

PreK-12 Appropriations Subcommittee

Meeting Packet

March 22, 2011 9:00 a.m. – 11:30 a.m. Morris Hall



The Florida House of Representatives APPROPRIATION COMMITTEE

PreK-12 Appropriations Subcommittee

Dean Cannon Speaker

Marti Coley Chair

MEETING AGENDA

Morris Hall March 22, 2011

- Meeting Called To Order I.
- II. Opening Remarks by Chair
- **OPPAGA Presentation Mentoring Report** III.
- IV. Budget Workshop
- V. Consideration of the following PCB(s):

PCB PKAS 11-03 – Pre-Kindergarten through Grade 12 Education

Meeting Adjourned VI.

Performance Mixed; Take Stock and Best Buddies Do Well - OPPAGA State-Funded Mentoring Program Report 11-XX

Tim Elwell
Staff Director, Education
OPPAGA

Florida Legislature Office of Program Policy Analysis & Government Accountability

Scope

2010 General Appropriations Act:

- Directed OPPAGA to examine the effectiveness of state. Specific outcomes that we were required to all mentoring programs currently funded by the look at:
- Attendance rates
- Reading and Math FCAT scores
- Grade Promotion
- Conduct and Behavior

Mentoring Programs for K-12 Students The State Provides Funding to Six

Program	Description	Fiscal Year 2010-11 Funding
Take Stock in Children	Provides adult mentors and encourages students to finish high school and attend college	\$4,000,000
Bigs in School (Big Brothers Big Sisters)	Provides adult mentors to primarily elementary school students	\$2,270,880
Boys and Girls Clubs	Provides tutoring and group mentoring services to elementary and middle school students after school at club locations	\$1,809,941
YMCA Reads!	Provides volunteer mentors to help primarily early elementary students improve early reading skills	\$899,967
Best Buddies	Provides peer-to-peer mentors to primarily high school students with special needs	\$689, 973
Teen Trendsetters	Provides volunteer teen mentors to help primarily early elementary students improve early reading skills	\$316,533
Total Appropriation		\$9,987,294

Florida Legislature Office of Program Policy Analysis & Government Accountability

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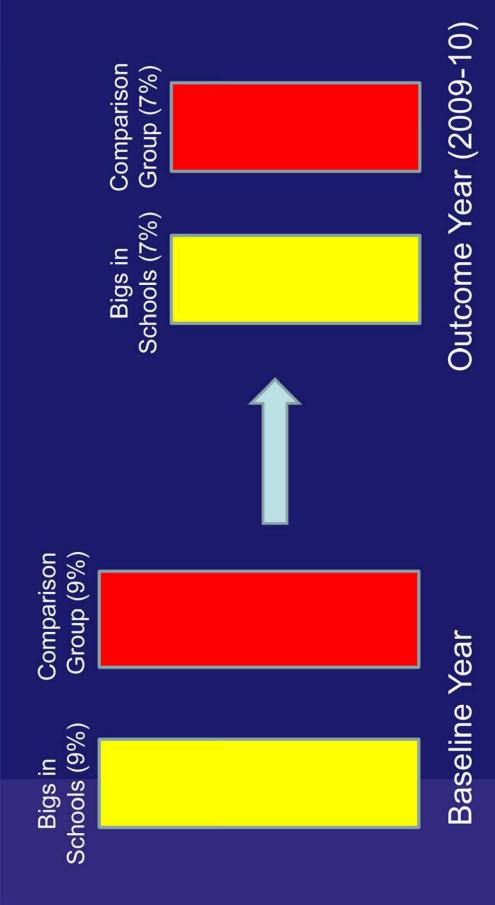
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	Ĭ	Frogram Structure	Siruci	חופ	nager	Progra	Frogram Focus	22
Program	Type of Mentoring	Type of Mentor	Ratio	Location	Portion Funded by State¹	Program Goals	Grades Served	Low Income
Best Buddies	Social	Peer-to- peer	1-to-1	On campus	25%	Social Inclusion for intellectually challenged students	Primarily high school	%99
Bigs in Schools (Big Brothers Big Sisters)	Academic/Lif e skills	Adult-to- student	1-to-1	On campus	26%	Works within low performing schools to provide academic assistance for at-risk students	Primarily elementary	88%
Boys and Girls Clubs	Life skills/ Academic	Adult-to- student	18-to-1	Primarily off- campus	4%	Serves at-risk and low performing students after school	Elementary and middle school	87%
Take Stock In Children	Life skills	Adult-to- student	1-to-1	On campus	47%	Provides mentors and college scholarships for low-income children	Majority in high school	%66
Teen Trendsetters	Academic	Teen-to- elementary student	1-to-1	On campus	38%	Increases the number of mentors available for academically at-risk youth	Early Elementary	71%
YMCA Reads!	Academic	Adult-to- student	2.6-to-1	On campus	81%	Provides mentoring and tutoring assistance in reading to at-risk students in low-performing schools	Early Elementary	%06

Performance Categories

	Performance Category
Behavioral	Chronic Absences (21 or more days)
Outcomes	Discipline Incidents
	Reading at Grade Level (FCAT)
	Performing Math at Grade Level (FCAT)
Academic Outcomes	Grade Promotion
	High School Completion
	Higher Education Participation

Methodology

Example: Percent Chronically Absent (Absent 21 or more days)



Take Stock in Children Participants Outperformed Peers in All Seven Performance Areas Examined

		Percentage	ıtage	Ctotictically
Performance Catego	itegory	Take Stock in Children	Comparison Group	Significant (95%)
Robertion Outcomes	Chronic Absences (21 or more days)	11%	13%	Yes
	Discipline Incidents	15%	23%	Yes
	Reading at Grade			

Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
13%	23%	49%	%92	91%	71%	45%
11%	15%	26%	86%	%26	94%	69%
Chronic Absences (21 or more days)	Discipline Incidents	Reading at Grade Level (FCAT) Performing Math at Grade Level (FCAT) Grade Promotion High School Completion Higher Education				
				Academic Outcomes		

Exceeded Those of Peers in Three Areas Outcomes for Best Buddies Participants

Performance Category

Compared to Their Peers, Boys and Girls Club Participants Had Fewer Chronic Absences and Higher Math Scores

		Perc	Percentage	Statistically
Performance Category	: Category	Boys and Girls Club	Comparison Group	Significant (95%)
	Chronic Absences (21 or more days)			
	Elementary School	3%	2%	Yes
	Middle School	%9	%6	Yes
	Discipline Incidents			
	Elementary School	12%	10%	Yes
	Middle School	38%	38%	No
	Reading at Grade Level (FCAT)			
	Elementary School	%59	%09	Yes
	Middle School	25%	21%	Yes
	Performing Math at Grade Level (FCAT)			
Academic	Elementary School	%29	26%	Yes
g	Middle School	52%	45%	Yes
	Grade Promotion			
	Elementary School	%76	92%	No
	Middle School	%96	83%	Yes

Teen Trendsetters Participants Outperformed Peers in One Area but Grade Promotion Rates Were Lower

		Percentage	itage	
Performan	Performance Category	Teen	Comparison Group	Statistically Significant (95%)
Behavioral	Chronic Absences (21 or more days)	4%	2%	Yes
Outcomes	Discipline Incidents	%9	%2	No
	Reading at Grade Level (FCAT)	64%	Third Grade FCAT No Baseline Comparison	Third Grade FCAT No Baseline Comparison
Academic Outcomes	Performing Math at Grade Level (FCAT)	73%	Third Grade FCAT No Baseline Comparison	Third Grade FCAT No Baseline Comparison
	Grade Promotion	87%	91%	Yes

