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A bill to be entitled An act relating to education; amending s. 1004.04, F.S.; revising student requirements for entrance into certain teacher preparation programs; deleting authorization for a teacher preparation program to waive such requirements for certain students; amending s. 1012.585, F.S.; providing limitations for inservice points a teacher may earn for certain mandatory training topics; amending s. 1012.98, F.S.; requiring district school boards to calculate an amount of specified funds for use by teachers for professional development; requiring the Department of Education to identify specified professional development opportunities; amending s. 1013.44, F.S.; prohibiting costs associated with certain solar energy systems from being included in certain cost per student station limitations; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; revising the student populations for which a charter school is authorized to limit the enrollment process; amending s. 1007.271, F.S.; prohibiting recreation and leisure studies courses from inclusion in dual enrollment programs; revising provisions for exceptions to grade point average requirements for dual enrollment programs; prohibiting district school boards and Florida College System institutions from

Page 1 of 52

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limiting participation in dual enrollment programs; providing an exemption; revising specified dates relating to certain agreements; requiring district school boards to inform students and parents of specified information; requiring a school to have a specified form on file before enrolling a student in a dual enrollment course; providing requirements for such form; revising grade point average requirements for home education students; requiring, rather than authorizing, instructional materials to be made available to certain dual enrollment students free of charge; revising the requirements for articulation agreements; requiring private school articulation agreements to prohibit certain costs from being passed along to private school students or private schools; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt rules and the Board of Governors to adopt regulations for specified purposes; amending s. 1007.273, F.S.; changing the term "collegiate high school program" to "early college program"; defining the term "early college program"; requiring early college programs to prioritize certain courses; revising provisions relating to student performance contracts for students participating in early college programs; authorizing charter schools to execute contracts to establish an

Page 2 of 52

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early college program with specified institutions; requiring the commissioner to annually report the status of early college programs to the Governor and the Legislature by a specified date; amending s. 1011.62, F.S.; providing funding calculations for certain students enrolled in specified programs; providing requirements for such calculations; revising the annual allocation to school districts to include an additional calculation of full-time equivalent membership for students who earn a College Board Advanced Placement Capstone Diploma beginning in a specified fiscal year; amending s. 1001.10, F.S.; requiring the Department of Education to maintain an ineligible list of certain persons; providing for the removal of a person from a specified list under certain circumstances; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt rules; requiring the department to provide access to specified information to certain staff for specified purposes; amending s. 1012.31, requiring certain persons to execute and maintain an affidavit of separation form for specified purposes; providing requirements for such affidavit; requiring specified affidavit be provided for certain employment history checks; amending s. 1012.796, F.S.; requiring the commissioner to make a determination of probable

Page 3 of 52

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cause within a specified timeframe for complaints relating to sexual misconduct with a student; providing for such timeframe to be held in abeyance under certain circumstances; requiring the commissioner to remove certain suspended personnel or administrators from certain positions under specified circumstances; requiring a district school superintendent to immediately suspend certain individuals and take specified action as a results of alleged misconduct; providing a timeframe for specified investigations; providing timeframe for administrative suspension; amending s. 1008.34, F.S.; revising the components on which a school's grade is based; amending 1006.20, F.S.; requiring the Florida High School Athletic Association (FHSAA) to allow certain schools and home education cooperatives to maintain full membership in the association or join by sport; requiring the FHSAA to allow public schools to join other athletic associations; prohibiting the FHSAA from taking retributory or discriminatory actions against member schools that join other athletic associations; requiring the Florida High School Athletic Association (FHSAA) to adopt bylaws requiring certain governing boards to approve the employment and continued employment of certain

Page 4 of 52

2020

individuals; requiring the FHSAA to adopt bylaws or policies; requiring that 30 seconds be set aside for opening remarks at the beginning of all athletic events; prohibiting the association from controlling, monitoring, or reviewing the content of the opening remarks; requiring an announcement before the remarks that the association does not endorse the views or opinions presented; requiring the Commissioner of Education to submit a report to specified entities by December 1, 2020, on the feasibility of implementing a certain program; amending s. 1002.391, F.S.; revising the definition for the term "auditory-oral education program"; requiring certain individual educational plan teams and individualized family support plan teams to include a specified specialist; providing effective dates.

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

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Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 1004.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

122 1004.04 Public accountability and state approval for teacher preparation programs.—

- (3) INITIAL STATE PROGRAM APPROVAL.-
- (b) Each teacher preparation program approved by the

Page 5 of 52

Department of Education, as provided for by this section, shall require students, at a minimum, to meet, at a minimum, the following as prerequisites for admission into the program:

- 1. Have a grade point average of at least 2.5 on a 4.0 scale for the general education component of undergraduate studies or have completed the requirements for a baccalaureate degree with a minimum grade point average of 2.5 on a 4.0 scale from any college or university accredited by a regional accrediting association as defined by State Board of Education rule or any college or university otherwise approved pursuant to State Board of Education rule.
- 2. Demonstrate mastery of general knowledge sufficient for entry into the program, including the ability to read, write, and perform in mathematics, by passing the General Knowledge Test of the Florida Teacher Certification Examination or, for a graduate level program, obtain a baccalaureate degree from an institution that is accredited or approved pursuant to the rules of the State Board of Education.

Each teacher preparation program may waive these admissions requirements for up to 10 percent of the students admitted.

Programs shall implement strategies to ensure that students admitted under a waiver receive assistance to demonstrate competencies to successfully meet requirements for certification and shall annually report to the Department of Education the

Page 6 of 52

2020

151	status of each candidate admitted under such a waiver.
152	Section 2. Paragraph (g) is added to subsection (3) of
153	section 1012.585, Florida Statutes, to read:
154	1012.585 Process for renewal of professional
155	certificates
156	(3) For the renewal of a professional certificate, the
157	following requirements must be met:
158	(g) A teacher may earn inservice points only once during
159	each 5-year validity period for any mandatory training topic
160	that is not linked to student learning or professional growth.
161	Section 3. Subsection (5) of section 1012.98, Florida
162	Statutes, is amended to read:
163	1012.98 School Community Professional Development Act
164	(5) Each district school board shall provide funding for
165	the professional development system as required by s. 1011.62
166	and the General Appropriations Act, and shall direct
167	expenditures from other funding sources to continuously
168	strengthen the system in order to increase student achievement
169	and support instructional staff in enhancing rigor and relevance
170	in the classroom. Each district school board shall calculate a
171	proportionate share of professional development funds for each
172	teacher and allow each teacher to use at least 25 percent of the
173	proportionate share of Instructional Staff Training Services on
174	professional development that addresses the academic needs of
175	students or an identified area of professional growth for the

