**By Ways & Means Committee, Leek**

**Effective Date: January 8, 2019, if approved by sixty percent of the voters during the 2018 general election or earlier special election**

**Creates Section 19 of Article VII – upon approval of the electors.** The resolution provides no new state tax or fee may be imposed or authorized by the legislature except through legislation

approved by 2/3rds of the membership of each house of the legislature and presented to the Governor for approval pursuant to Article III, Section 8. This section does not authorize the imposition of any state tax or fee otherwise prohibited by this Constitution, and does not apply to any tax or fee imposed by, or authorized to be imposed by, a county, municipality, school board, or special district.

The resolution provides definitions for “fee”, and “raise.”

The resolution requires a state tax or fee imposed, authorized, or raised under this section to be contained in separate bills concerning only one subject.

The amendment proposed in the joint resolution will take effect on January 8, 2019, if approved by sixty percent of the voters during the 2018 general election or earlier special election.

**Ballot Statement:**

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT  
ARTICLE VII, SECTION 19

SUPERMAJORITY VOTE REQUIRED TO IMPOSE, AUTHORIZE, OR RAISE 60 STATE TAXES OR FEES.—Prohibits the legislature from imposing, authorizing, or raising a state tax or fee except through legislation approved by a two-thirds vote of each house of the legislature in a bill containing no other subject. This proposal does not authorize a state tax or fee otherwise prohibited by the Constitution and does not apply to fees or taxes imposed or authorized to be imposed by a county, municipality, school board, or special district.

Ballot Statement if a court declares the preceding statement defective:

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT  
ARTICLE VII, SECTION 19

SUPERMAJORITY VOTE REQUIRED TO IMPOSE, AUTHORIZE, OR RAISE STATE TAXES OR FEES. — Proposing the following amendment to the State Constitution:

ARTICLE VII  
FINANCE AND TAXATION

SECTION 19. Supermajority vote required to impose, authorize, or raise state taxes or fees.—

(a) SUPERMAJORITY VOTE REQUIRED TO IMPOSE OR AUTHORIZE NEW STATE TAX OR FEE. No new state tax or fee may be imposed or authorized by the legislature except through legislation approved by two-thirds of the membership of each house of the legislature and presented to the Governor for approval pursuant to Article III, Section 8.

(b) SUPERMAJORITY VOTE REQUIRED TO RAISE STATE TAXES OR FEES. No state tax or fee may be raised by the legislature except through legislation approved by two-thirds of the membership of each house of the legislature and presented to the Governor for approval pursuant to Article III, Section 8.

(c) APPLICABILITY. This section does not authorize the imposition of any state tax or fee otherwise prohibited by this Constitution, and does not apply to any tax or fee imposed by, or authorized to be imposed by, a county, municipality, school board, or special district.

(d) DEFINITIONS. As used in this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(1) "Fee" means any charge or payment required by law, including any fee for service, fee or cost for licenses, and 101 charge for service.

(2) "Raise" means:

a. To increase or authorize an increase in the rate of a state tax or fee imposed on a percentage or per mill basis;

b. To increase or authorize an increase in the amount of a 106 state tax or fee imposed on a flat or fixed amount basis; or

c. To decrease or eliminate a state tax or fee exemption or credit.

(e) SINGLE-SUBJECT. A state tax or fee imposed, authorized, or raised under this section must be contained in a separate bill that contains no other subject.

## SB 7026 – School Safety - Enrolled

Section	SB 7026 – School Safety
Section 1 Line 301	<b>This act may be cited as the “Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Act.”</b>
Section 2 Line 303	<b>Establishes intent for bill.</b> Legislature finds there is need to comprehensively address the crisis of gun violence including gun violence on school campuses. Intends to address crisis by providing law enforcement and courts with tools to enhance public safety by temporarily restricting firearm possession by person undergoing mental health crisis and when there is evidence of a threat of violence, and by promoting school safety and enhanced coordination between education and law enforcement at the state/local level.
Section 3 Line 313	<b>Amends s. 16.555 – Crime Stoppers Trust Fund.</b>  Grants may be awarded to fund student crime watch programs pursuant to s. 1006.07(3).
Section 4 Line 319	<b>Amends s. 20.15 – Department of Education.</b>  Creates the Office of Safe Schools as a division in DOE.
Section 5 Line 326	<b>Amends s. 30.15 – Powers, duties, and-obligations.</b>  Establishes, <b>if the sheriff so chooses</b> , a Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program to aid in the prevention or abatement of active assailant incidents on school premises. A school guardian has no authority to act in any law enforcement capacity except to the extent necessary to prevent or abate an active assailant incident on a school premises. <b>Excluded from participating in the Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program are individuals who exclusively perform classroom duties as classroom teachers as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a). This limitation does not apply to classroom teachers of a Junior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps program, a current servicemember, as defined in s. 250.01, or a current or former law enforcement officer, as defined in s. 943.10(1), (6), or (8).</b>  <i>Section 1012.01(2)(a): (2) INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL.—“Instructional personnel” means any K-12 staff member whose function includes the provision of direct instructional services to students. Instructional personnel also includes K-12 personnel whose functions provide direct support in the</i>

Section	SB 7026 – School Safety
	<p><i>learning process of students. Included in the classification of instructional personnel are the following K-12 personnel:</i></p> <p><i>(a) Classroom teachers.—Classroom teachers are staff members assigned the professional activity of instructing students in courses in classroom situations, including basic instruction, exceptional student education, career education, and adult education, including substitute teachers.</i></p> <p>The sheriff who chooses to establish the program shall appoint as school guardians, without the power of arrest, school employees who volunteer and who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold a valid license under s. 790.06 (license to carry concealed weapon/firearm)</li> <li>• Complete 132 total hours of comprehensive firearm safety</li> <li>• 80 hours of firearms instruction</li> <li>• 16 hours of instruction in precision pistol</li> <li>• 8 hours of discretionary shooting instruction with a simulator</li> <li>• 8 hours of instruction active shooter or assailant scenarios</li> <li>• 8 hours of instruction in defensive tactics</li> <li>• 12 hours of instruction in legal issues</li> <li>• Pass a psychological evaluation</li> <li>• Pass an initial drug test and subsequent random drug tests</li> <li>• Successfully complete ongoing training, weapon inspection, and firearm qualification on at least an annual basis.</li> <li>• Successfully complete at least 12 hours of a certified nationally recognized diversity training program</li> </ul> <p>The sheriff <b>shall</b> issue a school guardian certificate to individuals who meet the requirements.</p>
<p><b>Section 6</b> <b>Line 386</b></p>	<p>The Division of Law Revision and Information is instructed to change references <b>from “school marshal program” to “Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program”</b> and references from “school marshal” to “school guardian” wherever those terms appear in this act.</p>
<p><b>Section 7</b> <b>Line 391</b></p>	<p><b>Amends s. 121.091 – Benefits payable under the system.</b></p> <p>A retired law enforcement officer may be reemployed as a school resource officer by an employer that participates in the Florida Retirement System and receive compensation from that employer and retirement benefits after meeting the definition of termination in s. 121.021, but may not receive both a salary from the employer and retirement benefits for 6 calendar months immediately subsequent to the date of retirement. The</p>

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	reemployed retired law enforcement officer may not renew membership in the Florida Retirement System, except as provided in s. 121.122.
<b>Section 8 Line 454</b>	<p><b>Amends s. 394.463 - Involuntary examination.</b></p> <p>A law enforcement officer taking custody of a person under this subsection may seize and hold a firearm or any ammunition the person possesses at the time of taking him or her into custody if the person poses a potential danger to himself or herself or others and has made a credible threat of violence against another person.</p>
<b>Section 9 Line 509</b>	<p><b>394.495 - Child and adolescent mental health system of care; programs and services.</b></p> <p>The Department of Children and Families must contract for community action treatment teams throughout the state with the managing entities. A community action treatment team must provide community-based behavioral health and support services to children from 11 to 13 years of age, adolescents, and young adults from 18 to 21 years of age with serious behavioral health conditions who are at risk of out-of-home placement as demonstrated by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Repeated failures at less intensive levels of care;</li> <li>• Two or more behavioral health hospitalizations;</li> <li>• Involvement with DJJ;</li> <li>• A history of multiple episodes involving law enforcement; or</li> <li>• A record of poor academic performance or suspensions.</li> </ul> <p>Children younger than 11 years of age who otherwise meet the criteria in this paragraph may be candidates for such services if they demonstrate two or more of the characteristics listed in subparagraph 1.-5.</p> <p>The treatment teams must use an integrated service delivery approach to comprehensively address the needs of the child, adolescent or young adult to strengthen his or her family and support systems.</p> <p>The bill specifies a list of counties that must be served, subject to an appropriation. Then, subject to appropriations, the Department of Children and families must contract for additional teams through the managing entities to ensure the availability of team services in the remaining areas of the state.</p>