YMCA Reads! Participants Had Better Outcomes Than Peers in Two Areas but Had Lower Grade Promotion Rates

		Percentage	ntage	Ctotic ticelly
Performance Category	ategory	YMCA Reads!	Comparison Group	Significant (95%)
Rehavioral Outcomes	Chronic Absences (21 or more days)	2%	%2	Yes
	Discipline Incidents	4%	%9	Yes
	Reading at Grade Level (FCAT)	52%	Third Grade FCAT No Baseline Comparison	FCAT No mparison
Academic Outcomes	Performing Math at Grade Level (FCAT)	63%	Third Grade FCAT No Baseline Comparison	FCAT No mparison
	Grade Promotion	81%	91%	Yes

Outcomes for Bigs in Schools Participants Did Not Surpass Those of Peers

		Percentage	ntage	
Performan	Performance Category	Bigs in School	Comparison Group	Statistically Significant (95%)
Behavioral	Chronic Absences (21 or more days)	2%	7%	No
Outcomes	Discipline Incidents	12%	10%	Yes
	Reading at Grade Level (FCAT)	51%	53%	No
Academic Outcomes	Performing Math at Grade Level (FCAT)	45%	47%	Yes
	Grade Promotion	85%	93%	Yes

PreK -12 Appropriations 2011-12

				FY 2011-	l2 Chair's Recom	mended Budget		
_	Policy Area/Budget Entity	FTE	GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Total	Non-Rec
1								
	EARLY LEARNING		384,606,382		-	-	384,606,382	=
3 4	PUBLIC SCHOOLS						·	
5 6	State Grants - K-12/FEFP		7,683,038,846	234,800,000	936,700,000	_	8,854,538,846	831,331,639
7 8	State Grants - K-12/Non-FEFP		60,810,760	-		141,363,945	202,174,705	468,361
9 10	Federal Grants - K-12 Programs		14,902,210	-	-	2,689,986,109	2,704,888,319	-
11 12	Ed Media & Technology Services		6,506,648	· _	-		6,506,648	-
14	STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION	1,110.0	54,635,154	-	-	154,491,210	209,126,364	-
15 16 17	TOTAL, PUBLIC SCHOOLS	1,110.0	8,204,500,000	234,800,000	936,700,000	2,985,841,264	12,361,841,264	831,800,000

Early Learning - PreKindergarten Education

		FY 2011-12 Chair's Recommended Budget										
	Appropriation Category	GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Total	Non-Rec	Comments				
1	TRANSFER VOLUNTARY PREK TO AWI	331,610,249			72,762,557	404,372,806	-					
2	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(72,762,557)	(72,762,557)	-					
3	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					-	=					
3a	Restore Nonrecurring Funding	43,727,021				43,727,021						
3b	Administrative Reduction	(1,849,074)				(1,849,074)	-	Savings associated with admin				
				<u> </u>				reduction from 4.5% to 4%.				
3с	Workload for Enrollment Growth	11,118,186				11,118,186	-	Increased student enrollment.				
4						-	•					
5	TOTAL, TRANSFER VOLUNTARY PREK TO AWI	384,606,382	-	-	-	384,606,382	-	4.9% reduction in total funding from prior year. Generates a -7% per				
								student change in funding from current year.				
6			- 100					The second secon				
7	G/A-EARLY LEARNING STDS/ACCOUNTABILITY	384,000				384,000	-					
8	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates	(384,000)				(384,000)	- .	100% to maximize FEFP funds.				
9							_					
10	TOTAL, G/A-EARLY LEARNING STDS/ACCOUNTABILIT		-	-	_	-	-					
11												
12	OTAL, PREKINDERGARTEN EDUCATION	384,606,382	-	-	_	384,606,382	-	5% reduction from prior year.				

Division of Public Schools - FEFP

			FY 201	1-12 Chair's Re	ecommended B	udget		
	Appropriation Category	GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Total	Non-Rec	Comments
1	G/A-FEFP	5,837,094,898	9,036,490	24,438,902	872,664,689	6,743,234,979	-	
2	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring	(215,475,823)			(872,664,689)	(1,088,140,512)	-	
3	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					_	_	
4	Restore Nonrecurring	477,763,370				477,763,370	34,931,639	
4a	FRS Adjustment	(521,200,000)				(521,200,000)	-	Current placeholder for FRS policy. Decisions will be made in the Appropriations Committee.
4b	Transfer from School Recognition		39,952,697			39,952,697	-	
4c	Eliminate Merit Award Program (MAP)	(20,000,000)				(20,000,000)	-	
4d	Adjustment to Offset Tax Roll Changes	271,828,860				271,828,860	-	
5	Balance to Principal State School Trust Fund Revenues	(818,173,124)	(7,926,876)	826,100,000		-	796,400,000	
6						-		
	OTAL, G/A-FEFP	5,011,838,181	41,062,311	850,538,902	-	5,903,439,394	831,331,639	
8								
9	G/A-CLASS SIZE REDUCTION	2,737,984,020	103,776,356	86,161,098		2,927,921,474		
10	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring	(25,000,000)				(25,000,000)	-	
11	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates	(41,783,355)				(41,783,355)	-	
12						-	-	
13							-	
14							-	
15 7 16	OTAL, G/A-CLASS SIZE REDUCTION	2,671,200,665	103,776,356	86,161,098	-	2,861,138,119		
17	G/A-DIST LOTTERY/SCHOOL RECOGNITION		129,914,030			129,914,030	-	
18	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates		129,514,030			125,514,030		
19	Reduce Awards from \$75 to \$50 per student and transfer		(39,952,697)		·	(39,952,697)		
	to FEFP		(00,002,007)			(00,002,001)	_	
20						-	-	
21						-	_	
	OTAL, G/A-DIST LOTTERY/SCHL RECOGNITION	-	89,961,333	-	-	89,961,333	*	
23	TOTAL FEED	7 000 000 040	201222	000 700 000		0.054.500.040	004 004 000	0.000/
24 ,	TOTAL FEFP	7,683,038,846	234,800,000	936,700,000	-	8,854,538,846	631,331,639	Generates a -6.96% per student change in funding from current year. Factors include: - Increased enrollment - Reduced tax roll - Loss of stimulus - Not including .25 supermajority millage in the formula - Includes FRS reduction