Page 7 of 52

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176 teacher. The department shall identify professional development opportunities that require the teacher to demonstrate proficiency in a specific classroom practice. A school district may coordinate its professional development program with that of another district, with an educational consortium, or with a Florida College System institution or university, especially in preparing and educating personnel. Each district school board shall make available inservice activities to instructional 183 personnel of nonpublic schools in the district and the state certified teachers who are not employed by the district school board on a fee basis not to exceed the cost of the activity per 186 187 all participants. Section 4. Subsection (4) is added to section 1013.44, 189 Florida Statutes, to read: 1013.44 Low-energy use design; solar energy systems; swimming pool heaters.-(4) Any costs associated with a solar energy system that is located on the property of an educational facility may not be included in the total cost per student station limitations on new construction established in s. 1013.64(6)(b). Section 5. Paragraph (e) of subsection (10) of section 197 1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1002.33 Charter schools.-(10) ELIGIBLE STUDENTS.-199 (e) A charter school may limit the enrollment process only

Page 8 of 52

201 to target the following student populations:

- 1. Students within specific age groups or grade levels.
- 2. Students considered at risk of dropping out of school or academic failure. Such students shall include exceptional education students.
- 3. Students enrolling in a charter school-in-the-workplace or charter school-in-a-municipality established pursuant to subsection (15).
- 4. Students residing within a reasonable distance of the charter school, as described in paragraph (20)(c). Such students shall be subject to a random lottery and to the racial/ethnic balance provisions described in subparagraph (7)(a)8. or any federal provisions that require a school to achieve a racial/ethnic balance reflective of the community it serves or within the racial/ethnic range of other <u>nearby</u> public schools in the same school district.
- 5. Students who meet reasonable academic, artistic, or other eligibility standards established by the charter school and included in the charter school application and charter or, in the case of existing charter schools, standards that are consistent with the school's mission and purpose. Such standards shall be in accordance with current state law and practice in public schools and may not discriminate against otherwise qualified individuals.
  - 6. Students articulating from one charter school to

Page 9 of 52

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another pursuant to an articulation agreement between the charter schools that has been approved by the sponsor.

Students living in a development in which a developer, including any affiliated business entity or charitable foundation, contributes to the formation, acquisition, construction, or operation of one or more charter schools or charter provides the school facilities facility and related property in an amount equal to or having a total an appraised value of at least \$5 million to be used as  $\frac{1}{8}$  charter  $\frac{1}{8}$ school to mitigate the educational impact created by the development of new residential dwelling units. Students living in the development are shall be entitled to no more than 50 percent of the student stations in the charter schools school. The students who are eligible for enrollment are subject to a random lottery, the racial/ethnic balance provisions, or any federal provisions, as described in subparagraph 4. The remainder of the student stations must shall be filled in accordance with subparagraph 4.

Section 6. Subsections (5) through (11) of section 1007.271, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (6) through (12), respectively, subsections (1) through (4), present subsections (5) through (12), and subsections (13), (14), (17), (21), (23), and (24) are amended, and a new subsection (5) and subsections (26) and (27) are added to that section, to read: 1007.271 Dual enrollment programs.—

Page 10 of 52

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- (1) The dual enrollment program is the enrollment of an eligible secondary student or home education student in a postsecondary course creditable toward high school completion and a career certificate or an associate or baccalaureate degree. A student who is enrolled in postsecondary instruction that is not creditable toward a high school diploma may not be classified as a dual enrollment student.
- (2) For the purpose of this section, an eligible secondary student is a student who is enrolled in any of grades 6 through 12 in a Florida public school or in a Florida private school that is in compliance with s. 1002.42(2) and provides a secondary curriculum pursuant to s. 1003.4282, or who is enrolled in a home education program pursuant to s. 1002.41. Students who are eligible for dual enrollment pursuant to this section may enroll in dual enrollment courses conducted during school hours, after school hours, and during the summer term. However, if the student is projected to graduate from high school before the scheduled completion date of a postsecondary course, the student may not register for that course through dual enrollment. The student may apply to the postsecondary institution and pay the required registration, tuition, and fees if the student meets the postsecondary institution's admissions requirements under s. 1007.263. Instructional time for dual enrollment may vary from 900 hours; however, the full-time equivalent student membership value shall be subject to the

Page 11 of 52

provisions in s. 1011.61(4). A student enrolled as a dual enrollment student is exempt from the payment of registration, tuition, and laboratory fees. Applied academics for adult education instruction, developmental education, and other forms of precollegiate instruction, as well as recreation and leisure studies courses and physical education courses that focus on the physical execution of a skill rather than the intellectual attributes of the activity, are ineligible for inclusion in the dual enrollment program. Recreation and leisure studies courses shall be evaluated individually in the same manner as physical education courses for potential inclusion in the program.

(3) (a) Student eligibility requirements For initial enrollment in college credit dual enrollment courses, a student must achieve include a 3.0 unweighted high school grade point average and the minimum score on a common placement test adopted by the State Board of Education which indicates that the student is ready for college-level coursework. Student eligibility requirements For continued enrollment in college credit dual enrollment courses, a student must maintain a minimum include the maintenance of a 3.0 unweighted high school grade point average and the minimum postsecondary grade point average established by the postsecondary institution. Regardless of meeting student eligibility requirements for continued enrollment, a student may lose the opportunity to participate in a dual enrollment course if the student is disruptive to the

Page 12 of 52

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learning process such that the progress of other students or the efficient administration of the course is hindered. Student eligibility requirements for initial and continued enrollment in career certificate dual enrollment courses must include a 2.0 unweighted high school grade point average.

(b) An exception Exceptions to the required grade point average averages may be granted on an individual student basis. An exception to the required grade point average for college credit dual enrollment may be established for students who achieve higher scores than the established minimum on the common placement test adopted by the State Board of Education. Any exception to the required grade point average for college credit dual enrollment must be specified in if the educational entities agree and the terms of the agreement are contained within the dual enrollment articulation agreement established pursuant to subsection (21). Florida College System institution boards of trustees may establish additional initial student eligibility requirements, which shall be included in the dual enrollment articulation agreement, to ensure student readiness for postsecondary instruction. Additional requirements included in the agreement may not arbitrarily prohibit students who have demonstrated the ability to master advanced courses from participating in dual enrollment courses or limit the number of dual enrollment courses in which a student may enroll based solely upon enrollment by the student at an independent

Page 13 of 52

326 postsecondary institution.