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<b>Section 10 Line 648</b>	<p><b>Creates s. 790.064 - Firearm possession and firearm ownership disability.</b></p> <p>Provides that a person who has been adjudicated mentally defective or who has been committed to a mental institution, as those terms are defined in s. 790.065(2), may not own a firearm or possess a firearm until relief from the firearm possession and firearm ownership disability is obtained.</p>
<b>Section 11 Line 674</b>	<p><b>Amends s. 790.065 - Sale and delivery of firearms.</b></p> <p>Provides that a person younger than 21 years of age may not purchase a firearm. The prohibitions of this subsection do not apply to the purchase of a rifle or shotgun by a law enforcement officer or a correctional officer, or a service member.</p>
<b>Section 12 Line 689</b>	<p><b>Amends s. 790.0655 - Purchase and delivery of firearms; mandatory waiting period; exceptions; penalties.</b></p> <p>Provides a mandatory 3 day waiting period when purchasing a firearm, including a rifle or shotgun.</p> <p>Waiting period does not apply if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have concealed weapons permit.</li> <li>• Trading in another firearm.</li> <li>• To a person who completes a minimum of a 16-hour hunter education or hunter safety course approved by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission or similar agency of another state, unless that person is purchasing a handgun.</li> </ul>
<b>Section 13 Line 734</b>	<p><b>Creates s. 790.222 Bump-fire stocks prohibited.</b></p> <p>Prohibits a person from importing into the state or transferring, distributing, selling, keeping for sale, offering for sale, possessing, or giving to another person a bump-fire stock.</p> <p>Provides a violation of this section is a third degree felony.</p> <p>Defines “bump-fire stock” as a conversion kit, tool, accessory, or other</p>

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	device used to alter the rate of fire of a firearm to mimic automatic weapon fire or used to increase the rate of fire to a faster rate than is possible for a person to fire such semiautomatic firearm unassisted by such device.
Section 14 Line 748	<b>Statutory Intent</b> - States that Section 790.401 is intended to temporarily prevent individuals who are at high risk of harming themselves or others from accessing firearms or ammunition by allowing law enforcement officers to obtain a court order when there is demonstrated evidence that a person poses a significant danger to himself or herself or others, including significant danger as a result of a mental health crisis or violent behavior.
Section 15 Line 767	Section 790.401, Florida Statutes, may be cited as <b>“The Risk Protection Order Act.”</b>
Section 16 Line 769	<p><b>Creates s. 790.401 - Risk protection orders.</b></p> <p>Defines a risk protection order as a temporary ex parte order or final order granted under this section which alleges that the respondent poses a significant danger of causing personal injury to himself, herself, or others by having a firearm or any ammunition in his or her custody.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upon receipt of a petition, the court must order a hearing to be held no later than 14 days after the date of the order and must issue a notice of hearing to the respondent for the same.</li> <li>• A petitioner may request that a temporary ex parte risk protection order be issued before a hearing for a risk protection order, without notice to the respondent, by including in the petition detailed allegations based on personal knowledge that the respondent poses a significant danger of causing personal injury to himself or herself or others in the near future by having in his or her custody or control, or by purchasing, possessing, or receiving, a firearm or ammunition.</li> </ul>

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<b>Section 17 Line 1363</b>	<p><b>Amends s. 836.10 - Written threats to kill, do bodily injury, or conduct a mass shooting or an act of terrorism; punishment.</b></p> <p>Adds the following to a list of items warranting a felony of the second degree: Any person who makes, posts, or transmits a threat in a writing or other record, including an electronic record, to conduct a mass shooting or an act of terrorism, in any manner that would allow another person to view the threat.</p>
<b>Section 18 Line 1380</b>	<p><b>Amends s. 921.0022 - Criminal Punishment Code; offense severity ranking 1382 chart.</b></p> <p>Makes “conduct a mass shooting or an act of terrorism” a 2<sup>nd</sup> degree felony.</p>
<b>Section 19 Line 1446</b>	<p><b>Creates s. 943.082 - School Safety Awareness Program.</b></p> <p>DOE and Legal Affairs shall competitively procure a mobile suspicious activity reporting tool that allows students and the community to relay information anonymously. The tool is named “FortifyFL” and was recommended by students of Stoneman Douglas High School.</p> <p>The Department of Legal Affairs, in collaboration with the Division of Victims Services within the Office of the Attorney General and the Office of Safe Schools within the Department of Education, shall develop and provide a comprehensive training and awareness program on the use of the mobile suspicious activity reporting tool.</p>
<b>Section 20 Line 1481</b>	<p><b>Creates s. 943.687 - Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety 1483 Commission.</b></p> <p>The Commission shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5 members appointed by Governor, 5 by Speaker, 5 by President.</li> <li>• Chair appointed by Governor from members.</li> <li>• Appointments made by April 30, 2018.</li> <li>• FDLE Commissioner shall serve as a member.</li> <li>• Secretary of Children and Families, the Secretary of Juvenile Justice, the Secretary of Health Care Administration, the Commissioner of Education shall serve as ex officio, nonvoting members of the commission.</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commission staffed by FDLE.</li> </ul> <p>Commission Duties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Develop a timeline of the incident, incident response, and all relevant events preceding the incident, with particular attention to all perpetrator contacts with local, state and national government agencies and entities and any contract providers of such agencies and entities.</li> <li>○ Investigate any failures in incident responses by local 1528 law enforcement agencies and school resource officers</li> <li>○ Investigate any failures in interactions with perpetrators preceding mass violence incidents.</li> </ul> <p>The Commission has the power to subpoena witnesses and information. Initial report due January 1, 2019 to the Governor and Legislature and may issue reports annually thereafter. Commissioner sunsets July 1, 2023.</p>
<p><b>Section 21 Line 1609</b></p>	<p><b>Creates s. 1001.212 - Office of Safe Schools.</b></p> <p>Creates the Office Safe Schools as part of DOE. Provides that the office is accountable to the Commission of Education. The office shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish, and update when necessary, a school security risk assessment tool for use by school districts pursuant to s. 1006.07(6).</li> <li>• Provide professional development opportunities to school district personnel</li> <li>• Provide coordinated interdisciplinary approach to providing technical assistance and guidance to school districts regarding safety and security and recommendations to address findings identified pursuant to s. 1006.07(6).</li> <li>• Develop and implement a School Safety Specialist Training Program for school safety specialists appointed pursuant to s. 1006.07(6) based on best practices, and must include active shooter training.</li> <li>• Review and provide recommendations on the security risk assessments.</li> <li>• Coordinate with Department of Law Enforcement to provide centralized integrated resources to improve access to complete and accurate information integrating data from social media and several agency databases by December 1, 2018.</li> <li>• Maintain confidentiality requirements</li> <li>• Award grants to schools to improve safety/security of schools</li> </ul>

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	<p>based on security risk assessment recommendations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disseminate, in consultation with FDLE, to participating schools materials on the School Safety Awareness Program.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Section 22 Line 1680</b></p>	<p><b>Amends s. 1002.32 - Developmental research (laboratory) schools.</b></p> <p>Technical/conforming.</p>
<p><b>Section 23 Line 1699</b></p>	<p><b>Amends s. 1006.04 - Educational multiagency services for students with severe emotional disturbance.</b></p> <p>States that “the <b>multiagency network for students</b> with emotional and behavioral disabilities works with education, mental health, child welfare, and juvenile justice professionals, along with other agencies and families, to provide children with mental illness or emotional and behavioral problems and their families with access to the services and supports they need to succeed.”</p> <p>The multiagency network shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support and represent the needs of students in each school district in joint planning with fiscal agents of children’s mental health funds, including the expansion of school-based mental health services, transition services, and integrated education and treatment programs.</li> <li>• Improve coordination of services for children with or at risk of emotional or behavioral disabilities and their families by assisting multi-agency collaborative initiatives to identify critical issues and barriers of mutual concern and develop local response systems that increase home and school connections and family engagement.</li> <li>• Increase parent and youth involvement and development with local systems of care.</li> <li>• Facilitate student and family access to effective services and programs for students with and at risk of emotional or behavioral disabilities that include necessary educational, residential, and mental health treatment services, enabling these students to learn appropriate behaviors, reduce dependency, and fully participate in all aspects of school and community living.</li> </ul>

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<p><b>Section 24</b> <b>Line 1758</b></p>	<p><b>Amends s. 1006.07 - District school board duties relating to student discipline and school safety.</b></p> <p><b>CONTROL OF STUDENTS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Requires</b> each student at the time of initial registration for school in the school district to note previous referrals to mental health services.</li> <li>• The district school superintendent of the receiving school district may refer students to mental health services identified by the school district when appropriate.</li> <li>• Codes of Student Conduct shall include policies to be followed for the assignment of violent or disruptive students to an alternative educational program or referral of such students to mental health services identified by the school district.</li> <li>• Notice that any student who is determined to have brought a firearm or weapon must also be referred to mental health services identified by the school district.</li> <li>• Notice that any student who is determined to have made a threat or false report must be referred to mental health services identified by the school district for evaluation or treatment, when appropriate.</li> </ul> <p><b>STUDENT CRIME WATCH --</b> The student crime watch program shall allow students and the community to anonymously relay information concerning unsafe and potentially harmful, dangerous, violent, or criminal activities, or the threat of these activities, to appropriate public safety agencies and school officials</p> <p><b>EMERGENCY DRILLS; EMERGENCY PROCEDURES.—</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formulate and prescribe policies and procedures for all faculty and students, in consultation with the appropriate public safety agencies active shooter and hostage situations. <b>Drills for active shooter and hostage situations shall be conducted at least as often as other emergency drills.</b></li> <li>• Emergency response policy shall identify the individuals responsible for contacting the primary emergency response agency.</li> <li>• Establish model emergency management and emergency preparedness procedures. Weapon-use, and hostage, and active shooter situations. The active shooter situation training for each school must engage the participation of the district school safety specialist, threat assessment team members, faculty, staff, and</li> </ul>