)11-12 Chair's Reco		
Appropriation Category	GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Total	Non-Rec	Comments
1 G/A-INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS	1,255,285			488,564	1,743,849		
2 Recurring Funds:					-	-	
3 Partially Sighted Materials	131,493				131,493		
4 Sunlink Library Database	100,000				100,000	=	
5 Instructional Materials Management	73,792				73,792		
6 Learning thru Listening	779,817	1		······································	779,817		
7 Nonrecurring Funds:		 -					
8 PAEC Distance Learning				480,000	480,000		
9 Partially Sighted Materials	4=2 422			8,564	8,564		
10 Learning thru Listening	170,183			(400.504)	170,183	-	
11 Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring	(170,183)			(488,564)	(658,747)		
12 Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates	(404,400)				(404 (00)	-	
12a Partially Sighted Materials	(131,493)				(131,493)	-	Add proviso to the Exceptional Education item #166 for program continuation.
12b Sunlink Library Database	(100,000)				(100,000)	_	Merged with CCLA in higher education budget.
12c Instructional Materials Management	(73,792)				(73,792)	-	Propose no substitute teacher funds with change of instructional materials adoption process.
12d Learning thru Listening	(114,817)				(114,817)	-	30% reduction to PY to maximize FEFP funds.
12e Restore Nonrecurring Funds - PAEC Distance Learning	336,000				336,000	-	30% reduction to PY to maximize FEFP funds.
13					-		
14 TOTAL, G/A-INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS	1,001,000	-	-	-	1,001,000		
15							
16 G/A-EXCELLENT TEACHING	21,244,177				21,244,177		
17 Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring	(21,244,177)	\vdash			(21,244,177)	-	
18 Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates							
19					-		N
20 TOTAL, G/A-EXCELLENT TEACHING		-	-	-	-		Nonrecurring funding in FY 2010-11
21 G/A-READING INITIATIVES		-		7 200 000	7 200 200		
23 Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring		 -		7,300,000 (2,300,000)	7,300,000 (2,300,000)		
24 Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates		 		(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)	-	Reduce Federal Budget Authority as
Angli Appropriations with Revenue Estimates				(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)	-	
25							program has ended.
26 TOTAL, G/A- READING INITIATIVES		 		_		-	-
27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 2		-	-	-	-	•	
28 G/A-ASSIST LOW PERFORMING SCHOOLS	3,211,801			723,379	3,935,180	_	
29 Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring	5,211,001	 		(723,379)	(723,379)		
Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates	(1,605,901)			(123,313)	(1,605,901)		50% reduction to base to maximize FEFP funds - DOE contracts with non-profit organizations to prepare students and train teachers for success in AP and other advanced college preparatory courses.
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31							<u> </u>

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	Appropriation Category	GR	EETF PSSTF	FY 20 Other Trust)11-12 Chair's Rec Total	ommended Budg Non-Rec	get Comments
33	Appropriation Category	- GK	LEIF F33IF	Otilei Trust	iotai	NON-INEC	Commence
34	G/A-MENTORING/STUDENT ASSISTANCE	14,045,761		1,183,735	15,229,496		
35	Recurring Funds:	1.70.101.01		.,,	-	_	
36	Best Buddies	689,973			689,973	_	
37	Take Stock in Children	3,000,000			3,000,000	-	
38	Big Brothers Big Sisters	1,709,935			1,709,935		
39	Florida Alliance of Boys and Girls Clubs	1,559,941			1,559,941	_	
40	YMCA State Alliance	899,967			899,967	-	
41	Nonrecurring Funds:				-	-	
42	Take Stock in Children	1,000,000			1,000,000	_	
43	Big Brothers Big Sisters	560,945			560,945	_	
44	Florida Alliance of Boys and Girls Clubs	250,000			250,000	-	
45	Governor's Mentoring Initiatives	,		316,533	316,533	-	
46	Competitive Bid Projects	4,375,000		867,202	5,242,202	-	
47	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring	(6,185,945)		(1,183,735)	(7,369,680)		
48	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates	,			-	-	
48a	Best Buddies	(206,992)			(206,992)	-	30% reduction to PY to maximize FEFP funds.
48b	Take Stock in Children				-	-	25% reduction to PY to maximize FEFP funds.
48c	Big Brothers Big Sisters	(574,495)			(574,495)	-	50% reduction to PY to maximize FEFP funds.
48d	Florida Alliance of Boys and Girls Clubs	(654,971)			(654,971)	<u> </u>	50% reduction to PY to maximize FEFP funds.
48e	YMCA State Alliance	(449,984)			(449,984)	-	50% reduction to PY to maximize FEFP funds.
49						<u>-</u>	
	OTAL, G/A- MENTORING/STUDENT ASSISTANCE	5,973,374		-	5,973,374	-	
51		200					
52	G/A-COLLEGE REACH OUT PROGRAM	1,825,106		411,060	2,236,166		
53	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring			(411,060)	(411,060)		
54	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates	(912,553)			(912,553)		50% reduction to base to maximize FEFP funds - program prepares low-income educationally disadvantaged students in grades 6 through 12 to pursue and complete a postsecondary education.
55							
	OTAL, G/A-COLLEGE REACH OUT PROGRAM	912,553			912,553		
57	CA PLACE FLEXIBLE PRODUCTION			422.52			
58	G/A-DIAG/LEARNING RESOURCE CENTERS	2,348,554		136,465	2,485,019	-	
59	Recurring Funds:	400 710			- 100 7:0	-	
60	University of Florida	466,719			466,719	-	
61	University of Miami	439,480			439,480	-	
62	Florida State University	438,138			438,138		
63	University of South Florida	458,092			458,092	-	
64	UF Health Science Center at Jacksonville	546,125			546,125	-	
65	Nonrecurring Funds:						
66	University of Florida			27,119	27,119	-	
67	University of Miami			25,537	25,537		

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_	Appropriation Category	GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Total	Non-Rec	Comments
	Florida State University				25,458	25,458		
	University of South Florida				26,618	26,618		
	UF Health Science Center at Jacksonville				31,733	31,733		
	artup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(136,465)	(136,465)		
	ign Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					-		25% reduction to PY to maximize FEFP
	University of Florida	(96,341)				(96,341)		-funds.
	University of Miami	(90,717)				(90,717)	_	
	Florida State University	(90,441)				(90,441)		Add proviso to the Exceptional Education
	University of South Florida	(94,560)				(94,560)	_	item #166 for the Multidisciplinary Centers.
	UF Health Science Center at Jacksonville	(112,732)				(112,732)		,
73						-		
	AL, G/A-DIAG/LEARNING RESOURCE CENTERS	1,863,763	-	-	-	1,863,763	-	
75								Charles and the second of the
	A-NEW WORLD SCHOOL OF THE ARTS	595,286			193,276	788,562		
	artup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(193,276)	(193,276)	_	
78 Ali	ign Appropriations with Revenue Estimates	(201,005)				(201,005)	-	50% reduction to base to maximize FEFP
ļ								funds - No other public school receives
								additional direct funding outside the FEFP.
							The state of the s	additional direct funding odiside the 1 Li 1 .
79								
80 T <u>OT</u>	AL, G/A-NEW WORLD SCHOOL OF THE ARTS	394,281	-	-	-	394,281	_	
81								
	A-SCHOOL DISTRICT MATCHING GRANT	1,285,584			354,288	1,639,872		
	artup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(354,288)	(354,288)	_	
	estore Nonrecurring Funds	354,288				354,288	<u> </u>	
84 Ali	ign Appropriations with Revenue Estimates	(245,981)				(245,981)	-	15% reduction to PY to maximize FEFP
								funds - challenge grants to public school
								district education foundations for programs
								that serve low-performing students.
								triat serve low-performing students.
85						-	-	
	AL, G/A-SCHOOL DISTRICT MATCHING GRANT	1,393,891	-	-	-	1,393,891	-	
87								
	ACHER DEATH BENEFITS	20,000				20,000		
	ign Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					-		
90						-		
	AL, TEACHER DEATH BENEFITS	20,000	-	-	-	20,000	-	Annual Policy Premium
92	The state of the s							Programme Company of the Company of
	SK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE	529,117			39,277	568,394		
	ign Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					-		Statewide policy decision not in
95								subcommittee's jurisdiction.
96 T <u>OT</u>	AL, RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE	529,117	-	-	39,277	568,394	-	
97			300					
98 G /.	/A-AUTISM PROGRAM	5,893,731			342,460	6,236,191		
	ecurring Funds:					-	_	
100	USF Florida Mental Health Institute	1,033,689				1,033,689	-	
101	UF College of Medicine	716,817				716,817	-	
102	University of Central Florida	885,209				885,209	_	
	UM Pediatrics including Nova	1,120,396				1,120,396		
104	Florida Atlantic University	560,602				560,602	_	