- (4) District school boards may not refuse to enter into a dual enrollment articulation agreement with a local Florida College System institution if that Florida College System institution has the capacity to offer dual enrollment courses.
- institution may not deny a student who has met the state eligibility requirements from participating in dual enrollment unless the institution documents that it does not have the capacity to accommodate all eligible students seeking to participate in the dual enrollment program. If the institution documents that it does not have the capacity to accommodate all eligible students, participation must be based on a first-come, first-served basis.
- (6) (5) (a) Each faculty member providing instruction in college credit dual enrollment courses must:
- 1. Meet the qualifications required by the entity accrediting the postsecondary institution offering the course. The qualifications apply to all faculty members regardless of the location of instruction. The postsecondary institution offering the course must require compliance with these qualifications.
- 2. Provide the institution offering the dual enrollment course a copy of his or her postsecondary transcript.
  - 3. Provide a copy of the current syllabus for each course

Page 14 of 52

taught to the discipline chair or department chair of the postsecondary institution before the start of each term. The content of each syllabus must meet the same standards required for all college-level courses offered by that postsecondary institution.

- 4. Adhere to the professional rules, guidelines, and expectations stated in the postsecondary institution's faculty or adjunct faculty handbook. Any exceptions must be included in the dual enrollment articulation agreement.
- 5. Adhere to the rules, guidelines, and expectations stated in the postsecondary institution's student handbook which apply to faculty members. Any exceptions must be noted in the dual enrollment articulation agreement.
- (b) Each president, or designee, of a postsecondary institution offering a college credit dual enrollment course must:
- 1. Provide a copy of the institution's current faculty or adjunct faculty handbook to all faculty members teaching a dual enrollment course.
- 2. Provide to all faculty members teaching a dual enrollment course a copy of the institution's current student handbook, which may include, but is not limited to, information on registration policies, the student code of conduct, grading policies, and critical dates.
  - 3. Designate an individual or individuals to observe all

Page 15 of 52

faculty members teaching a dual enrollment course, regardless of the location of instruction.

- 4. Use the same criteria to evaluate faculty members teaching a dual enrollment course as the criteria used to evaluate all other faculty members.
- 5. Provide course plans and objectives to all faculty members teaching a dual enrollment course.
- (7)(6) The following curriculum standards apply to college credit dual enrollment:
- (a) Dual enrollment courses taught on the high school campus must meet the same competencies required for courses taught on the postsecondary institution campus. To ensure equivalent rigor with courses taught on the postsecondary institution campus, the postsecondary institution offering the course is responsible for providing in a timely manner a comprehensive, cumulative end-of-course assessment or a series of assessments of all expected learning outcomes to the faculty member teaching the course. Completed, scored assessments must be returned to the postsecondary institution and held for 1 year.
- (b) Instructional materials used in dual enrollment courses must be the same as or comparable to those used in courses offered by the postsecondary institution with the same course prefix and number. The postsecondary institution must advise the school district of instructional materials

Page 16 of 52

requirements as soon as that information becomes available but no later than one term before a course is offered.

- (c) Course requirements, such as tests, papers, or other assignments, for dual enrollment students must be at the same level of rigor or depth as those for all nondual enrollment postsecondary students. All faculty members teaching dual enrollment courses must observe the procedures and deadlines of the postsecondary institution for the submission of grades. A postsecondary institution must advise each faculty member teaching a dual enrollment course of the institution's grading guidelines before the faculty member begins teaching the course.
- (d) Dual enrollment courses taught on a high school campus may not be combined with any noncollege credit high school course.
- (8)(7) Career dual enrollment shall be provided as a curricular option for secondary students to pursue in order to earn industry certifications adopted pursuant to s. 1008.44, which count as credits toward the high school diploma. Career dual enrollment shall be available for secondary students seeking a degree and industry certification through a career education program or course. Each career center established under s. 1001.44 shall enter into an agreement with each high school in any school district it serves. Beginning with the 2019-2020 school year, the agreement must be completed annually and submitted by the career center to the Department of

Page 17 of 52

426 Education by October August 1. The agreement must:

- (a) Identify the courses and programs that are available to students through career dual enrollment and the clock hour credits that students will earn upon completion of each course and program.
- (b) Delineate the high school credit earned for the completion of each career dual enrollment course.
- (c) Identify any college credit articulation agreements associated with each clock hour program.
- (d) Describe how students and their parents will be informed of career dual enrollment opportunities and related workforce demand, how students can apply to participate in a career dual enrollment program and register for courses through his or her high school, and the postsecondary career education expectations for participating students.
- (e) Establish any additional eligibility requirements for participation and a process for determining eligibility and monitoring the progress of participating students.
- (f) Delineate costs incurred by each entity and determine how transportation will be provided for students who are unable to provide their own transportation.
- (9) (8) Each district school board shall inform all secondary students and their parents of dual enrollment as an educational option and mechanism for acceleration. Students and their parents shall be informed of student eligibility

Page 18 of 52

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requirements, the option for taking dual enrollment courses beyond the regular school year, and the minimum academic credits required for graduation. In addition, students and their parents shall be informed that dual enrollment course grades are included in the student's college grade point average, become a part of the student's permanent academic record, and may affect the student's future financial aid eligibility. A school may not enroll a student in a dual enrollment course without an acknowledgment form on file, which must be signed by both the student and the student's parent, indicating they have been informed of the dual enrollment educational option and its provisions. District school boards shall annually assess the demand for dual enrollment and provide that information to each partnering postsecondary institution. Alternative grade calculation, weighting systems, and information regarding student education options that discriminate against dual enrollment courses are prohibited.

(10) (9) The Commissioner of Education shall appoint faculty committees representing public school, Florida College System institution, and university faculties to identify postsecondary courses that meet the high school graduation requirements of s. 1003.4282 and to establish the number of postsecondary semester credit hours of instruction and equivalent high school credits earned through dual enrollment pursuant to this section that are necessary to meet high school

Page 19 of 52

graduation requirements. Such equivalencies shall be determined solely on comparable course content and not on seat time traditionally allocated to such courses in high school. The Commissioner of Education shall recommend to the State Board of Education those postsecondary courses identified to meet high school graduation requirements, based on mastery of course outcomes, by their course numbers, and all high schools shall accept these postsecondary education courses toward meeting the requirements of s. 1003.4282.