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	<p>students and must be conducted by the law enforcement agency or agencies that are designated as first responders to the school’s campus.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish a schedule to test the functionality and coverage capacity of all emergency communication systems and determine if adequate signal strength is available in all areas of the school’s campus.</li> </ul> <p><b>SAFETY AND SECURITY BEST PRACTICES--</b>  Each district school superintendent shall establish policies and procedures for the prevention of violence on school grounds, including the assessment of and intervention with individuals whose behavior poses a threat to the safety of the school community.</p> <p><b>Each district school superintendent shall designate a school administrator as a school safety specialist for the district.</b> The school safety specialist must earn a certificate of completion of the school safety specialist training provided by the Office of Safe Schools within 1 year after appointment and is responsible for the supervision and oversight for all school safety and security personnel, policies, and procedures in the school district.</p> <p>The school safety specialist shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review policies for compliance with state/law rules.</li> <li>• Provide training/resources to students/staff relating to mental health awareness/assistance; emergency procedures, and school safety/security.</li> <li>• Serve as the district liaison with local public safety agencies on school safety.</li> <li>• <b>Conduct a school security risk assessment at each public school using the school security risk assessment tool developed by the Office of Safe Schools.</b> Based on assessment findings the school safety specialist must provide recommendations to the school board at a noticed meeting for public input. <b>The school safety specialist must then report such findings and school board action to the Office of Safe Schools within 30 days after the school board meeting.</b></li> </ul> <p><b>THREAT ASSESSMENT TEAMS--</b>  Each district school board shall adopt policies for the establishment of threat assessment teams at each school whose duties include the coordination of resources and assessment and intervention with individuals whose behavior may pose a threat to the safety of school staff</p>

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	<p>or students consistent with the model policies developed by the Office of Safe Schools. A threat assessment team must include persons with expertise in counseling, instruction, school administration, and law enforcement.</p> <p><b>SAFETY IN CONSTRUCTION PLANNING.—</b> A district school board must allow the law enforcement agency or agencies that are designated as first responders to the district’s campus and school’s campuses to tour such campuses <b>once every 3 years</b>.</p>
<p><b>Section 25 Line 2023</b></p>	<p><b>Amends s. 1006.08 - District school superintendent duties relating to student discipline and school safety.</b></p> <p>Requires the court, within 48 hours of the finding, notify the appropriate district school superintendent of the name and address of any student the court refers to mental health services.</p>
<p><b>Section 26 Line 2039</b></p>	<p><b>Amends s. 1006.12 Safe-school officers at each public school.</b></p> <p>Requires, for the protection and safety of school personnel, property, students, and visitors, <b>each district school board and school district superintendent to partner with law enforcement agencies to establish or assign one or more safe-school officers at each school facility within the district by implementing any combination of the following options</b> which best meets the needs of the school district:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• School Resource Officer (SRO) programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ undergo criminal background checks, drug testing, and a psychological evaluation</li> <li>○ Complete mental health crisis intervention training</li> </ul> </li> <li>• School safety officers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ undergo criminal background checks, drug testing, and a psychological evaluation</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>At the school district’s discretion</b>, participate in the school marshal or guardian program</li> </ul>
<p><b>Section 27 Line 2110</b></p>	<p><b>Amends s. 1006.13 - Policy of zero tolerance for crime and victimization.</b></p> <p>Requires the threat assessment team to consult with law enforcement when a student exhibits a pattern of behavior, based upon previous acts or the severity of an act that would pose a threat to school safety.</p>

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	<p>Language is retained that provides that zero-tolerance policies do not require the reporting of petty acts of misconduct or misdemeanors to law enforcement. New language is added to provide that if a student commits more than one misdemeanor, the threat assessment team must consult with law enforcement to determine if the action should be reported to law enforcement.</p>
<p><b>Section 28 Line 2150</b></p>	<p><b>Creates s. 1006.1493 - Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool (FSSAT).</b></p> <p>Requires DOE to contract with a security consulting firm to develop this software solution.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The FSSAT must be used by school officials <b>at each school district and public school site</b> in the state in conducting security assessments for use by school officials at each school district and public school site in the state.</li> <li>• The FSSAT must help school officials identify threats, vulnerabilities, and appropriate safety controls for the schools that they supervise.</li> <li>• The FSSAT must, at a minimum, include the following components: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ school emergency and crisis preparedness planning</li> <li>○ security, crime, and violence prevention policies and procedures</li> <li>○ physical security measures</li> <li>○ professional development training needs</li> <li>○ an examination of support service roles in safety, security, and emergency planning</li> <li>○ school security and school police staffing, operational practices</li> <li>○ school and community collaboration for school safety</li> <li>○ A return on investment analysis of recommended physical security controls</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The security consulting firm must generate written automated reports on assessment findings, provide training to DOE and school officials in the use of FSAT and provide guidance to facilitate implementation.</li> <li>• By December 1, 2018, and annual thereafter, DOE must report to the Governor and Legislature on the implementation status across districts and schools.</li> <li>• Data and information related to security risk assessments and security information contained in the annual report are confidential and exempt from public records.</li> </ul>

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<p><b>Section 29</b> <b>Line 2210</b></p>	<p><b>Amends s. 1011.62 - Funds for operation of schools.</b></p> <p><b>CATEGORIAL FUNDS—</b> Provides that if appropriations are urgently needed for specified classroom instruction or improved school safety, the school board may approve an amendment to the operating budget and transfer an identified amount from specified categorical funds. The bill no longer allows a transfer from safe schools funds.</p> <p><b>SAFE SCHOOLS ALLOCATION--</b> Any additional funds appropriated to this allocation in the 2018- 2019 fiscal year to the school resource officer program established pursuant to s. 1006.12 shall be used <b>exclusively for employing or contracting for school resource officers</b>, which shall be in addition to the number of officers employed or contracted for in the 2017-2018 fiscal year.</p> <p><b>MENTAL HEALTH ASSISTANCE ALLOCATION.—</b> The mental health assistance allocation is created to provide funding to assist school districts in establishing or expanding school-based mental health care.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allocated annually, each school district shall receive a minimum of \$100,000 with the remaining balance allocated based on each school district’s proportionate share of the state’s total unweighted full-time equivalent student enrollment. Eligible charter schools are entitled to a proportionate share of district funding. At least 90 percent of a district’s allocation must be expended on the elements specified in subparagraphs (b)1. and 2. below. Allocated funds may not supplant funds that are provided for this purpose from other operating funds and may not be used to increase salaries or provide bonuses. Districts are encouraged to maximize 3<sup>rd</sup> party health insurance benefits and Medicaid claiming for services, where appropriate.</li> <li>• Before the distribution of the allocation, the district must develop and submit a plan outlining the local program and planned expenditures to the school board for approval. A charter school must submit a plan to its governing body for approval. After the plan is approved by the governing body, it must be provided to the sponsor.</li> <li>• (b)1. and 2. – Required Plan Elements – The plans must be focused on delivering evidence-based mental health treatment and include the:</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Provision of mental health assessment, diagnosis, intervention, treatment and recover services to students with mental health or co-occurring substance abuse diagnoses and students at high risk of diagnoses.</li> <li>○ Coordination of such services with a student’s primary care provider and with other mental health providers involved in the student’s care.</li> <li>• An additional element includes direct employment of service providers, or a contract-based collaborative effort or partnership with one or more local community mental health programs.</li> <li>• School district must submit approved plans, including approved charter school plans, to the Commissioner by August 1 of each year.</li> <li>• Beginning September 30, 2019, and annually thereafter, each district must submit to DOE a report on its program outcomes and expenditures for the previous fiscal year and include specified information.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Section 30 Line 2402</b></p>	<p><b>Creates s. 1012.584 - Continuing education and inservice training for youth mental health awareness and assistance.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Beginning with the 2018-2019 school year, DOE must establish an evidence-based youth mental health awareness and assistance training program to help school personnel identify and understand the signs of emotional disturbance, mental illness, and substance use disorders and provide such personnel with the skills to help a person who is developing or experiencing an emotional disturbance, mental health, or substance use problem.</li> <li>• DOE must select a national authority on youth mental health awareness and assistance to facilitate providing youth mental health awareness and assistance training, using a trainer certification model, to all school personnel in elementary, middle, and high schools. Each school safety specialist shall earn, or designate one or more individuals to earn, certification as a youth mental health awareness and assistance trainer. The school safety specialist shall ensure that all school personnel within his or her school district receive youth mental health awareness and assistance training.</li> <li>• The bill specifies required contents of the training program.</li> <li>• Each district must notify all school personnel who have received training of available mental health services, and the individual to contact if a student needs services.</li> </ul>

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<b>Section 31 Line 2446</b>	<p><b>Amends s. 1013.64 - Funds for comprehensive educational plant needs; construction cost maximums for school district capital projects.</b></p> <p>Provides that <b>cost per student station</b> also does not include the cost for securing entries, checkpoint construction, lighting specifically designed for entry point security, security cameras, automatic locks and locking devices, electronic security systems, fencing designed to prevent intruder entry into a building, bullet-proof glass, or other capital construction items approved by the school safety specialist to ensure building security for new educational, auxiliary, or ancillary facilities; costs for these items must be below 2 percent per student station.</p>
<b>Section 32 Line 2622</b>	<b>Reenacts subsection (2) of s. 397.6760 - Court records; confidentiality.</b>
<b>Section 33 Line 2630</b>	<b>Reenacts paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of s. 790.335 - Prohibition of registration of firearms; electronic 2634 records.</b>
<b>Section 34 Line 2647</b>	<b>Reenacts subsection (1) of s. 794.056 - Rape Crisis Program Trust Fund.</b>
<b>Section 35 Line 2674</b>	<b>Reenacts s. 938.085 - Additional cost to fund rape crisis centers.</b>
<b>Section 36 Line 2700</b>	Appropriates \$69,237,286 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund to DOE in the FEPF to fund the <b>mental health assistance allocation</b> .
<b>Section 37 Line 2706</b>	Appropriates \$500,000 in recurring funds, and \$6,200,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund to DOE to implement the <b>youth mental health awareness and assistance training</b> .
<b>Section 38 Line 2712</b>	Appropriates \$1 million in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund to DOE for the design and construction of a <b>memorial</b> at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School in Broward County.
<b>Section 39 Line 2722</b>	Appropriates \$25,262,714 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund to DOE for the purpose of replacing Building 12, as listed in