	Annyonyiotion Catagon,	GR	CCTC	PSSTF	FY 20 Other Trust	011-12 Chair's Rec Total	ommended Bud Non-Rec	get Comments
105	Appropriation Category UF at Jacksonville	746,999	EEIF	POOIF	Other Trust	746,999	Non-Rec	Comments
105	FSU	830,019				830,019		
107	Nonrecurring Funds:	630,019				030,019		
108	USF Florida Mental Health Institute	 			60.063	60.063		
109	UF College of Medicine	-	-		41,651	41,651		
110	University of Central Florida				51,436	51,436		
111	UM Pediatrics including Nova	i			65,102	65,102		
112	Florida Atlantic University				32,574	32,574		
113	UF at Jacksonville				43,405	43,405	_	
114	FSU				48,229	48,229		
115	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(342,460)	(342,460)		
116	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates				(0.12, 100)	- (0 12, 100)		
116a	USF Florida Mental Health Institute	(213,375)				(213,375)	_	
116b	UF College of Medicine	(147,966)				(147,966)		
116c	University of Central Florida	(182,725)				(182,725)	-	
116d	UM Pediatrics including Nova	(231,273)				(231,273)	_	25% reduction to PY to maximize FEFP
116e	Florida Atlantic University	(115,720)				(115,720)		-funds.
116f	UF at Jacksonville	(154,196)				(154,196)	_	
116g	FSU	(171,333)				(171,333)		
117	100	(171,000)				(171,000)		
	OTAL, G/A-AUTISM PROGRAM	4,677,143	_		_	4,677,143		
119	OTAL, U/A-AOTISMIT KOOKAMI	4,017,143	-	-	-	4,011,143	-	
120	G/A-REGIONAL ED CONSORTIUM SERVICES	1,445,390			166,075	1,611,465		
121	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring	1,440,000			(166,075)	(166,075)		10% reduction to PY to align with FEFP
121	Deduct Homecuming				(100,070)	(100,073)		funds - operating funds for school districts
								with 20,000 or fewer unweighted full-time
								equivalent students to enter into
								cooperative agreements to form a regional
								consortium service organization.
400	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates							consortium service organization.
122 123	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					-	-	
	UTAL, G/A-REGIONAL ED CONSORTIUM SERVICES	4 445 200				4 445 200		
124 1	OTAL, G/A-REGIONAL ED CONSORTIUM SERVICES	1,445,390	-	-	-	1,445,390		
126	TEACHER PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT	226 604			424 646 227	134,853,028		
		236,691			134,616,337	134,853,028		
127	Recurring Funds:	474 640				474 640		
128	FL Association of District Superintendents Training	171,618				171,618		
129	Principal of the Year	35,239				35,239		
130	Teacher of the Year	22,431		ļļ		22,431		
131	School Related Personnel of the Year	7,403				7,403	-	
132	Nonrecurring Funds:	 			08.65	-	-	
133	FL Association of District Superintendents Training				25,691	25,691		
134	Principal of the Year				5,275	5,275		
135	Teacher of the Year				3,357	3,357		
136	School Related Personnel of the Year				1,108	1,108		
137	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(35,431)	(35,431)		
138	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

					FY 20	111-12 Chair's Reco	ommended Buc	
	Appropriation Category	GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Total	Non-Rec	Comments
138a	FL Association of District Superintendents Training	(168,186)				(168,186)	-	In combination with federal funds, provides training for new and current superintendents and other district level leaders. 98% reduction to base to maximize FEFP funds.
138b	Principal of the Year	(34,534)				(34,534)	·	In combination with federal funds, bonus awards to recipients of the Principal and Assistant Principal Achievement Award. 98% reduction to base to maximize FEFP funds.
138c	Teacher of the Year	(21,982)				(21,982)	-	In combination with federal funds, bonus awards to district teachers of the year and winner of the Christa McAuliffe Ambassador for Education (Teacher of the Year). 98% reduction to base to maximize FEFP funds.
138d	School Related Personnel of the Year	(7,255)				(7,255)	_	In combination with federal funds, bonus awards to the School-Related Employee of the Year finalists and the state winner. 98% reduction to base to maximize FEFP funds.
139	OTAL TEACHER PROFESSIONAL REVELOPMENT	4.704			40 4 500 000	- 404 505 040		
140 7	OTAL, TEACHER PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT	4,734	-	-	134,580,906	134,585,640		
	G/A-SCHL/INSTRUCTIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	1,052,437			1,935,655	2,988,092		
	Recurring Funds:	1,032,437			1,935,055	2,900,092		
144	State Science Fair	39,463				39.463	- :	
145	Academic Tourney	65,770				65,770		
146	Arts for a Complete Education	131,539				131,539		
147	Florida Holocaust Museum	131,539				131,539		
148	Project to Advance School Success (PASS)	678,645				678,645		
149	Nonrecurring Funds:	010,040				010,040		
150	State Science Fair				2,569	2,569	_	
151	Academic Tourney	_			4,282	4,282		
152	Arts for a Complete Education				8,564	8,564	-	
153	Florida Holocaust Museum	5,481			8,564	14,045		
154	Learning for Life				1,242,590	1,242,590		
155	Girl Scouts of Florida				382,335	382,335		
156	Black Male Explorers				286,751	286,751	-	
	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring	(5,481)			(1,935,655)	(1,941,136)	-	
	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates				<u> </u>	- (-,,,	_	
158a	State Science Fair	(39,463)				(39,463)		Supplemental funds for regional and state science competitions. 100% reduction to base to maximize FEFP funds.
158b	Academic Tourney	(65,770)				(65,770)	-	Supplemental funds for "brain bowl." 100% reduction to base to maximize FEFP funds.