(11)(10) Early admission is a form of dual enrollment through which eligible secondary students enroll in a postsecondary institution on a full-time basis in courses that are creditable toward the high school diploma and the associate or baccalaureate degree. A student must enroll in a minimum of 12 college credit hours per semester or the equivalent to participate in the early admission program; however, a student may not be required to enroll in more than 15 college credit hours per semester or the equivalent. Students enrolled pursuant to this subsection are exempt from the payment of registration, tuition, and laboratory fees.

(12)(11) Career early admission is a form of career dual enrollment through which eligible secondary students enroll full time in a career center or a Florida College System institution in postsecondary programs leading to industry certifications, as listed in the CAPE Postsecondary Industry Certification Funding

Page 20 of 52

List pursuant to s. 1008.44, which are creditable toward the high school diploma and the certificate or associate degree. Participation in the career early admission program is limited to students who have completed a minimum of 4 semesters of full-time secondary enrollment, including studies undertaken in the ninth grade. Students enrolled pursuant to this section are exempt from the payment of registration, tuition, and laboratory fees.

- (12) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules for any dual enrollment programs involving requirements for high school graduation.
- (13) (a) The dual enrollment program for a home education student, including, but not limited to, students with disabilities, consists of the enrollment of an eligible home education secondary student in a postsecondary course creditable toward an associate degree, a career certificate, or a baccalaureate degree. To participate in the dual enrollment program, an eligible home education secondary student must:
- 1. Provide proof of enrollment in a home education program pursuant to s. 1002.41.
- 2. Be responsible for his or her own transportation unless provided for in the articulation agreement.
- 3. Sign a home education articulation agreement pursuant to paragraph (b).
  - (b) Each public postsecondary institution eligible to

Page 21 of 52

participate in the dual enrollment program pursuant to s. 1011.62(1)(i) must enter into a home education articulation agreement with each home education student seeking enrollment in a dual enrollment course and the student's parent. By October August 1 of each year, the eligible postsecondary institution shall complete and submit the home education articulation agreement to the Department of Education. The home education articulation agreement must include, at a minimum:

- 1. A delineation of courses and programs available to dually enrolled home education students. Courses and programs may be added, revised, or deleted at any time by the postsecondary institution. Any course or program limitations may not exceed the limitations for other dually enrolled students.
- 2. The initial and continued eligibility requirements for home education student participation, not to exceed those required of other dually enrolled students <u>pursuant to paragraph (3) (a)</u>. A high school grade point average may not be required for home education students who meet the minimum score on a common placement test adopted by the State Board of Education which indicates that the student is ready for college-level coursework; however, home education student eligibility requirements for continued enrollment in dual enrollment courses must include the maintenance of the minimum postsecondary grade point average established by the postsecondary institution <u>for other dually enrolled students</u>.

- 3. The student's responsibilities for providing his or her own transportation.
- 4. A copy of the statement on transfer guarantees developed by the Department of Education under subsection (15).
- (14) The Department of Education shall approve any course for inclusion in the dual enrollment program that is contained within the statewide course numbering system. However, developmental education and physical education and other courses that focus on the physical execution of a skill rather than the intellectual attributes of the activity, may not be so approved but must be evaluated individually for potential inclusion in the dual enrollment program. This subsection may not be construed to mean that an independent postsecondary institution eligible for inclusion in a dual enrollment or early admission program pursuant to <u>subsection (23)</u> s. 1011.62 must participate in the statewide course numbering system developed pursuant to s. 1007.24 to participate in a dual enrollment program.
- enrollment courses shall be made available to dual enrollment students from Florida public high schools, private schools, and home education programs free of charge. This subsection does not prohibit a Florida College System institution from providing instructional materials at no cost to a home education student or student from a private school. Instructional materials purchased by a district school board or Florida College System

Page 23 of 52

institution board of trustees on behalf of dual enrollment students shall be the property of the board against which the purchase is charged.

- (21) Each district school superintendent and each public postsecondary institution president shall develop a comprehensive dual enrollment articulation agreement for the respective school district and postsecondary institution. The superintendent and president shall establish an articulation committee for the purpose of developing the agreement. Each state university president may designate a university representative to participate in the development of a dual enrollment articulation agreement. A dual enrollment articulation agreement shall be completed and submitted annually by the postsecondary institution to the Department of Education on or before October August 1. The agreement must include, but is not limited to:
- (a) A ratification or modification of all existing articulation agreements.
- (b) A description of the process by which students and their parents are informed about opportunities for student participation in the dual enrollment program.
- (c) A delineation of courses and programs available to students eligible to participate in dual enrollment.
- (d) A description of the process by which students and their parents exercise options to participate in the dual

Page 24 of 52

601 enrollment program.

- (e) The initial eligibility requirements for college credit dual enrollment pursuant to paragraph (3)(a).
- (f) The agreed upon common placement test scores and corresponding grade point average that may be accepted for initial student eligibility if an exception to the minimum grade point average is authorized pursuant to paragraph (3)(b).
- $\underline{(g)}$  (e) A list of any additional initial student eligibility requirements for participation in the dual enrollment program.
- $\underline{\text{(h)}}$  A delineation of the high school credit earned for the passage of each dual enrollment course.
- (i)(g) A description of the process for informing students and their parents of college-level course expectations.
- (j) (h) The policies and procedures, if any, for determining exceptions to the required grade point averages on an individual student basis.
- $\underline{\text{(k)}}$  (i) The registration policies for dual enrollment courses as determined by the postsecondary institution.
- $\underline{\text{(1)}}$  Exceptions, if any, to the professional rules, guidelines, and expectations stated in the faculty or adjunct faculty handbook for the postsecondary institution.
- (m) (k) Exceptions, if any, to the rules, guidelines, and expectations stated in the student handbook of the postsecondary institution which apply to faculty members.