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	the Florida Inventory of School Houses, at <b>Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School in Broward County.</b>
<b>Section 40 Line 2728</b>	<p>Appropriates \$500,000 in recurring funds, and <b>\$67 million</b> in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund to DOE to allocate to <b>sheriffs’ offices</b> who establish a <b>school marshal program</b> pursuant to s. 30.15, Florida Statutes.</p> <p>The funds shall be used for screening-related and training-related costs and providing a one-time stipend of \$500 to school marshals who participate in the school marshal program.</p>
<b>Section 41 Line 2737</b>	<p>Appropriates \$344,393 in recurring funds from General Revenue Fund to DOE for three full-time equivalent positions, with associated salary rate of 150,000, are authorized, to fund the <b>Office of Safe Schools</b> (DOE).</p>
<b>Section 42 Line 2743</b>	<p>Appropriates \$97,500,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund to DOE in the FEFP for the <b>safe schools allocation.</b></p> <p>These funds are in addition to the safe schools allocation funds appropriated in the Florida Education Finance Program in the Fiscal Year 2018- 2019 General Appropriations Act. From these funds, \$187,340 shall be distributed to each school district and developmental research school to increase each school districts’ <b>minimum amount to \$250,000</b> when combined with the minimum amount appropriated in the 2018-2019 General Appropriations Act.</p> <p>Notwithstanding s. 1011.62(15), Florida Statutes, the balance of the funds appropriated in this section shall be distributed to school districts based on each district’s proportionate share of the state’s total unweighted full-time equivalent student enrollment. <b>Each school district must use these funds exclusively for hiring or contracting for school resource officers pursuant to s. 1006.12, Florida Statutes.</b></p>
<b>Section 43 Line 2762</b>	<p>Appropriates \$100,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund to DOE to competitively procure the <b>active shooter training component of the school safety specialist training program.</b></p>

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<b>Section 44 Line 2768</b>	<p>Appropriates \$98,962,286 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund to DOE to implement a grant program that will provide awards to schools to fund, in whole or in part, the <b>fixed capital outlay costs associated with improving the physical security of school buildings as identified by a security risk assessment completed before August 1, 2018</b>, by a school district or charter school.</p> <p><b>By August 31, 2018, the department shall submit the grant guidelines, which must include an application submission deadline of no later than December 1, 2018, and the specific evaluation criteria, to all school districts and charter schools. The department shall award grants no later than January 15, 2019, based upon the evaluation criteria set forth in the application guidelines.</b></p>
<b>Section 45 Line 2782</b>	<p>Appropriates \$300,000 in nonrecurring funds, and \$100,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund to FDLE to competitively procure proposals for the development or acquisition of the <b>mobile suspicious activity reporting tool</b>.</p>
<b>Section 46 Line 2789</b>	<p>Authorizes five full-time equivalent positions, with associated salary rate of \$345,000. Appropriates \$600,000 in recurring, and \$50,000 in nonrecurring funds from General Revenue to FDLE to fund the operations of the <b>Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Commission</b>.</p>
<b>Section 47 Line 2796</b>	<p>Appropriates \$9,800,000 in recurring funds from General Revenue to the Department of Children and Families to competitively procure for additional <b>community action treatment teams</b> to ensure reasonable access among all counties.</p>
<b>Section 48 Line 2804</b>	<p>Appropriates \$18,300,000 in recurring funds from General Revenue to the Department of Children and Families to competitively procure proposals for additional <b>mobile crisis teams</b> to ensure reasonable access among all counties.</p>
<b>Section 49 Line 2812</b>	<p>Appropriates \$18,321 in recurring funds, \$225,000 in nonrecurring funds from General Revenue to DOE in the Special Categories – Teacher and</p>

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	<b>School Administrator Death Benefits</b> category to provide for the benefits awarded to the three Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School staff members who lost their lives on February 14, 2018.
<b>Section 50 Line 2821</b>	<p>Appropriates \$3 million in recurring funds from General Revenue to DOE to competitively procure for the development or acquisition of the <b>centralized data repository and analytics resources</b> pursuant to s. 1001.212, Florida Statutes.</p> <p><b>The department shall collaborate with the Department of Law Enforcement and school districts to identify the requirements and functionality of the data repository and analytics resources and shall make such resources available to the school districts no later than December 1, 2018.</b></p>
<b>Section 51 Line 2831</b>	<p>Appropriates \$1 million in nonrecurring funds from General Revenue to DOE to competitively procure a contract with a <b>third-party security consultant</b> with experience in conducting security risk assessments of public schools.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contract funds shall be used to review and analyze the department’s current security risk assessment tool known as the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool (FSSAT) and a sample of self-assessments conducted by school districts using the FSSAT to determine the effectiveness of the recommendations produced based upon the FSSAT.</li> <li>• The review shall include any recommended updates and enhancements with associated costs for their implementation to aid districts in developing recommendations to address safety and security issues discovered by the FSSAT.</li> <li>• The department shall submit the completed review to the State Board of Education, the Executive Office of the Governor’s Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee no later than January 1, 2019.</li> </ul>
<b>Section 52 Line 2850</b>	<p>Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law.</p>

## HB 7055 – Enrolled

Section	HB 7055 - Education
<b>Section 1 Line 288</b>	<p><b>Creates s. 212.099 – Florida Sales Tax Credit Scholarship Program.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides a tax credit on rental and license fees for use of real property to be granted in the amount of 100 percent of eligible contributions made by an eligible business towards nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations to be used for Gardiner Scholarships or Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program.</li> <li>• Defines terms of “eligible business” and “eligible contribution.”</li> <li>• Provides terms and conditions for use of funds obtained as eligible contributions.</li> <li>• Caps revenue at \$57.5 million</li> </ul>
<b>Section 2 Line 430</b>	<p><b>Amends s. 212.1831 – Credit for contributions to eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations.</b></p> <p>Requires the amount of tax due used to calculate the dealer’s credit to include any eligible contributions made to an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization from a direct pay permit holder.</p>
<b>Section 3 Line 451</b>	<p><b>Creates s. 212.1832 – Credit for contributions to Hope Scholarship Program.</b></p> <p>Authorizes purchaser of motor vehicle to be granted a credit of up to 100 percent of eligible contribution on or after October 1, 2018.</p>
<b>Section 4 Line 477</b>	<p><b>Amends s. 213.053 – Confidentiality and information sharing.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Defines “eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization”</li> <li>• Requires the department to provide a list of the 200 taxpayers with the greatest total corporate income or franchise tax due upon request from the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization.</li> <li>• Provides procedures for requesting the list of taxpayer information</li> <li>• Provides that nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations are subject to the laws of confidentiality.</li> </ul>
<b>Section 5 Line 517</b>	<p><b>Amends s. 213.053 – Confidentiality and information sharing.</b></p> <p>Authorizes eligible scholarship-funding organizations to use specified information to recover contributions designated for that organization that were collected by the dealer.</p>

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<b>Section 6 Line 536</b>	<b>Amends s. 220.13 – Adjusted federal income.</b>  Provides guidelines for tax deductions to avoid duplicate additions in multiple years.
<b>Section 7 Line 622</b>	<b>Amends s. 220.1875 Credit for contributions to eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allows a credit of 100 percent of an eligible contribution towards any tax due.</li> <li>• Requires an eligible contribution be made to an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization on or before the date the taxpayer is required to file a return.</li> <li>• Provides that if a taxpayer is approved for a credit under s. 1002.395, F.S., (Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program) and has timely requested an extension to file, then the credit does not reduce the amount of tax due when determining if the taxpayer was compliant with the requirement to pay tentative taxes.</li> <li>• Provides a taxpayer’s noncompliance to pay tentative taxes shall result in revocation and rescindment of any such credit.</li> <li>• Provides a taxpayer shall be assessed for any taxes, penalties, or interest due for noncompliance with paying tentative taxes.</li> </ul>
<b>Section 8 Line 653</b>	<b>Amends s. 1001.10 – Commissioner of Education – General Powers and Duties</b>  Provides that DOE shall provide technical assistance and access to electronic verification of information from specified employment screening tools to private schools that accept scholarship students who participate in a state scholarship program under ch. 1002, F.S.  Provides that in emergency situations, the Commissioner may coordinate with school districts, colleges, and other institutions to assess the needs and enable the reopening of all institutions as soon as possible.
<b>Section 9 Line 694</b>	<b>Amends s. 1002.33 – Charter Schools.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Authorizes a charter to open at the time determined by the applicant and not agreed to by the applicant and the sponsor.</li> <li>• Authorizes deferring opening for 3 years rather than 2.</li> <li>• Extends the initial term of a charter contract to 5 years excluding 2</li> </ul>