					FY 20)11-12 Chair's Reco	mmended Bud	get
	Appropriation Category	GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Total	Non-Rec	Comments
158c	Arts for a Complete Education	(131,539)				(131,539)	-	Supplemental funds for teacher professional development. 100% reduction to base to maximize FEFP funds.
158d	Florida Holocaust Museum	(131,539)				(131,539)	_	Add proviso to Federal Grants line #13 to identify funding for Holocaust Task Force and African American Task Force. 100% reduction to base to maximize FEFP funds.
158e	Project to Advance School Success (PASS)	(678,645)				(678,645)	-	Supplemental funds for school administrator mentoring and assistance. 100% reduction to base to maximize FEFP funds.
158f	Learning for Life	869,813				869,813	-	Restore 70% of PY nonrecurring funds.
158g	Girl Scouts of Florida	267,635				267,635		Restore 70% of PY nonrecurring funds.
158h	Black Male Explorers	200,726				200,726	200,726	Restore 70% of PY nonrecurring funds.
159						-		
	OTAL, G/A-SCHL/INSTRUCTIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	1,338,174	-	-	-	1,338,174	468,361	
161								
	G/A-EXCEPTIONAL EDUCATION	1,495,717			2,576,329	4,072,046	-	Add proviso for Partially Sighted Pupils and
	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring	(747.050)			(242,975)	(242,975)	-	FDLRS Multidisciplinary Centers. 50%
	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates	(747,859)				(747,859)		reduction to base GR to maximize FEFP
165	OTAL C/A EVOCETIONAL EDUCATION	7.47.050			0.000.054		-	funds.
167	OTAL, G/A-EXCEPTIONAL EDUCATION	747,858	-	-	2,333,354	3,081,212		
	FL SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF & THE BLIND	38,229,756			8,297,077	46,526,833	-	
,	Startup Budget Adjustments	120,363			16,190	136,553		
	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring	120,303			(3,905,354)	(3,905,354)		Net 6.96% reduction to PY to align with
	Restore Nonrecurring	530,533			(3,903,334)	530,533	_ -	FEFP per student funding level.
	OTAL, FL SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF & THE BLIND	38,880,652		_	4,407,913	43,288,565		
173	THE BEAT & THE BEIND	30,000,002	_		4,401,010	70,200,000		
	TR/DMS/HR SVCS/STW CONTRACT	26,173			2,861	29,034	-	
	Startup Budget Adjustments	(3,243)			(366)	(3,609)		Statewide policy decision not in
176		(0,2.10)			(000)	(0,000)		subcommittee's jurisdiction.
	OTAL, TR/DMS/HR SVCS/STW CONTRACT	22,930	-	_	2,495	25,425	_	
178		,,,,,,			=,:==			
179 T	OTAL, STATE GRANTS/NON-FEFP	60,810,760	-	-	141,363,945	202,174,705	468,361	21.40% reduction from prior year.

Division of Public Schools Federal Grants - K-12 Programs

					FY 2011-12 CI	nair's Recommend	led Budge	i
	Appropriation Category	GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Total	Non-Rec	Comments _
1	G/A-PROJECTS, CONTRACTS, & GRANTS				4,099,420	4,099,420	-	
2								
3 7	TOTAL, G/A-PROJECTS, CONTRACTS, & GRANTS	1	-	-	4,099,420	4,099,420	-	
4								
5	G/A-FEDERAL GRANTS & AIDS				2,458,835,191	2,458,835,191	-	
6 7	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring ARRA - Title I Funds				(496,810,650)	(496,810,650)	-	
8	ARRA - IDEA Funds				(422,519,656)	(422,519,656)		
9	ARRA - Education Technology				(24,475,720)	(24,475,720)		
10	ARRA - Education for Homeless Children				(2,116,410)	(2,116,410)	_	
11	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates				(2,110,110)	(2,110,110)	_	
12						-	_	
	TOTAL, G/A-FEDERAL GRANTS & AIDS	-	-	-	1,512,912,755	1,512,912,755	-	Add proviso to identify funding for Holocaust Task Force and African American Task Force.
14								
14a	DOMESTIC SECURITY						-	
14b	Budget Authority				5,409,971	5,409,971	-	
14c	TOTAL DOMESTIC DECURITY				5 400 074		-	
140 /	TOTAL, DOMESTIC SECURITY		-	-	5,409,971	5,409,971	-	
146 14f	G/A-STRAT EDUC INITIATIVES							
14g	Budget Authority				196,922,877	196,922,877		Race to the Top - Year 2
14h	Budget Additionty				190,922,077	190,922,077		Nace to the Top - Teal 2
	TOTAL, G/A-STRAT EDUC INITIATIVES	-	_		196,922,877	196,922,877	_	
14j					100,022,077	100,022,011		
14k	G/A-PARTNERSHIP FOR ASSESSMENT OF READINES	S FOR COLLEG	E AND	CAREER	S	-	_	
141	Budget Authority				28,333,892	28,333,892	-	Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers (PARCC) - Year 2
14m						-	-	
	TOTAL, G/A-PARTNERSHIP FOR ASSESSMENT OF REA		-	-	28,333,892	28,333,892	-	
140	G/A-SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM				204 200 204	204 200 204		
15 16	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates				804,333,624	804,333,624	-	
16a	Additional budget authority				137,973,570	137,973,570		Increase in the number of free and
	Additional budget admonty				137,973,370	137,973,370		reduced food program recipients.
17	TOTAL C/A SCHOOL LUNCU PROCRAM				042 207 404	042 207 404	-	<u> </u>
18	TOTAL, G/A-SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM	-	-	-	942,307,194	942,307,194	-	
20	G/A-SCHOOL LUNCH PROG/STATE MATCH	16,886,046			2,532,907	19,418,953	_	
21	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring	10,000,040			(2,532,907)	(2,532,907)		
22	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates	(1,983,836)			(2,002,001)	(1,983,836)	_	25% reduction to breakfast
_ 						(1,200,000)		supplement program to maximize FEFP funds.

Division of Public Schools Federal Grants - K-12 Programs

		FY 2011-12 Chair's Recommended Budget											
Appropriation Category	GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Total	Non-Rec	Comments						
23					-	-							
24 TOTAL, G/A-SCHOOL LUNCH PROG/STATE MATCH	14,902,210	-	-		14,902,210	-							
25	100 mg			50,600,00		() () () () () () () () () ()							
26 TOTAL, FEDERAL GRANTS K-12 PROGRAMS	14,902,210	-	-	2,689,986,109	2,704,888,319	-	17.70% decrease in budget authority						
							from prior year.						

Division of Public Schools - Educational Media & Technology Services

					FY 2011-12 (Chair's Recom	ımended B	udget
	Appropriation Category	GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Total	Non-Rec	Comments
1	CAPITOL TECHNICAL CENTER	178,968			24,996	203,964	Mar.	
2	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(24,996)	(24,996)		
	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates	(67,896)				(67,896)		Room 901 Capitol houses the facilities for the Florida Channel. 46% reduction to base to maximize FEFP funds.
4 -		111				-	-	
	OTAL, CAPITOL TECHNICAL CENTER	111,072	-	•	- ·	111,072	-	
6								
7	G/A-INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNOLOGY	1,030,000				1,030,000	-	
8	Nonrecurring Funds:					•	-	
9	NEFEC Web-based Instruction for Credit Recovery	1,000,000				1,000,000		
10	Broward Educational Programming	30,000				30,000	-	
11	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring	(1,030,000)				(1,030,000)	-	
12	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates							
13						-	-	
	OTAL, G/A-INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNOLOGY	-	=	-	-		-	Nonrecurring funding in FY 2010-11
15								
16	FEDERAL EQUIP MATCHING GRANTS	627,356				627,356	-	
17	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring	(500,000)				(500,000)	_	
18	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates	(63,678)				(63,678)	-	
18a	Transfer GR to Public Broadcasting	(63,678)				(63,678)	_	Transfers balance to Public Broadcasting program.
19							-	
	OTAL, FEDERAL EQUIP MATCHING GRANTS	_	-	-	-	_	-	
21		1,500						
22	G/A-PUBLIC BROADCASTING	7,555,361			1,490,208	9,045,569	-	
23	Recurring Funds:					-	_	
24	Governmental & Cultural Affairs Programming	437,429				437,429	•	
25	Florida Channel Closed Captioning	299,691				299,691	-	
26	Year Round Coverage - Florida Channel	1,148,851			,	1,148,851	-	
27	Public Radio & TV Stations	5,669,390				5,669,390	-	
28	Nonrecurring Funds:					-	-	
29	Governmental & Cultural Affairs Programming				86,278	86,278	-	
30	Florida Channel Closed Captioning				59,111	59,111	-	
31	Year Round Coverage - Florida Channel	•			226,597	226,597		
32	Public Radio & TV Stations				1,118,222	1,118,222	-	
33	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(1,490,208)	(1,490,208)	_	
34	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates						-	