Page 25 of 52

 

- (n) (1) The responsibilities of the school district regarding the determination of student eligibility before participating in the dual enrollment program and the monitoring of student performance while participating in the dual enrollment program.
- (o) (m) The responsibilities of the postsecondary institution regarding the transmission of student grades in dual enrollment courses to the school district.
- $\underline{\text{(p)}}$  (n) A funding provision that delineates costs incurred by each entity.
- 1. School districts shall pay public postsecondary institutions the <u>in-state resident</u> standard tuition rate per credit hour from funds provided in the Florida Education Finance Program when dual enrollment course instruction takes place on the postsecondary institution's campus and the course is taken during the fall or spring term. When dual enrollment is provided on the high school site by postsecondary institution faculty, the school district shall reimburse the costs associated with the postsecondary institution's proportion of salary and benefits to provide the instruction. When dual enrollment course instruction is provided on the high school site by school district faculty, the school district is not responsible for payment to the postsecondary institution. A postsecondary institution may enter into an agreement with the school district to authorize teachers to teach dual enrollment courses at the

Page 26 of 52

- high school site or the postsecondary institution. A school district may not deny a student access to dual enrollment unless the student is ineligible to participate in the program subject to provisions specifically outlined in this section.
- 2. Subject to annual appropriation in the General Appropriations Act, a public postsecondary institution shall receive an amount of funding equivalent to the standard tuition rate per credit hour for each dual enrollment course taken by a student during the summer term.
- $\underline{(q)}$  (o) Any institutional responsibilities for student transportation, if provided.
- institutions may enter into additional dual enrollment articulation agreements with state universities for the purposes of this section. School districts may also enter into dual enrollment articulation agreements with eligible independent colleges and universities pursuant to s. 1011.62(1)(i). An independent college or university that is not for profit, is accredited by a regional or national accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education, and confers degrees as defined in s. 1005.02 shall be eligible for inclusion in the dual enrollment or early admission program. By October August 1 of each year, the district school board and the Florida College System institution shall complete and submit the dual enrollment articulation agreement with the state university

Page 27 of 52

or an eligible independent college or university, as applicable, to the Department of Education.

- (24) (a) The dual enrollment program for a private school student consists of the enrollment of an eligible private school student in a postsecondary course creditable toward an associate degree, a career certificate, or a baccalaureate degree. In addition, a private school in which a student, including, but not limited to, students with disabilities, is enrolled must award credit toward high school completion for the postsecondary course under the dual enrollment program. To participate in the dual enrollment program, an eligible private school student must:
- 1. Provide proof of enrollment in a private school pursuant to subsection (2).
- 2. Be responsible for his or her own instructional materials and transportation unless provided for in the articulation agreement.
- 3. Sign a private school articulation agreement pursuant to paragraph (b).
- (b) Each public postsecondary institution eligible to participate in the dual enrollment program pursuant to s. 1011.62(1)(i) must enter into a private school articulation agreement with each eligible private school in its geographic service area seeking to offer dual enrollment courses to its students, including, but not limited to, students with

Page 28 of 52

disabilities. By <u>October August</u> 1 of each year, the eligible postsecondary institution shall complete and submit the private school articulation agreement to the Department of Education. The private school articulation agreement must include, at a minimum:

- 1. A delineation of courses and programs available to the private school student. The postsecondary institution may add, revise, or delete courses and programs at any time.
- 2. The initial and continued eligibility requirements for private school student participation, not to exceed those required of other dual enrollment students.
- 3. The student's responsibilities for providing his or her own instructional materials and transportation.
- 4. A provision clarifying that the private school will award appropriate credit toward high school completion for the postsecondary course under the dual enrollment program.
- 5. A provision expressing that the private school of enrollment is exempt from the payment of costs associated with tuition and fees, including registration, and laboratory fees, will not be passed along to the student.
- (26) By November 30, 2021, and annually thereafter, the commissioner must report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives the status of dual enrollment programs, including, at a minimum, a summary of student enrollment and completion for public school,

Page 29 of 52

- private school, and home education program students enrolled at public and private postsecondary institutions.
  - (27) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules for any dual enrollment programs involving requirements for high school graduation.
  - Section 7. Section 1007.273, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 1007.273 <u>Early college program</u> <del>Collegiate high school</del> <del>program</del>.—
  - (1) Each Florida College System institution shall work with each district school board in its designated service area to establish one or more <u>early college collegiate high school</u> programs. As used in this section, the term "early college program" means a structured high school acceleration program in which a cohort of students is taking postsecondary courses full time toward an associate degree. The early college program must prioritize courses applicable as general education core courses under s. 1007.25 for an associate degree or a baccalaureate degree.
  - (2) At a minimum, collegiate high school programs must include an option for public school students in grade 11 or grade 12 participating in the program, for at least 1 full school year, to earn CAPE industry certifications pursuant to s. 1008.44 and to successfully complete 30 credit hours through the dual enrollment program under s. 1007.271 toward the first year

Page 30 of 52

of college for an associate degree or baccalaureate degree while enrolled in the program.

- (2)(3) Each district school board and its local Florida
  College System institution shall execute a contract to establish one or more early college collegiate high school programs at a mutually agreed-upon agreed upon location or locations.

  Beginning with the 2015-2016 school year, If the Florida College System institution does not establish an early college a program with a district school board in its designated service area, another Florida College System institution may execute a contract with that district school board to establish the early college program. The contract must be executed by January 1 of each school year for implementation of the program during the next school year. The contract must:
- (a) Identify the grade levels to be included in the <u>early</u> college program collegiate high school program which must, at a minimum, include grade 12.
- (b) Describe the <u>early college</u> collegiate high school program, including the delineation of courses that must, at a minimum, include general education core courses pursuant to s.

  1007.25; and industry certifications offered, including online course availability; the high school and college credits earned for each postsecondary course completed and industry certification earned; student eligibility criteria; and the enrollment process and relevant deadlines.

Page 31 of 52

- (c) Describe the methods, medium, and process by which students and their parents are annually informed about the availability of the <u>early college</u> collegiate high school program, the return on investment associated with participation in the <u>early college</u> program, and the information described in paragraphs (a) and (b).
- (d) Identify the delivery methods for instruction and the instructors for all courses.
- (e) Identify student advising services and progress monitoring mechanisms.
- (f) Establish a program review and reporting mechanism regarding student performance outcomes.
- (g) Describe the terms of funding arrangements to implement the <u>early college</u> <del>collegiate high school</del> program pursuant to subsection (5).
- (3)(4) Each student participating in an early college a collegiate high school program must enter into a student performance contract, which must be signed by the student, the parent, and a representative of the school district and the applicable Florida College System institution partner, state university, or other eligible postsecondary institution partner participating pursuant to subsection (4) (5). The performance contract must, at a minimum, specify include the schedule of courses, by semester, and industry certifications to be taken by the student, if any; student attendance requirements; and

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course grade requirements; and the applicability of such courses to an associate degree or a baccalaureate degree.