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	<p>planning years.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides that a charter school not subject to a school improvement plan that closes as part of a consolidation shall be reported by the school district as a consolidation.</li> <li>• Modifies one of the grounds for nonrenewal from violation of law to “material” violation of law.</li> <li>• Requires a standard of clear and convincing evidence for a sponsor to terminate a charter. Requires sponsor to go to the Division of Administrative Hearings for contested contract nonrenewal or termination. The Administrative Law Judge’s order is final from which a charter may appeal. The Administrative law judge shall award the prevailing party reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred during the administrative proceeding and any appeals.</li> <li>• Revises student eligibility provisions relating to development of residential dwelling units by reducing the appraised value threshold to \$5 million.</li> <li>• Provides students in the development shall be entitled to <b>no more than</b> 50 percent of the student stations in the charter school.</li> <li>• Requires charter sponsors to provide the department with the total amount of funding withheld from charter schools for services provided. This information must be included in the department’s report required under sub-sub-subparagraph (5)(b)1.k.III.</li> <li>• Provides that when mediation fails to resolve disputes relating to goods and services for charter schools, an appeal may be made to an administrative law judge appointed by the Division of Administrative Hearings. The administrative law judge has final order authority to rule on the dispute. The administrative law judge shall award prevailing party reasonable attorney fees and costs.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Section 10 Line 1296</b></p>	<p><b>Amends s. 1002.331 – High-performing charter schools.</b></p> <p>Reduces the number of years before which a school can be designated a high-performing – school received at least two consecutive grades of “A” in the most recent 2 years.</p> <p>Provides that a charter school may not exceed the capacity of the facility at the time the enrollment increase will take effect. Facility capacity for purposes of grade level expansion shall include any improvements to an existing facility or any new facility in which a majority of the students will enroll.</p> <p>Increases the amount of charter schools a high-performing charter school may</p>

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	establish from one to two in any year.
<b>Section 11 Line 1363</b>	<p><b>Amends s. 1002.333 – Persistently low-performing schools.</b></p> <p>Schools of Hope Program - Provides that funds which are allocated but not disbursed by June 30 of the fiscal year of original allocation may be carried forward for up to 5 years after the date of the original appropriation.</p>
<b>Section 12 Line 1373</b>	<p><b>Amends s. 1002.37 – The Florida Virtual School.</b></p> <p>Requires that industry certification examinations, national assessments, and statewide assessments offered by the school district shall be available to all Florida Virtual School students.</p> <p>Unless an alternative site is mutually agreed to, all industry certification examinations, national assessments, etc. must be taken at the school to which the student would be assigned. A district must provide the student with access to the site and the date and time of the administration of each examination or assessment.</p>
<b>Section 13 Line 1392</b>	<p><b>Amends s. 1002.385 – The Gardiner Scholarship.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Authorizes use includes tuition and fees association with full or part-time enrollment in an educational program.</li> <li>• Adds persons holding a bachelor’s degree or a graduate degree in the subject to be a valid part-time tutoring services.</li> <li>• Authorizes using funds for tuition and fees for nationally or internationally recognized research-based training program for a child with a neurological disorder or brain damage.</li> <li>• Deletes requirements that a participating private school which receives more than \$250,000 in funds provide an annual report from an independent public accountant.</li> </ul>
<b>Section 14 Line 1553</b>	<p><b>Amends s. 1002.39 – The John M. McKay Scholarships.</b></p> <p>Deletes private tutoring program as program for which scholarship funds may be used.</p> <p>Deletes provisions relating to accountability measures, such as toll-free hotline and notification procedures for violations, and oversight duties of the</p>

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	<p>Commissioner of Education. (Consolidated in another section)</p> <p>Deletes requirements that a private school must be academically accountable to the parent for meeting the educational needs of the student in order to be eligible to participate in the scholarship program. (Consolidated in another section)</p>
<p><b>Section 15</b> <b>Line 1761</b></p>	<p><b>Amends s. 1002.395 – Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program.</b></p> <p>Provides that a taxpayer may apply for a credit to be used for a prior taxable year before the date the taxpayer is required to file a return for that year.</p> <p>Provides that a credit carried forward may be used in a subsequent year after applying the other credits and unused carryovers in the order provided in s. 220.02(8), F.S. Authorizes unused funds to be carried forward for 10 years.</p> <p>Requires the scholarship-funding organization to participate in joint development and review of procedures with DOE by February of each biennium if the organization provided more than \$250,000 in scholarship funds to private schools. Provides dates for revisions to be completed.</p> <p>Deletes Learning System Institute as organization that each participating private school must annually report scores of participating students. Refers now to a state university.</p>
<p><b>Section 16</b> <b>Line 2248</b></p>	<p><b>Creates s. 1002.40 – Hope Scholarship Program.</b></p> <p>Beginning with the 2018-2019 school year, authorizes the scholarship on a first come, first-served basis, to a student enrolled full time in a Florida public school who is a victim of a substantiated incident of battery; harassment; hazing; bullying; kidnapping; physical attack; robbery; sexual offenses, harassment, assault, or battery; threat or intimidation; or fighting at school.</p> <p>Provides definitions, many of which are the same as other scholarship programs.</p> <p>Defines “eligible contribution” to mean a monetary contribution from a person purchasing a motor vehicle to an eligible scholarship-funding organization. The person making the contribution may not designate a specific student as the beneficiary of the contribution.</p>

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	<p>Requires DOE to maintain oversight and accountability, as well as review school bullying prevention education programs and assess the effectiveness of bullying prevention procedures and education programs.</p> <p><b>School District Obligations; Parental Options</b> – Upon receipt of an incident report, the school principal, or designee, must provide a copy of the report to the parent and investigate the incident to determine if the incident must be reported as required by s. 1006.09(6). Within 24 hours after receipt of the report, the principal or designee must provide a copy of the report to the parent of the alleged offender and to the superintendent. Upon conclusion of the investigation or within 15 days after the incident was reported, whichever occurs first, the school district shall notify the parent of the program and offer the parent an opportunity to enroll his or her student in another public school that has capacity or to request and receive a scholarship to attend an eligible private school, subject to available funding. A parent who chooses to enroll his or her student in a public school located outside the district in which the student resides pursuant to s. 1002.31 shall be eligible for a scholarship to transport the student as provided in paragraph 2344 (11)(b).</p> <p>For each student participating in the program in an eligible private school who chooses to participate in the statewide assessments under s. 1008.22 or the Florida Alternate Assessment, the school district in which the student resides must notify the student and his or her parent about the locations and times to take all statewide assessments.</p> <p>DOE must contract with an independent entity to provide an annual evaluation of the program including a review school bullying prevention education programs, climate and code of conduct of each public school from which 10 or more students are transferred to another public or private school using the Hope Scholarship to determine areas in which the school or district procedures, etc. are in need of improvement. DOE must also review the performance of participating students enrolled in a private school in which at least 51 percent of the total enrolled students in the prior school year participated in the program and in which there are at least 10 participating students who have test scores.</p> <p>Provides for funding and payment, stating the maximum amount awarded to a student enrolled in an eligible private school shall be a percentage of the unweighted FTE funding amount for that state fiscal year. The maximum amount awarded for out of district public school students shall be \$750.</p> <p>The State Board of Education must adopt rules to administer this section except subsection (13) for which the Department of Revenue shall adopt rules.</p>

Section	HB 7055 - Education
<p><b>Section 17 Line 2671</b></p>	<p><b>Creates s. 1002.411 - Reading Scholarship accounts.</b></p> <p>Contingent upon available funds, authorizes the scholarship on a first-come, first-serve basis, to public school students in grades 3 through 5 with scores below a Level 3 on the grade 3 or 4 statewide ELA assessment in the prior year. Provides instructions for parents to submit an application to an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization to receive the scholarship.</p> <p>Qualifying expenditures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Instructional materials.</li> <li>• Curriculum as defined.</li> <li>• Tuition and fees for part-time tutoring services provided by a person who holds a certificate, holds a baccalaureate or graduate degree in the subject area, holds an adjunct teaching certificate; or demonstrates mastery of subject area knowledge.</li> <li>• Fees for summer education programs designed to improve reading skills.</li> <li>• Fees for after-school education programs designed to improve reading or literacy skills.</li> </ul> <p>Provides that the service provider shall not share any moneys from the scholarship with the parent or participating student, through such means as a refund or rebate.</p> <p>The scholarship shall be \$500 per eligible student for the 2018-19 school year, provided in the General Appropriations Act.</p> <p><b>School District Obligations</b> - By September 30, the school district must notify the parent of each student in grades 3 through 5 who scored below a level 3 on the statewide, standardized ELA assessment in the prior school year of the process to request and receive a reading scholarship, subject to available funds.</p>
<p><b>Section 18 Line 2802</b></p>	<p><b>Amends s. 1002.421 – State school choice scholarship program accountability and oversight</b></p> <p>Requires teachers to hold a baccalaureate or higher degree hired after July 1, 2018.</p> <p>Provides enhanced accountability measures.</p>

Section	HB 7055 - Education
	<p>Requires each owner or operator of a private school to undergo level 2 background screening prior to employment or engagement to provide services. Defines owner or operator.</p> <p>Requires a report from an independent certified public accountant if a private school receives more than \$250,000 in funds from scholarships awarded under this chapter in a state fiscal year. Provides timelines for reporting.</p> <p>Requires DOE to establish oversight and accountability measures including a toll free hotline, site visits, and violation notification system.</p>
<p><b>Section 19 Line 3307</b></p>	<p><b>Amends s. 1002.55 – School-year prekindergarten program delivered by private prekindergarten providers.</b></p> <p>Authorizes an Early Learning Coalition to refuse to contract with a provider if such provider has been cited for a Class I violation.</p>
<p><b>Section 20 Line 3323</b></p>	<p><b>Amends s. 1002.75 – Office of Early Learning; powers and duties.</b></p> <p>Authorizes the Early Learning Coalition to refuse to contract with, or revoke eligibility of, a private pre-kindergarten provider to deliver the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education program.</p>
<p><b>Section 21 Line 3340</b></p>	<p><b>Amends s. 1002.88 – School readiness program provider standards; eligibility to deliver the school readiness program.</b></p> <p>Authorizes the Early Learning Coalition to refuse to contract with, or revoke eligibility of, a provider to deliver the school readiness program.</p>
<p><b>Section 22 Line 3355</b></p>	<p><b>Amends s. 1003.44 – Patriotic programs; rules.</b></p> <p>Requires each district school board to adopt rules to require “In God We Trust” to be displayed in a conspicuous place in all schools and in each building used by the school board.</p>
<p><b>Section 23 Line 3363</b></p>	<p><b>Amends s. 1003.453 – School wellness and physical education policies; nutrition guidelines.</b></p> <p>Requires, if so provided, the instruction of CPR must be based on a nationally recognized program. Such instruction must allow students to practice the psychomotor skills involved and the use of an automated external defibrillator</p>