Division of Public Schools - Educational Media & Technology Services

					FY 2011-12 C	Chair's Recom	mended B	udget
_	Appropriation Category	GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Total	Non-Rec	Comments
34a	Governmental & Cultural Affairs Programming	(70,834)				(70,834)	•	Supports Florida Crossroads TV program and Capital Report radio broadcast. 30% reduction to PY to maximize FEFP funds.
34b	Florida Channel Closed Captioning	(48,530)				(48,530)		Closed captioning as mandated by FCC. 30% reduction to PY to maximize FEFP funds.
34c	Year Round Coverage - Florida Channel	(186,037)				(186,037)	-	Supports production of daily 12-hour block of programming. 30% reduction to PY to maximize FEFP funds.
34d	Public Radio & TV Stations	(918,062)				(918,062)	-	Supplemental funds for 13 TV and radio stations. 30% reduction to PY to maximize FEFP funds.
34e	Transfer GR from Federal Equipment Matching Grant	63,678			,	63,678	-	
35						_	_	
	OTAL, G/A-PUBLIC BROADCASTING	6,395,576	-	-	-	6,395,576	-	
37	The Control of the Co							
38 T	OTAL, ED MEDIA & TECH SERVICES	6,506,648	-	<u>-</u>	- 1	6,506,648	-	41.13% reduction from prior year.

State Board of Education

						Recommende			
	Appropriation Category	FTE	GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Total	Non-Rec	Comments
1	SALARIES & BENEFITS	1,128.00	20,914,315			52,056,109	72,970,424	-	
2	Startup Budget Adjustments		59,851			142,016	201,867	-	
3	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring	(10.00)				(1,276,752)	(1,276,752)	-	
4	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates						-	-	
4a	Transfer GR from Contracted Services		636,327		<u> </u>		636,327	-	
4b	Deduct Agency Data Center Services Funding	(8.00)				(478,637)	(478,637)	-	***************************************
	OTAL, SALARIES & BENEFITS	1,110.00	21,610,493	•	-	50,442,736	72,053,229	-	0.60% reduction to base to maximize FEFP funds.
7									
8	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		239,515			2,014,766	2,254,281	-	
9	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates							-	
10	COTAL OTHER DEPOSITATIONS							-	
	OTAL, OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		239,515		-	2,014,766	2,254,281	-	
12	EXPENSES		0.045.000			40 500 477	04 400 405		Section 1 and 1 an
13	EXPENSES		2,845,008		<u> </u>	18,563,177	21,408,185	-	1
14	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					(005 500)	(205 502)		
14a	Deduct Agency Data Center Services Funding					(295,593)	(295,593)		
14b	Reductions From Technology Service Consolidation				<u> </u>	(172,276)	(172,276)	-	
15	TOTAL EVERNOED		0.045.000			40.005.000		-	
	OTAL, EXPENSES		2,845,008	-	-	18,095,308	20,940,316	-	
17	ODEDATING GARITAL OUTLAN		40.000			4 000 000	4 747 000		
18	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		48,390			1,669,302	1,717,692	-	
19	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates							-	
20	COTAL ODEDATING CADITAL OUTLAN		40.000					<u> </u>	
	OTAL, OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		48,390	•	-	1,669,302	1,717,692	-	
22	ASSESSMENT & EVALUATION		25 040 004			47.000.004	02 627 725		
23	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring		35,648,861			47,988,864	83,637,725 (5,748,056)	-	
24 25	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates		(0.600.04E)			(5,748,056)			
25 25a	Deduct Agency Data Center Services Funding		(9,698,315)		 		(9,698,315)	-	
	Deduct Agency Data Center Services Funding		(68,514)				(68,514)		
25b 25c	Reductions From Technology Service Consolidation		(140,966)			40.040.044	(140,966)	-	
250	FCAT - Pearson contract Liquidated Damages Admin TF budget					10,846,041	10,846,041	•	
26	authority								
27 1	OTAL, ASSESSMENT & EVALUATION		25,741,066	-	-	53,086,849	78,827,915	-	5.75% reduction to base to maximize FEFP funds.
28			200 1:-				202.4:-		C 95 14 E 17 Fac.
29	TRANSFER TO DIV OF ADMIN HEARINGS		282,410				282,410	-	
30	Additional Assessment from DOAH		/5 . ===				(5.1 = 5.1	-	Statewide policy decision not in
30a	Direct Billing For Administrative Hearings		(21,588)				(21,588)	-	subcommittee's jurisdiction.
31	TOTAL TRANSFER TO BULOT ABOVE		000.00-				-	-	
	OTAL, TRANSFER TO DIV OF ADMIN HEARINGS	I	260,822	•	-	-	260,822	-	
33	COUTD LOTED CODY (COD)		050.00			00 464	01.050.000		
34	CONTRACTED SERVICES		636,327			20,421,772	21,058,099		
35	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates	 						-	
35a	Transfer GR to Salaries and Benefits		(636,327)				(636,327)	-	3% reduction to offset loss of nonrecurring funds in Salaries and Benefits.

State Board of Education

	Appropriation Category	FTE	FY 2011-	2 DRAF EETF		Recommended Other Trust	d Budget Total	Non-Rec	Comments
36							_	-	
37 38	TOTAL, CONTRACTED SERVICES				-	20,421,772	20,421,772	-	
39	G/A-CHOICES PRODUCT SALES					400,000	400,000	-	
40							-	-	
41 42	TOTAL, CHOICES PRODUCT SALES			-	-	400,000	400,000	-	
43	ED FACILITIES RES & DEV PROJECTS					200,000	200,000	-	
44							-		
	TOTAL, ED FACILITIES RES & DEV PROJECTS			-	-	200,000	200,000	-	
46 47	STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE/MIS					484,993	484,993	-	
48						10 1,000	-	-	
	TOTAL, STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE/MIS			-	-	484,993	484,993	-	
50 51	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		186,198			543,530	729,728	-	Statewide policy decision not in
52			,			3,3,3,3	-	-	subcommittee's jurisdiction.
	TOTAL, RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		186,198	-	-	543,530	729,728	-	
54 55	TR/DMS/HR SERVICES STW CONTRACT		178,042			334,626	512,668	_	
56	Startup Budget Adjustments		(22,062)			(42,804)	(64,866)	-	Statewide policy decision not in
56a	Deduct Agency Data Center Services Funding					(55,288)	(55,288)	-	subcommittee's jurisdiction.
57 58	L TOTAL, TR/DMS/HR SERVICES STW CONTRACT		155,980		_	236,534	392,514	-	,
59	TOTAL, TRUBINGTIK SERVICES STW CONTRACT		133,900	-	-	230,334	332,314	-	100
60	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES / EDU TECH / INFO SVCS		3,603,494			6,514,621	10,118,115	-	
61 62	Startup Budget Adjustments		5,086			8,313	13,399	-	
62 63	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					(606,955)	(606,955)	-	
63a	Deduct Agency Data Center Services Funding		(96,930)				(96,930)	-	
63b	Reductions From Technology Service Consolidation		(129,412)			(24,773)	(154,185)	-	
64 65	TOTAL, DATA PROCESSING SERVICES		3,382,238			5,891,206	9,273,444	-	
66	TOTAL, DATA PROCESSING SERVICES		3,302,230		-	3,091,200	9,213,444	•	
67	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES/SOUTHWOOD SHARED					17,327	17,327	-	
68	RESOURCE CENTER			<u>, </u>					
	TOTAL, DP SERVICES/SOUTHWOOD				-	17,327	17,327	-	
70						.,,,,,	,.		
71	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES/NORTHWOOD SHARED		30,000			157,369	187,369	-	
72	RESOURCE CENTER Startup Budget Adjustments					(157,369)	(157,369)		
72a	Reductions From Technology Service Consolidation		(30,000)			(107,309)	(30,000)		8
73							-	-	
74 75	TOTAL, DP SERVICES/NORTHWOOD			-	-	-		-	
75 76	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES/NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA							_	
	CENTER								
77	Startup Budget Adjustments		1		1	157,369	157,369		