(4) In addition to executing a contract with the local Florida College System institution under this section, a district school board may execute a contract to establish an early college a collegiate high school program with a state university or an institution that is eligible to participate in the William L. Boyd, IV, Effective Access to Student Education Grant Program, that is a nonprofit independent college or university located and chartered in this state, and that is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools to grant baccalaureate degrees. Such university or institution must meet the requirements specified under subsections (2) and (3) subsections (3) and (4). A charter school may execute a contract directly with the local Florida College System institution or another institution as authorized under this section to establish an early college program at a mutually agreed-upon location.

(5)(6) The early college collegiate high school program shall be funded pursuant to ss. 1007.271 and 1011.62. The State Board of Education shall enforce compliance with this section by withholding the transfer of funds for the school districts and the Florida College System institutions in accordance with s. 1008.32.

(6) By November 30, 2021, and annually thereafter, the

Page 33 of 52

commissioner must report the status of early college programs, including, at a minimum, a summary of student enrollment in public and private postsecondary institutions and completion information, to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

- Section 8. Paragraphs (i) and (n) of subsection (1) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.—If the annual allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each district for operation of schools is not determined in the annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as follows:
- (1) COMPUTATION OF THE BASIC AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED FOR OPERATION.—The following procedure shall be followed in determining the annual allocation to each district for operation:
- (i) Calculation of full-time equivalent membership with respect to dual enrollment instruction.—
- 1. Full-time equivalent students.—Students enrolled in dual enrollment instruction pursuant to s. 1007.271 may be included in calculations of full-time equivalent student memberships for basic programs for grades 9 through 12 by a district school board. Instructional time for dual enrollment may vary from 900 hours; however, the full-time equivalent

Page 34 of 52

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student membership value shall be subject to the provisions in s. 1011.61(4). Dual enrollment full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated in an amount equal to the hours of instruction that would be necessary to earn the full-time equivalent student membership for an equivalent course if it were taught in the school district. Students in dual enrollment courses may also be calculated as the proportional shares of full-time equivalent enrollments they generate for a Florida College System institution or university conducting the dual enrollment instruction. Early admission students shall be considered dual enrollments for funding purposes. Students may be enrolled in dual enrollment instruction provided by an eligible independent college or university and may be included in calculations of full-time equivalent student memberships for basic programs for grades 9 through 12 by a district school board. However, those provisions of law which exempt dual enrolled and early admission students from payment of instructional materials and tuition and fees, including laboratory fees, shall not apply to students who select the option of enrolling in an eligible independent institution. An independent college or university, which is not for profit, is accredited by a regional or national accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education, and confers degrees as defined in s. 1005.02 shall be eligible for inclusion in the dual enrollment or early admission program.

Page 35 of 52

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Students enrolled in dual enrollment instruction shall be exempt from the payment of tuition and fees, including laboratory fees. No student enrolled in college credit mathematics or English dual enrollment instruction shall be funded as a dual enrollment unless the student has successfully completed the relevant section of the entry-level examination required pursuant to s. 1008.30.

2. Additional full-time equivalent student membership.-For students enrolled in an early college program pursuant to s. 1007.273, a value of 0.16 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each student who completes a general education core course through the dual enrollment program with a grade of "A" or better. For students who are not enrolled in an early college program, a value of 0.08 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each student who completes a general education core course through the dual enrollment program with a grade of "A." In addition, a value of 0.3 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for any student who receives an associate degree through the dual enrollment program with a 3.0 grade point average or better. This value shall be added to the total fulltime equivalent student membership in basic programs for grades 9 through 12 in the subsequent fiscal year. This section shall be effective for credit earned by dually enrolled students for courses taken in the 2020-2021 school year and each school year

Page 36 of 52

thereafter. If the associate degree described in this paragraph is earned in 2020-2021 following completion of courses taken in the 2020-2021 school year, then courses taken toward the degree as part of the dual enrollment program before 2020-2021 may not preclude eligibility for the 0.3 additional full-time equivalent student membership bonus. Each school district shall allocate at least 50 percent of the funds received from the dual enrollment bonus FTE funding, in accordance with this paragraph, to the schools that generated the funds to support student academic guidance and postsecondary readiness.

- 3. Qualifying courses.—For the purposes of this paragraph, general education core courses are those that are identified in rule by the State Board of Education and in regulation by the Board of Governors pursuant to s. 1007.25(3).
- (n) Calculation of additional full-time equivalent membership based on college board advanced placement scores of students and earning college board advanced placement capstone diplomas.—A value of 0.16 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each student in each advanced placement course who receives a score of 3 or higher on the College Board Advanced Placement Examination for the prior year and added to the total full-time equivalent student membership in basic programs for grades 9 through 12 in the subsequent fiscal year. A value of 0.3 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each student who receives a

Page 37 of 52

- College Board Advanced Placement Capstone Diploma and meets the requirements for a standard high school diploma under s.

  1003.4282. Such value shall be added to the total full-time equivalent student membership in basic programs for grades 9 through 12 in the subsequent fiscal year. Each district must allocate at least 80 percent of the funds provided to the district for advanced placement instruction, in accordance with this paragraph, to the high school that generates the funds. The school district shall distribute to each classroom teacher who provided advanced placement instruction:
- 1. A bonus in the amount of \$50 for each student taught by the Advanced Placement teacher in each advanced placement course who receives a score of 3 or higher on the College Board Advanced Placement Examination.
- 2. An additional bonus of \$500 to each Advanced Placement teacher in a school designated with a grade of "D" or "F" who has at least one student scoring 3 or higher on the College Board Advanced Placement Examination, regardless of the number of classes taught or of the number of students scoring a 3 or higher on the College Board Advanced Placement Examination.