Section	HB 7055 - Education
	when the school district has the necessary equipment.
<b>Section 24 Line 3380</b>	<b>Amends s. 1003.576 – Individual education plans for exceptional students.</b>  Deletes the obsolete July 1, 2007, deadline for the DOE to develop and operate an electronic individual education plan system for statewide use.
<b>Section 25 Line 3389</b>	<b>Amends s. 1006.061 - Child abuse, abandonment, and neglect policy.</b>  Conforming.
<b>Section 26 Line 3446</b>	<b>Amends s. 1006.15 – Student standards for participation in interscholastic and interscholastic extracurricular student activities.</b>  Home education students must register with the school their intent to participate before “participation” in the activity.
<b>Section 27 Line 3562</b>	<b>Amends s. 1007.271 - Dual enrollment programs.</b>  Adds language to provide that the dual enrollment agreement may not limit the number of dual enrollment courses in which a student may enroll based solely on enrollment by the student at an independent postsecondary institution.  Modifies dual enrollment provisions relating to instructional materials for home education program students, and compensation by private schools for dual enrollment instruction provided by postsecondary education institutions.  A high school GPA may not be required for home education students to participate in dual enrollment courses.
<b>Section 28 Line 3672</b>	<b>Amends s. 1008.22 - Student assessment program for public schools.</b>  Requires reading passages and writing prompts for ELA Assessment to incorporate grade-level core curricula content from social studies.  Deletes requirement that ELA assessments to be administered online.

Section	HB 7055 - Education
<p><b>Section 29</b> <b>Line 3733</b></p>	<p><b>Amends s. 1011.62 - Funds for operation of schools.</b></p> <p><b>Supplemental Academic Instruction (SAI) Allocation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Renames the “supplemental academic instruction categorical fund” as the “supplemental academic instruction allocation”.</li> <li>• Beginning with the 2018-2019 fiscal year, requires schools earning a grade “D” or “F” to use the supplemental academic instruction allocation to implement intervention and support strategies for school improvement and for salary incentives or salary supplements provided through a memorandum of understanding between the collective bargaining agent and the school board that addressed the selection, placement, and expectations of instructional personnel and school administrators.</li> <li>• For a school district that has one or more of the 300 lowest-performing elementary schools based on a 3-year average of state reading assessment data must use the school’s portion of the allocation to provide an additional hour per day of intensive reading. The additional hour may be provided within the school day. Students who score a level 4 or 5 on the ELA assessment are not required, but may participate in the extra hour of reading.</li> <li>• Dropout prevention programs are added to the list of programs that may be implemented with any remaining dollars.</li> <li>• Deletes a provision authorizing the Florida State University School to expend from its FEFP or Lottery Enhancement Trust Fund allocation the cost of a student who requires remediation at a postsecondary educational institution.</li> </ul> <p><b>CAPE Bonus Funds</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides that a teacher may not receive the CAPE industry certification bonus if the teacher fails to maintain test security or administration protocol for any CAPE exam.</li> <li>• Expands the authority of the State Board of Education to adopt rules and criteria under which a student’s industry certification or grade may be rescinded.</li> </ul> <p><b>Categorical Funds</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expands the ability of districts to transfer funds from specified categorical provisions to include the improvement of school safety but limits the categories from which funds may be transferred. Funds may not be transferred to safe schools or SAI categoricals.</li> </ul> <p><b>Research-Based Reading Instruction Allocation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revises the research-based reading instruction allocation.</li> <li>• Revises the criteria for establishing the 300 lowest-performing</li> </ul>

Section	HB 7055 - Education
	<p>elementary schools to be based on a 3-year average of the state reading assessment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Authorizes the additional hour to be provided within the school day and students earning level 4 or level 5 on the statewide, standardized ELA assessment are not required to participate in the additional hour of reading instruction.</li> <li>• Provides requirements for staffing summer reading camps funded through the allocation to include only teachers or other district personnel who are certified or endorsed in reading.</li> <li>• Beginning with the 2020-2021 school year, the reading plan submitted by districts must provide that the intensive reading interventions be delivered by a teacher who is certified or endorsed in reading. Interventions must incorporate strategies identified by the Just Read, Florida! Office. .</li> <li>• Deletes provisions for the release or withholding of funds based on a school district’s comprehensive reading plan.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Section 30 Line 4123</b></p>	<p><b>Amends s. 1011.6202 - Principal Autonomy Pilot Initiative.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Renames the “Principal Autonomy Pilot Program” as the “Principal Autonomy Program.” It is no longer a pilot program.</li> <li>• Provides that any school district may apply to participate in the program, beginning with the 2018-2019 school year, contingent upon available funds, and on a first-come, first-served basis.</li> <li>• A school board must submit to the SBE for approval a proposal for the program no later than December 1.</li> <li>• Provides that a school shall remain exempt, as provided in this subsection, beyond the term of the program (3 years) so long as the school receives no grade lower than a “B.”</li> <li>• Requires a designated leadership team selected by the principal of the participating school to complete a school turnaround program.</li> <li>• Deletes provision providing \$100,000 to a participating school district that completes the turnaround program.</li> <li>• Provides that school boards may authorize principals to manage multiple schools within a zone – referred to as District Innovation Academies and Zones. School boards may authorize specified principals to manage multiple schools. A zone may include the school at which the principal is assigned, persistently low-performing schools, feeder pattern schools, or a group of schools identified by the school district. The principal may allocate resources and personnel between the schools under his or her administration.</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Specifies that no school district liability arises from the management of such schools.</li> <li>• Deletes a school’s authority to renew participation in the program.</li> <li>• Requires DOE to fund the administrative and enrollment costs of the school turnaround training program for specified principals, subject to an annual appropriation.</li> <li>• Repeals report requirement.</li> <li>• Revises the principal eligibility criteria for a salary supplement through the program, providing that the amount may not exceed \$10,000.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Section 31 Line 4301</b></p>	<p><b>Amends s. 1011.69 – Equity in school-level funding act.</b></p> <p>Authorizes high schools above the 50 percent threshold to receive Title I funds, in addition to schools above the 75 percent poverty threshold.</p> <p>Increases administrative cap from 8% to 10% - including indirect costs</p> <p>Provides that a district may withhold a necessary and reasonable amount of Title I funds, not to exceed 1 percent, for eligible schools to provide educational services in accordance with the approved Title I plan.</p> <p>Authorizes an eligible school to use funds to participate in discretionary educational services provided by the school district.</p> <p>Any funds carried forward by the school district are not subject to the requirements of this subsection.</p>
<p><b>Section 32 Line 4342</b></p>	<p><b>Amends s. 1011.71 - District school tax.</b></p> <p>Prohibits a district school board from withholding administrative fees authorized in law from any charter school operating in the school district if payments under a lease-purchase agreement entered into by the district school board in the aggregate, including agreements entered into before June 30, 2009, exceed three-fourths of the proceeds from the discretionary millage.</p>
<p><b>Section 33 Line 4422</b></p>	<p><b>Amends s. 1012.2315 - Assignment of teachers/Collective bargaining.</b></p> <p>Before the 2019-2020 school year, requires each school district and the certified collective bargaining unit for instructional personnel to negotiate a memorandum of understanding that addresses the selection, placement, and expectations of instructional personnel and provides school principals with the</p>

Section	HB 7055 - Education
	<p>autonomy to assign teachers more equitably across the schools in the district.</p> <p>Requires an employee organization that has been certified as the bargaining agent for a unit of instructional personnel to include the following additional information in its registration renewal application:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of employees in the bargaining unit who are eligible for representation by the employee organization.</li> <li>• Number of employees represented by the organization, specifying the number of employees who pay dues and the number of members who do not pay dues.</li> </ul> <p>If dues paying membership is less than 50 percent of employees eligible for representation in the unit, the employee organization must petition the Public Employees Relations Commission for recertification as the exclusive representative of all employees in the units within 1 month after the date on which the organization applies for renewal of registration. The certification of an employee organization that does not comply with this paragraph is revoked.</p>
<p><b>Section 34 Line 4459</b></p>	<p><b>Amends s. 1012.28 - Public school personnel; duties of school principals.</b></p> <p>Removes the requirement for school boards to include the budgets of schools participating in PAPPI to the SBE.</p>
<p><b>Section 35 Line 4484</b></p>	<p><b>Amends s. 1012.315 – Disqualification from employment.</b></p> <p>Disqualifies employees from teaching in state scholarship programs if convicted of specified offenses.</p>
<p><b>Section 36 Line 4610</b></p>	<p><b>Amends s. 1012.32 Qualifications of personnel.</b></p> <p>Requires the district school board to reimburse the cost of background screening for charter schools if the district school board does not notify the charter school of the employment eligibility of governing board members and instructional and noninstructional personnel within 14 days after the receipt of the background screening results from the FLDE or 30 days after the charter school submits the fingerprints – whichever is less.</p>
<p><b>Section 37 Line 4669</b></p>	<p><b>Amends s. 1012.562 - Public accountability and state approval of school leader preparation programs.</b></p>