State Board of Education

	FY 2011-12 DRAFT Chair's Recommended Budget							
Appropriation Category	FTE	GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Total	Non-Rec	Comments
77a Add Services Provided By Primary Data Center		165,444			829,518	994,962	-	
78						-	-	
79 TOTAL, DP SERVICES/NORTHWEST		165,444		-	986,887	1,152,331		
80								
81 TOTAL, STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION	1,110.00	54,635,154	-	-	154,491,210	209,126,364	-	8.18% reduction from prior year.
82								
83 SALARY RATE ADJUSTMENT								
84 Budget Adjustment	(10)	(448,298)				(448,298)		
85 TOTAL, SALARY RATE ADJUSTMENTS						(448,298)		

FLORIDA EDUCATION FINANCE PROGRAM 2011-2012 FEFP - PREK-12 APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIR RECOMMENDATION

Statewide Summary Comparison to 2010-2011 Third Calculation

	2010-2011 Third Calculation	2011-2012 PKAS Chair Recommendation	Difference	Percentage Difference
MAJOR FEFP FORMULA COMPONENTS	0.000.705.40	0.055.007.45	40 440 00	0.000/
Unweighted FTE	2,638,795.13	2,655,237.15	16,442.02	0.62%
Weighted FTE	2,843,258.65	2,864,243.06	20,984.41	0.74%
School Taxable Value	1,445,620,545,163	1,407,824,467,012	(37,796,078,151)	-2.61%
Required Local Effort Millage	5.380	5.380	0.000	0.00%
.748 Discretionary Millage	0.748	0.748	0.000	0.00%
.250 Discretionary Millage	0.250	0.250	0.000	0.00%
Total Millage	6.378	6.378	0.000	0.00%
Base Student Allocation	3,623.76	3,564.46	(59.30)	-1.64%
FEFP DETAIL				
WFTE x BSA x DCD	10,310,064,798	10,218,184,594	(91,880,204)	-0.89%
Declining Enrollment Supplement	7,775,762	5,234,919	(2,540,843)	-32.68%
Sparsity Supplement	35,754,378	35,754,378	0	0.00%
Lab School Discretionary Contribution	15,100,194	12,758,885	(2,341,309)	-15.51%
Safe Schools	67,133,784	66,035,207	(1,098,577)	-1.64%
.748 Millage Compression	140,926,426	137,707,730	(3,218,696)	-2.28%
.250 Millage Compression	0	0	0	
Supplemental Academic Instruction	639,315,534	631,722,085	(7.593,449)	-1.19%
ESE Guaranteed Allocation	980,571,070	966,764,580	(13,806,490)	-1.41%
Reading Instruction Allocation	101,731,186	100,066,457	(1,664,729)	-1.64%
Merit Award Program (MAP)	20,000,000	0	(20,000,000)	-100.00%
DJJ Supplemental	8,337,158	8,043,982	(293,176)	-3.52%
Instructional Materials	216,918,478	214,698,300	(2,220,178)	-1.02%
	430,693,345	426,285,164	(4,408,181)	-1.02% -1.02%
Student Transportation		32,676,818		
Teachers Lead Program Minimum Guarantee	33,220,437	32,070,010	(543,619)	-1.64%
	1,785,571		(1,785,571)	-100.00%
Federal SFSF Education Funds	855,582,711	0	(855,582,711)	-100.00%
Federal SFSF Discretionary Funds	17,081,978	40.055.000.000	(17,081,978)	-100.00%
TOTAL FEFP	13,881,992,810	12,855,933,099	(1,026,059,711)	-7.39%
ADJUSTMENTS				
Required Local Effort Taxes	7,197,944,104	6,952,621,142	(245,322,962)	-3.41%
Federal Funds	872,664,689	0	(872,664,689)	-100.00%
LESS ADJUSTMENTS	8,070,608,793	6,952,621,142	(1,117,987,651)	-13.85%
STATE FEFP	5,811,384,017	5,903,311,957	91,927,940	1.58%
DISTRICT LOTTERY/SCHOOL RECOGNITION FUNDS	129,914,030	89,961,333	(39,952,697)	-30.75%
STATE CATEGORICAL PROGRAMS	0.040.005.000	0.004.400.440	(50.007.004)	4.040/
Class Size Reduction Allocation	2,913,825,383	2,861,138,119	(52,687,264)	-1.81%
TOTAL STATE CATEGORICAL FUNDING	2,913,825,383	2,861,138,119	(52,687,264)	-1.81%
TOTAL STATE FUNDING	8,855,123,430	8,854,411,409	(712,021)	-0.01%
LOCAL FUNDING				
Total Required Local Effort	7,197,944,104	6,952,621,142	(245,322,962)	-3.41%
.748 Discretionary Local Effort	1,018,844,954	992,332,415	(26,512,539)	-2.60%
.250 Discretionary Local Effort	0	0	0	
TOTAL LOCAL FUNDING	8,216,789,058	7,944,953,557	(271,835,501)	-3.31%
TOTAL FUNDING (State and Local)	17,071,912,488	16,799,364,966	(272,547,522)	-1.60%
	,,			
TOTAL FUNDING (State, Local & Federal)	17,944,577,177	16,799,364,966	(1,145,212,211)	-6.38%
Total Dollars per Unweighted FTE	6,800.29	6,326.88	(473.41)	-6.96%

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #: PCB PKAS 11-03 PreKindergarten through Grade 12 Education

SPONSOR(S): PreK-12 Appropriations Subcommittee

TIED BILLS: IDEN./SIM. BILLS:

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF	
Orig. Comm.: PreK-12 Appropriations Subcommittee		Seifert	Heflin	

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

The bill amends statutory provisions necessary to conform the statutes to appropriations made in the General Appropriations Act for the 2011-2012 fiscal year.