Bonuses awarded under this paragraph shall be in addition to any regular wage or other bonus the teacher received or is scheduled to receive. For such courses, the teacher shall earn an additional bonus of \$50 for each student who has a qualifying

Page 38 of 52

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952	Section 9. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 1001.10,
953	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
954	1001.10 Commissioner of Education; general powers and
955	duties
956	(4) The Department of Education shall:
957	(a) Provide technical assistance to school districts,
958	charter schools, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind,
959	and private schools that accept scholarship students who
960	participate in a state scholarship program under chapter 1002 in
961	the development of policies, procedures, and training related to
962	employment practices and standards of ethical conduct for
963	instructional personnel and school administrators, as defined in

- (b) Maintain a list of individuals ineligible for employment in any positon requiring direct contact with students that includes all of the following:
- 1. The identity of each person who has been terminated, or has resigned in lieu of termination, from employment as a result of sexual misconduct with a student.
- 2. The identity of each person who is ineligible for educator certification or employment pursuant to s. 1012.315.
- (c) The department may remove a person from the list if the person demonstrates that:
  - 1. A completed law enforcement investigation resulted in

Page 39 of 52

- an exoneration or no conviction or finding of guilt and a completed investigation and proceeding, as applicable, by the responsible education agency resulted in a finding that the person did not commit misconduct;
- 2. The person was not the subject of the report of misconduct and was included on the ineligible list in error or as a result of mistaken identity; or
- 3. The employer that submitted the person for inclusion on the ineligible list requests that the person be removed and submits documentation to support the request.
- (d) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to implement this subsection.
- (5) The Department of Education shall provide authorized staff of school districts, charter schools, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, and private schools that accept scholarship students who participate in a state scholarship program under chapter 1002 with access to electronic verification of information from the following employment screening tools:
- (a) The Professional Practices' Database of Disciplinary Actions Against Educators.; and
- (b) The  $\underline{\text{department's}}$   $\underline{\text{Department of Education's}}$  Teacher Certification Database.
- (c) The department's ineligible list under paragraph (4)(b).

Page 40 of 52

This subsection does not require the department to provide these staff with unlimited access to the databases. However, the department shall provide the staff with access to the data necessary for performing employment history checks of the persons instructional personnel and school administrators included in the databases.

Section 10. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 1012.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.31 Personnel files.—Public school system employee

personnel files shall be maintained according to the following provisions:

(2)(a) Materials relating to work performance, discipline, suspension, or dismissal must be reduced to writing and signed by a person competent to know the facts or make the judgment.

Such person shall execute and maintain an affidavit of

separation, on the form adopted by the Department of Education, setting forth in detail the facts and reasons for separation due to termination or resignation in lieu of termination. An affidavit of separation must expressly disclose that separation is due to sexual misconduct with a student and must be provided to the department for the individual's inclusion on the ineligible list pursuant to s. 1001.(4)(b). The affidavit of separation must be executed under oath and constitutes an

Page 41 of 52

official statement within the purview of s. 837.06. The

affidavit of separation must include conspicuous language that intentional false execution of the affidavit constitutes a misdemeanor of the second degree. The executed affidavit of separation shall be provided in response to any employment history check conducted under s. 1012.27 The resignation or termination of an employee before an investigation of alleged misconduct by the employee affecting the health, safety, or welfare of a student is concluded must be clearly indicated in the employee's personnel file.

Section 11. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsection (5) of section 1012.796, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1012.796 Complaints against teachers and administrators;
procedure; penalties.—

(1)

(b) The department shall immediately investigate any legally sufficient complaint that involves misconduct by any certificated personnel which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student, giving the complaint priority over other pending complaints. The department must investigate or continue to investigate and take action on such a complaint filed against a person whose educator certificate has expired if the act or acts that are the basis for the complaint were allegedly committed while that person possessed an educator certificate. The Commissioner of Education shall make a determination of probable cause within 60 days after receipt of any complaint

Page 42 of 52

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involving sexual misconduct with a student. Upon the written request of a state attorney, this deadline may be held in abeyance during criminal proceedings related to the sexual misconduct with a student.

- (5) When an allegation of misconduct by instructional personnel or school administrators, as defined in s. 1012.01, is received, if the alleged misconduct affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student, the district school superintendent in consultation with the school principal, or upon the request of the Commissioner of Education, must, at a minimum, immediately suspend the instructional personnel or school administrators from regularly assigned duties, with pay, until submission of a legally sufficient complaint and remove reassign the suspended personnel or administrators from to positions that may do not require direct contact with students in the district school system. The proceedings and determination of sanctions shall be completed by a school district within 1 year after submission of the legally sufficient complaint. Such suspension shall continue until the completion of the proceedings and the determination of sanctions, if any, pursuant to this section and s. 1012.795.
- Section 12. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 1008.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1008.34 School grading system; school report cards; district grade.—
  - (3) DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL GRADES.-

Page 43 of 52

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- (b)1. Beginning with the 2014-2015 school year, a school's grade shall be based on the following components, each worth 100 points:
- a. The percentage of eligible students passing statewide, standardized assessments in English Language Arts under s. 1008.22(3).
- b. The percentage of eligible students passing statewide, standardized assessments in mathematics under s. 1008.22(3).
- c. The percentage of eligible students passing statewide, standardized assessments in science under s. 1008.22(3).
- d. The percentage of eligible students passing statewide, standardized assessments in social studies under s. 1008.22(3).
- e. The percentage of eligible students who make Learning Gains in English Language Arts as measured by statewide, standardized assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3).
- f. The percentage of eligible students who make Learning Gains in mathematics as measured by statewide, standardized assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3).
- g. The percentage of eligible students in the lowest 25 percent in English Language Arts, as identified by prior year performance on statewide, standardized assessments, who make Learning Gains as measured by statewide, standardized English Language Arts assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3).
- h. The percentage of eligible students in the lowest 25 percent in mathematics, as identified by prior year performance

Page 44 of 52

on statewide, standardized assessments, who make Learning Gains as measured by statewide, standardized Mathematics assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3).

- i. For schools comprised of middle grades 6 through 8 or grades 7 and 8, the percentage of eligible students passing high school level statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments or attaining national industry certifications identified in the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education.
- In calculating Learning Gains for the components listed in subsubparagraphs e.-h., the State Board of Education shall require that learning growth toward achievement levels 3, 4, and 5 is demonstrated by students who scored below each of those levels in the prior year. In calculating the components in subsubparagraphs a.-d., the state board shall include the performance of English language learners only if they have been enrolled in a school in the United States for more than 2 years.
- 2. For a school comprised of grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, or grades 10, 11, and 12, the school's grade shall also be based on the following components, each worth 100 points:
- a. The 4-year high school graduation rate of the school as defined by state board rule.
- b. The percentage of students who were eligible to earn college and career credit through College Board Advanced

Page 45 of 52

Placement examinations, International Baccalaureate

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examinations, dual enrollment courses, including career dual enrollment courses resulting in the completion of 300 hours or more of clock hours during high school which are approved by the state board as meeting the requirements of s. 1007.271, or Advanced International Certificate of Education examinations; or who, at any time during high school, earned national industry certification identified in the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List, pursuant to rules adopted by the state board. Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 1006.20, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (n) is added to subsection (2) of that section, to read: 1006.20 Athletics in public K-12 schools.-GOVERNING NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION. - The Florida High School Athletic Association (FHSAA) is designated as the governing nonprofit organization of athletics in Florida public schools. If the FHSAA fails to meet the provisions of this section, the commissioner shall designate a nonprofit organization to govern athletics with the approval of the State Board of Education. The FHSAA is not a state agency as defined

Page 46 of 52

in s. 120.52. The FHSAA shall be subject to the provisions of s.