Section	HB 7055 - Education
	Authorizes charter schools and charter management organizations to offer Level I or Level II school leader preparation programs.
<b>Section 38 Line 4790</b>	<p><b>Amends s. 1012.586 - Additions or changes to certificates; duplicate certificates.</b></p> <p>Requires DOE to consider the award of endorsements for a teaching certificate to individuals who hold a certification issued by an internationally recognized organization that establishes standards for providing evidence-based interventions to struggling readers or who completes a postsecondary program that is accredited by such organization.</p>
<b>Section 39 Line 4832</b>	<p><b>Amends s. 1012.731 – The Florida Best and Brightest Teacher Scholarship Program.</b></p> <p>Provides that a district employee who, in the prior school year, was rated highly effective and met the eligibility requirements under this section as a classroom teacher, is eligible to receive a scholarship award during the current school year if he or she maintains employment with the school district.</p>
<b>Section 40 Line 4455</b>	<p><b>Amends s. 1012.796 - Complaints against teachers and administrators; procedure; penalties.</b></p> <p>Includes scholarship programs as an entity that must file a complaint to DOE if allegations arise against a certified employee.</p>
<b>Section 41 Line 4877</b>	<p><b>Amends s. 1012.98 - School Community Professional Development Act.</b></p> <p>Requires professional development resources disseminated by the DOE through the web-based statewide performance-support system to include sample course-at-a-glance and unit overview templates that school districts may use when developing curriculum.</p>
<b>Section 42 Line 4908</b>	<p><b>Amends s. 1013.28 - Disposal of property.</b></p> <p>Requires that tangible personal property that has been properly classified as surplus by a district school board to be provided for a charter school’s use on the same basis as it is made available to other public schools in the district.</p> <p>A charter school receiving property from the school district may not sell or dispose of such property without the written permission of the school district.</p>

Section	HB 7055 - Education
<p><b>Section 43</b> <b>Line 4929</b></p>	<p><b>Amends s. 1013.31 - Educational plant survey; localized need assessment; PECO project funding.</b></p> <p>Authorizes a district to use certain sources of funds for educational, auxiliary, and ancillary plant capital outlay purposes without needing a survey recommendation.</p> <p>Sources of funds may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local capital outlay improvement fund;</li> <li>• Voted bond referendum;</li> <li>• One-half cent sales surtax revenue;</li> <li>• One cent local government surtax revenue;</li> <li>• Impact fees; and</li> <li>• Private gifts or donations.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Section 44</b> <b>Line 4966</b></p>	<p><b>Amends s. 1013.385 - School district construction flexibility.</b></p> <p>Authorizes school districts to operate in a facility on the same basis as a charter school if the regional planning council determines that there is sufficient shelter capacity within the district as documented in the Statewide Emergency Shelter Plan.</p>
<p><b>Section 45</b> <b>Line 4980</b></p>	<p><b>Amends s. 1013.62 - Charter schools capital outlay funding.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deletes the requirement that charter school capital outlay must consist of the revenue from the discretionary millage district school boards are authorized to levy.</li> <li>• Provides that such revenue must only be included in charter school capital outlay if the amount of state funds appropriated for charter school capital outlay in any fiscal year is not equal to or is less than the average charter school capital outlay funds per unweighted full-time equivalent student for the 2018-2019 fiscal year, and adjusted by changes in the Consumer Price Index from the previous year.</li> <li>• Requires school districts to distribute any remaining capital outlay funds, as required by this subsection, upon the receipt of such funds until the total amount calculated pursuant to this subsection is distributed.</li> <li>• Requires each school district to certify to the DOE, by October 1, the amount of debt service and participation requirements that can be reduced from the total discretionary millage revenue.</li> </ul>

Section	HB 7055 - Education
<b>Section 46 Line 5097</b>	<p>Appropriates \$13,750,000 in recurring funds and \$100,000 in nonrecurring funds from GR to DOE to implement this act, except as provided in this section.</p> <p>Of the recurring funds, \$9,700,000 shall be used to fund reading scholarship accounts,  \$300,000 shall be provided as an administrative fee,  \$2,000,000 shall be used to implement the provisions of s. 1002.40(8),  \$950,000 shall be used to implement the additional oversight requirements,  \$250,000 shall be used to issue a competitive grant award, and  \$550,000 shall be used for instructional materials.</p> <p>Of the nonrecurring funds, and contingent upon HB 1279 or similar legislation in the 2018 regular session or an extension thereof becoming law \$100,000 shall be used to implement the provisions of s. 1011.051(2)(b), as provided in HB 1279.</p>
<b>Section 47 Line 5117</b>	<p>Appropriates \$150,000 in nonrecurring funds from GR to the Department of Revenue to implement the creation of s. 212.099, by this act.</p>
<b>Section 48 Line 5121</b>	<p>Provides that the amendments made by this act apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018.</p>
<b>Section 49 Line 5124</b>	<p>Department of Revenue may adopt emergency rules to administer the act.</p>
<b>Section 50 Line 5135</b>	<p>Provides that Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School students are exempt from taking statewide standardized assessments for the 2017-18 school year, as well as exemption from the minimum hours of instruction requirement.</p> <p>Provides the school's grade of "A" from the 2016-17 school year will be used for the 2017-18 school year to maintain eligibility for designation as a school of excellence.</p>
<b>Section 51 Line 5156</b>	<p>Except as otherwise provided, July 1, 2018, effective date.</p>

**New School Board Policy, Plan and Reporting Requirements**  
**New Commission**  
**New State Board Rule Requirements**  
**New Training Requirements**  
**Other Agency Requirements**

**School Board Policies**

**SB 7026**

**Section 5, line 326** - Determine if participating in Guardian Program. Define personnel who are eligible.

**Section 24, line 1758** – District school board duties relating to student discipline and school safety.

**CONTROL OF STUDENTS**

- Modify registration policies to require students to note referrals to mental health services but be mindful of HIPPA requirements.
- Modify Code of Student Conduct and policies to authorize/require referrals to mental health services.

**STUDENT CRIME WATCH**

Institute Student Crime Watch Program; adopt attendant policies.

**EMERGENCY DRILLS/PROCEDURES**

- Modify/expand emergency drills to include active shooter and coordinate with public safety agencies.
- Establish model emergency management and emergency preparedness procedures.
- Establish a schedule to test the functionality and coverage capacity of all emergency communication systems.

**SAFETY AND SECURITY BEST PRACTICES**

**Each district school superintendent shall designate a school administrator as a school safety specialist for the district.** The school safety specialist must earn a certificate of completion of the school safety specialist training provided by the Office of Safe Schools within 1 year after appointment and is responsible for the supervision and oversight for all school safety and security personnel, policies, and procedures in the school district.

Each district school superintendent shall establish policies and procedures for the prevention of violence on school grounds, including the assessment of and intervention with individuals whose behavior poses a threat to the safety of the school community.

School safety specialist responsible for reviewing policies, conducting school security risk assessment, and reporting such findings to school board and Office of Safe Schools.

#### **THREAT ASSESSMENT TEAMS**

Each district school board shall adopt policies for the establishment of threat assessment teams at each school whose duties include the coordination of resources and assessment and intervention with individuals whose behavior may pose a threat to the safety of school staff or students consistent with the model policies developed by the Office of Safe Schools.

**Section 26, line 2039** – Partner with law enforcement agencies to establish or assign the safe-school officers at each school facility and implement the Marshal/Guardian Program if school district exercises that discretion.

**Section 27, line 2110** – Modify zero tolerance policies to comply with new provisions in bill. Requires the threat assessment team to consult with law enforcement when a student exhibits a pattern of behavior that would pose a threat to school safety. Language is retained that provides that zero-tolerance policies do not require the reporting of petty acts of misconduct or misdemeanors to law enforcement. New language is added to provide that if a student commits more than one misdemeanor, the threat assessment team must consult with law enforcement to determine if the action should be reported to law enforcement.

**Section 28, line 2150** - Requires DOE to contract with a security consulting firm to develop this software solution or Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool (FSSAT). The FSSAT must be used by school officials **at each school district and public school site** in the state in conducting security assessments for use by school officials at each school district and public school site in the state.

**Section 30, line 2402** – Youth Mental Health Awareness and Assistance Training Program. Districts may need policies to implement the training program that is selected by DOE. In addition, each district must notify all school personnel who have received training of available mental health services, and the individual to contact if a student needs services.

#### **HB 7055**

**Section 9, line 694** – Amends several provisions relating to charter schools; will need to revise policies/rules if applicable.

**Section 12, line 1373** – Requires districts to make specified assessments available to FLVS students; may need to modify rule/policies.

**Section 22, line 3355** – Requires each district school board to adopt rules to require “In God We Trust” to be displayed in a conspicuous place in all schools and in each building used by the school board.

**Section 26, line 3446** - Home education students must register with the school their intent to participate before “participation” in the activity. May need to modify rules.

**Section 27, line 3562** – Dual enrollment programs – modifies requirements for program/agreements. May need to update agreements.

**Section 29, line 3733** – Rework the program for low 300 schools. Level 4 does not have to participate and may be offered within school day.

In addition, in (t) Computation for funding through the FEFP – the SBE may adopt rules establishing the criteria under which a student’s industry certification or grade may be rescinded.

**Section 31, line 4301** – Need to modify rules/policies relating to Title I to reflect statutory changes.

**Section 39, line 4832** – Need to modify rules/policies relating to the Best and Brightest Teacher Scholarship Program to ensure additional qualified individuals receive the bonus.

**Section 42, line 4908** – Requires district to make tangible personal property available to charter schools. May need to modify rules/policies.

**Section 43, line 4929** – Rules/policies may need to be modified to ensure specified local funds do not need to be survey recommended.

## **HB 395**

**Section 6, line 370** - The bill includes misconduct of engaging or soliciting sexual, romantic, or lewd conduct with students to the list of activities which create a duty for instructional personnel and school administrators to report. The bill requires the school superintendent to report misconduct by instructional or administrative personnel to law enforcement. School Board policies relating to Standard of Ethical Conduct for Instructional Personnel and School Administrators must be adopt to reflect these changes.

The bill provides that a school board official forfeits his or her salary for 1 year if the school board **knowingly fails to adopt policies** that require the district school superintendent to report misconduct as stated above.

**Section 7, line 428** – Duties and responsibilities of district school superintendent. Imposes additional reporting requirements that is not fulfilled, penalties are imposed. May need new

rules.

**Section 8, Line 488** – Requires additional notification the parents of a student who was subject to alleged misconduct, etc. by a person in authority. Many need new rules.

**Section 9, line 528** – Requires additional information to be included in an employee’s personnel file. May need new rules.

**Section 13, line 855** – Complaints against teachers and administrators; procedure; penalties. Increases notification requirements to the Department of Education. May need rules.

**Section 14, line 995** – Statewide, Standardized Assessment Program. Exempts certain students from having to take EOC assessments. May need to modify the Code of Student Conduct, etc.

**HB 1091 – Early Learning.** Districts that have School Readiness Programs will need to modify rules and plans submitted to the Office of Early Learning.

**HB 577 - High School Graduation Requirements** – Districts will need to amend the Pupil Progression Plan to identify apprenticeship and preapprenticeship programs from which earned credit may be used to satisfy high school graduation requirements once DOE enters them into the Course Code Directory.

**HB 165 – Written Threats to Conduct Mass Shootings or Acts of Terrorism** – May want to reflect increased penalties in Code of Student Conduct.

**HB 495 – K-12 Public Education** – Need to adopt rules in following areas:

- DROP provisions.
- Computer Science Course requirements – Student/Pupil Progression Plan.
- Personnel/school board/superintendent policies needed for prohibition against certain activities, etc. Reporting requirements, etc.
- Assessment requirements.

**HB 29 – Military and Veterans Affairs** – Requires each school district to develop/adopt curriculum for character development program that incorporates values of the recipients of the Congressional Medal of Honor, etc.

**HB 577 – High School Graduation Requirements** – Allows student who earn credit upon completion of apprenticeship or preapprenticeship program to use such credit to satisfy high school graduation requirements. May need to modify Student/Pupil Progression Plan.

**HB 731 – Home Education** – Rules may need to be modified regarding home education programs including registration, athletic participating, etc. The bill also amends school attendance provisions that may result in needs new rules.

**HB 1091 – Early Learning** – For districts providing school readiness services, new rules relating to ranking the provision of services and assessments will be needed.

**Public Records Exemptions in HB 411, SB 1940, and SB 7024** may require new or modified rules.

## **District Plans**

### **SB 7026**

**Section 29, line 2210** – Mental Health Allocation - the district must develop and submit a plan outlining the local program and planned expenditures to the school board for approval. A charter school must submit a plan to its governing body for approval. After the plan is approved by the governing body, it must be provided to the sponsor. School district must submit approved plans, including approved charter school plans, to the Commissioner by August 1 of each year.

**Section 44, line 2768** - By August 31, 2018, the department shall submit the grant guidelines for school hardening/fixed capital outlay, which must include an application submission deadline of no later than December 1, 2018, and the specific evaluation criteria, to all school districts and charter schools. The department shall award grants no later than January 15, 2019, based upon the evaluation criteria set forth in the application guidelines.

### **HB 7055**

**Section 30, line 4123** – PAPI Program Plans, if participating, due to SBE no later than December 1.

## **Reports**

### **SB 7026**

**Section 24, line 1758** – School Security Risk Assessment. After conducting the risk assessment, the school safety specialist must report such findings to the school board for action and then submit to the Office of Safe Schools within 30 days after the school board meeting.

**Section 28, line 2150** - By December 1, 2018, and annual thereafter, DOE must report to the Governor and Legislature on the implementation status of the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool (FSSAT) across districts and schools.

**Section 29, line 2210** - Beginning September 30, 2019, and annually thereafter, each district must submit to DOE a report on its Mental Health Services Program outcomes and expenditures for the previous fiscal year and include specified information.

**Section 51, line 2831** – Requires DOE to submit the completed review of the FSSAT to the State Board of Education, the Executive Office of the Governor’s Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee no later than January 1, 2019.

## **Commission**

**Section 20, line 2481** – Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Commission  
Section 20, Line 1481 – Establishes 15 Member Commission. Appointments made by April 30, 2018. Initial report due January 1, 2019 to the Governor and Legislature and may issue reports annually thereafter. Commissioner sunsets July 1, 2023.

## **Training Requirements**

### **SB 7026**

**Section 19, line 1446** - The Department of Legal Affairs, in collaboration with the Division of Victims Services within the Office of the Attorney General and the Office of Safe Schools within the Department of Education, shall develop and provide a comprehensive training and awareness program on the use of the mobile suspicious activity reporting tool.

**Section 21, line 1609** – As part of the Office of Safe Schools – Develop and implement a School Safety Specialist Training Program for school safety specialists based on best practices, including active shooter training.

**Section 24, line 1758** – The district school safety specialist must provide training to student and staff relating to mental health awareness; emergency procedures; and schools safety/security.

**Section 30, line 2402** - Beginning with the 2018-2019 school year, DOE must establish an evidence-based youth mental health awareness and assistance training program to help school personnel identify and understand the signs of emotional disturbance, mental illness, and substance use disorders and provide such personnel with the skills to help a person who is developing or experiencing an emotional disturbance, etc.

## Department of Education

### SB 7026

**Section 19, line 1446** - DOE and Legal Affairs shall competitively procure a mobile suspicious activity reporting tool that allows students and the community to relay information anonymously. The tool is named “FortifyFL” and was recommended by students of Stoneman Douglas High School.

**Section 21, line 1609** - Establishes Office of Safe Schools.

- Establish school security risk assessment tool.
- Develop and implement a School Safety Specialist Training Program.
- Provide recommendation on security risk assessments.
- Award grants to schools to improve safety and security of school buildings based upon security risk assessment recommendations.
- Develop model policies.

**Section 44, line 2768** - DOE to implement a grant program that will provide awards to schools to fund, in whole or in part, the fixed capital outlay costs associated with improving the physical security of school buildings as identified by a security risk assessment completed before August 1, 2018, by a school district or charter school.

By August 31, 2018, the department shall submit the grant guidelines, which must include an application submission deadline of no later than December 1, 2018, and the specific evaluation criteria, to all school districts and charter schools. The department shall award grants no later than January 15, 2019, based upon the evaluation criteria set forth in the application guidelines.

**Section 50, line 2821** – Requires DOE to competitively procure for the development or acquisition of the centralized data repository and analytics resources pursuant to s. 1001.212, Florida Statutes. The department shall collaborate with the Department of Law Enforcement and school districts to identify the requirements and functionality of the data repository and analytics resources and shall make such resources available to the school districts no later than December 1, 2018.

**Section 51, line 2831** - Appropriates \$1 million in nonrecurring funds from General Revenue to DOE to competitively procure a contract with a **third-party security consultant** with experience in conducting security risk assessments of public schools.

## **HB 7055**

**Section 16, line 2248** – The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to administer the section relating to the Hope Scholarship Program, except the Department of Revenue shall adopt rules to administer section (13).

**Section 18, line 2802** – State school choice scholarship program accountability and oversight. Requires the State Board of Education to adopt rules to administer the section including rules to establish a deadline for private school applications for participation and timelines for DOE to conduct site visits.

**Section 29, line 3733** - Expands the authority of the State Board of Education to adopt rules and criteria under which a student’s industry certification or grade may be rescinded.

**Section 30, line 4123** – The SBE must adopt rules to administer the section relating to the Principal Autonomy Program Initiative which has been changed by the bill.

**Section 37, line 4669** – Public accountability and state approval of school leader preparation programs. The SBE must adopt rules to administer this section which has been changed by the bill.

## **HB 495**

**Section 2, line 223** – The SBE must adopt rules to administer the provisions relating to computer science.

**Section 10, line 592** – **Section 12, line 745** – relates to DOE and the Professional Practices Commission. Creates new standards. May need new rules.

**HB 29 – Military and Veterans Affairs** – Modifies certification requirements/fees for certain military personnel. May need new rules.

## **Other Agencies**

### **SB 7026**

**Section 21, line 1609** - The Florida Department of Law Enforcement, Department of Children and Families, Department of Education and other agencies will need to adopt rules relating to access to data and data sharing.

**SB 7055**

Department of Revenue required to adopt rules to implement scholarship programs.

**HB 1091**

Early Learning – Modifies several requirements in the School Readiness Program that will required the Office of Early Learning to make rules/modify policies.

**HB 577**

High School Graduation Requirements – DOE will need to amend the Course Code Directory to identify apprenticeship and preapprenticeship programs from which earned credit may be used to satisfy high school graduation requirements.