1006.19. A private school that wishes to engage in high school

athletic competition with a public high school may become a

member of the FHSAA. Any high school in the state, including

charter schools, virtual schools, and home education

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cooperatives, may become a member of the FHSAA and participate in the activities of the FHSAA. However, membership in the FHSAA is not mandatory for any school. The FHSAA must allow a private school or public school, including a charter school, virtual school, and home education cooperative, the option of maintaining full membership in the association or joining by sport and may not discourage such school or cooperative a private school from simultaneously maintaining membership in another athletic association. The FHSAA must may allow a public school the option to apply for consideration to join another athletic association. The FHSAA may not deny or discourage interscholastic competition between its member schools and non-FHSAA member Florida schools, including members of another athletic governing organization, and may not take any retributory or discriminatory action against any of its member schools that join another athletic association or that participate in interscholastic competition with non-FHSAA member Florida schools. The FHSAA may not unreasonably withhold its approval of an application to become an affiliate member of the National Federation of State High School Associations submitted by any other organization that governs interscholastic athletic competition in this state. The bylaws of the FHSAA are the rules by which high school athletic programs in its member schools, and the students who participate in them, are governed, unless otherwise specifically provided by statute. For the purposes of

Page 47 of 52

 1176 this section, "high school" includes grades 6 through 12.

Section 14. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section 1006.20, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (n) is added to that subsection, to read:

1006.20 Athletics in public K-12 schools.-

- (2) ADOPTION OF BYLAWS, POLICIES, OR GUIDELINES.-
- (f) The FHSAA shall adopt bylaws that:
- 1. Establish sanctions for coaches who have committed major violations of the FHSAA's bylaws and policies.
- $\underline{a.1.}$  Major violations include, but are not limited to, knowingly allowing an ineligible student to participate in a contest representing a member school in an interscholastic contest or committing a violation of the FHSAA's recruiting or sportsmanship policies.
- <u>b.2.</u> Sanctions placed upon an individual coach may include, but are not limited to, prohibiting or suspending the coach from coaching, participating in, or attending any athletic activity sponsored, recognized, or sanctioned by the FHSAA and the member school for which the coach committed the violation. If a coach is sanctioned by the FHSAA and the coach transfers to another member school, those sanctions remain in full force and effect during the term of the sanction.
- $\underline{\text{c.3.}}$  If a member school is assessed a financial penalty as a result of a coach committing a major violation, the coach shall reimburse the member school before being allowed to coach,

Page 48 of 52

- participate in, or attend any athletic activity sponsored, recognized, or sanctioned by the FHSAA and a member school.
  - $\underline{\text{d.4.}}$  The FHSAA shall establish a due process procedure for coaches sanctioned under this paragraph, consistent with the appeals procedures set forth in subsection (7).
  - 2. Require the governing boards of member schools to approve the employment or continued employment of individuals who have a felony conviction.
  - (n) The FHSAA shall adopt bylaws or policies that require, prior to the start of all athletic events conducted under the direction and supervision of the FHSAA, including but not limited to Florida High School State Championship Series events, that each participating school be provided 30 seconds for opening remarks over the public-address system. The FHSAA may not prohibit prayer or otherwise control, monitor, or review the content of the opening remarks, if any. Prior to the opening remarks, the public-address announcer shall announce that the content of any opening remarks by a participating school is not endorsed by and does not reflect the views and opinions of the FHSAA.
  - Section 15. Pathways in Technology Early College High
    School (P-TECH) program.—
  - (1) By December 1, 2020, the Commissioner of Education
    shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the
    Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Board of Governors,

Page 49 of 52

1226	and the State Board of Education a report with recommendations
1227	that address the feasibility of implementing the Pathways in
1228	Technology Early College High School (P-TECH) program, or a
1229	similar program, in Florida. The P-TECH program must:
1230	(a) Incorporate secondary and postsecondary education with
1231	workforce education and work experience through a flexible 6-
1232	year integrated model.
1233	(b) Allow students to earn a high school diploma, an
1234	associate degree, and applicable industry certifications and
1235	gain work experience within 6 years after enrolling in the 9th
1236	grade.
1237	(c) Have an open enrollment policy that encourages a
1238	diverse student body, including students from low-income
1239	families and first-generation college students.
1240	(d) Support student success through flexible class
1241	scheduling, advising and mentoring components, and other wrap-
1242	around services.
1243	(e) Provide seamless articulation with Florida's
1244	postsecondary institutions.
1245	(2) The report must, at a minimum, include the following:
1246	(a) Timelines for implementing a P-TECH program, or a
1247	similar program, as described in subsection (1), including
1248	courses of study which support program completion in 4 to 6

Page 50 of 52

A funding model that provides the P-TECH program, or a

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

years and which meet regional workforce demand.

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(b)

1251	similar program, at no cost to students. The funding model may
1252	incorporate K-12, postsecondary, and workforce funding, grants,
1253	scholarships, and other funding options.

- (c) Partnerships with industries and businesses, which include private investment, work-based training, internships, and priority placement for job opportunities upon graduation.
- (d) Recommendations for modifications, if any, to the school and school district accountability requirements of s. 1008.34, Florida Statutes.
- (3) This section shall take effect upon this act becoming a law and shall expire on December 1, 2020.

Section 16. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsection (3) of section 1002.391, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.391 Auditory-oral education programs.—

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Auditory-oral education program" means a program that develops and relies solely on listening skills and uses an implant or assistive hearing device for the purpose of relying on speech and spoken language skills as the method of communication and uses faculty and supervisors certified as listening and spoken language specialists each day the child is in attendance.
- (3) The level of services shall be determined by the individual educational plan team or individualized family support plan team, which includes the child's parent in

Page 51 of 52

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accordance with the rules of the State Board of Education and a certified listening and spoken language specialist from the family's chosen program. A child is eligible for services under this section until the end of the school year in which he or she reaches the age of 7 years or after grade 2, whichever comes first.

Section 17. Except as otherwise provided and except for

Section 17. Except as otherwise provided and except for this section, which shall take effect upon this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect July 1, 2020.

Page 52 of 52