The bill amends statutes relating to:

- Aligning Charter School Capital Outlay statutes with changes made during the 2010 legislative session;
- Requiring school districts to report to the DOE the amount spent per FTE for contracts for virtual instruction;
- Requiring the difference in the amount spent and the amount earned through the FEFP for students in school district virtual instruction programs to be used to purchase technology in the school district;
- Modifying student teacher ratio requirements in the Voluntary Prekindergarten Program to maximize VPK funds and provide flexibility for VPK providers;
- Modifying the administrative rate for the early learning coalitions from 4.5% to 3% to maximize VPK funds and provide flexibility for VPK providers;
- Clarifying the definition of core courses to be counted for class size compliance;
- Allowing students enrolling in classes after the October student membership survey to be placed in
 existing classrooms provided that the district prepares a plan that describes how the district will be in
 compliance the following year;
- Allowing compliant districts flexibility in use of their class size reduction operation categorical funds;
- Identifying variable bonus weights, to be used in the FEFP industry certification bonus add-on, based on the difficulty of obtaining the industry certification and the value of having the industry certification in terms of employment and wage earning capability;
- Codifying and changing the name of learning management system to local instructional improvement system to align with the minimum standards of Race to the Top;
- Replacing the word "textbook" with "instructional material" to allow for multiple delivery options of instructional materials;
- Restructuring the instructional materials adoption process to require reviewers to only evaluate
 electronic format of materials; defining electronic and digital formats; and providing dates to incorporate
 digital materials in the classroom;
- Aligning terminology with the restructuring of the instructional materials adoption process and modifying bid specifications;
- Requiring school districts to use 50% of the instruction materials categorical for the purchase of
 electronic or digital materials by the 2012-2013 school year and providing flexibility in the materials
 purchased with the remaining 50% of funding; and
- Repealing school districts authority to levy additional discretionary millage; allowing the 16 school boards that received voter approval of the referendum on the 2010 general election to levy, by supermajority vote, the 0.250 mill for the 2011-2012 and 2012-2013 fiscal years; and clarifying that revenues from the 0.250 mill will not be included in the FEFP.

The bill aligns priority to funding for the core mission of classroom instruction.

Except as otherwise specifically provided, the bill takes effect July 1, 2010.

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Charter School Capital Outlay

A charter school is not eligible for a capital outlay funding allocation if it was created by the conversion of a public school and operates in facilities provided by the charter school's sponsor for a nominal fee, or at no charge, or it is directly or indirectly operated by the school district. Section 1002.33(15), F.S., provides that in order to reduce the school and classroom overcrowding and to offset the high cost of educational facilities, the formation of business partnership schools or satellite learning centers and municipal-operated schools through charter school status is encouraged. A charter school-in-the-workplace may be established when a business provides the school facility to be used; enrolls students based upon a random lottery that involves all of the children of employees of that business or corporation who are seeking enrollment and enrolls students according to racial/ethnic balances. Any portion of a facility used for a public charter school shall be exempt from ad valorem taxes, for the duration of its use as a public school. The bill aligns capital outlay funds authorized in s.1013.62, F.S., which have been shared with a charter school-in-the-workplace prior to July 1, 2010, to be considered to have met the authorized expenditure requirements for such funds. This change was made during the 2010 legislative session but the reference to s. 1013.62, F.S. was inadvertently omitted.

Voluntary Prekindergarten student ratios

Current law states that each public and private prekindergarten class for the school year Voluntary Prekindergarten (VPK) program must be composed of at least four students but may not exceed 18 students. The bill changes the maximum number of students allowed in a voluntary prekindergarten class for the school year program from 18 to 20 students.

In order to protect the health and safety of students, each prekindergarten provider must provide appropriate adult supervision for students at all times. For each prekindergarten class composed of 11 or more students the classroom must have a prekindergarten instructor who has a child development associate (CDA) credential and at least one adult prekindergarten instructor who is of good moral character and has been screened using the level two background screening required in s. 435.04, F.S.¹ The bill also requires classes composed of 12 or more students, rather than 11 or more students, to have instructors meeting these qualifications.

For the 2010-2011 fiscal year, each early learning coalition may retain and expend not more than 4.5 percent of the funds paid by the coalition to private kindergarten providers and public schools. The bill reduces the coalition administrative percentage from 4.5 percent to 3 percent.

School District Virtual Instruction Programs

Beginning with the 2009-2010 school year, each school district has provided eligible students within its boundaries the option of participating in a virtual instruction program. A 'virtual instruction program' (VIP) is a program that takes place in an interactive learning environment created through technology in which the student and teacher are separated from each other by time, space, or both. The law further specifies that Florida-certified teachers are primarily responsible for instructing the students. The purpose of this program is to make instruction available to district students using online and distance education technology in a nontraditional classroom, i.e., primarily outside of public school buildings. In practice, most students access the online instruction from their homes. This program provides an additional school choice option for parents and a tool districts can use to meet class size requirements.

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¹ s. 1002.55(3)(c), F.S. STORAGE NAME: DATE:

- Contract with Florida Virtual School
- Establish a franchise of Florida Virtual School
- Contract with a provider approved by the Department of Education
- Enter into an agreement with another school district
- Enter into an agreement with a Florida community college

Contracts may include multidistrict agreements executed by a regional consortium for its member districts.

Districts may contract or enter agreements with more than one of the above entities to provide a school district VIP for their students. In addition, districts may operate their own program and may contract with these or other entities to provide segments of their program, such as the curriculum and/or learning management system. As with other educational options, the programs vary from district to district. However, students in all districts and at all grade levels have the option to participate in a fully-online educational program offered as a school choice option by their school districts.

The school district continues to generate Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) funding from these students. The school district and provider determine in their contract how much of the funding per student the provider will receive.

The bill requires each school district to annually provide a copy of the contract and amounts paid per student to the Department of Education. The bill also requires the difference in funds received by the school district from the FEFP and the amount negotiated with the provider to be used for the district's local instructional improvement system or other technological tools that are required to access electronic and digital instructional materials.

Class Size Reduction

In November 2002, the Florida Constitution was amended to require the Legislature, beginning with the 2003-2004 fiscal year, to provide sufficient funds to reduce the average number of students per classroom by at least two students per year until the number of students per classroom does not exceed the maximums. By the beginning of the 2010 school year, the maximum number of students who may be assigned to each teacher who is teaching in a public school classroom may not exceed the following:

- 18 for prekindergarten through grade 3;
- 22 for grades 4 through 8; and
- 25 for grades 9 through 12.²

The implementation schedule for reducing the number students per classroom by at least two students per year is as follows:³

- 2003-2004 through 2005-2006⁴ at the district level;
- 2006-2007 through 2009-2010⁵ at the school level; and
- 2010-2011 and thereafter, at the classroom level.

Since adoption of the class size reduction amendment, average class sizes have been reduced as follows:

DATE:

² s. 1(a), Art. IX of the State Constitution.

³ s. 1003.03(2), F.S.

⁴ Chapter 2003-391, L.O.F. established district level compliance for Fiscal Years 2003-2004 through 2005-2006. Chapter 2006-27, L.O.F. extended district level compliance to Fiscal Year 2006-2007.

⁵ Chapter 2003-391, L.O.F. established school level compliance for Fiscal Years 2006-2007 through 2007-2008. Chapter 2008-142, L.O.F. extended school level compliance to 2008-2009. Chapter 2009-59, L.O.F. extended school level compliance to 2009-2010. **STORAGE NAME**: PAGE: 3

District Average Class Size⁶

	Grades PK-3	Grades 4-8	<u>Grades 9-12</u>
2002-03	23.07	24.16	24.10
2003-04	20.54	22.43	24.06
2004-05	18.98	21.32	23.73
2005-06	18.16	20.48	22.96
2006-07	17.01	19.45	22.22
2007-08	16.28	18.76	21.39
2008-09	15.95	18.60	21.49
2009-10	16.39	18.91	21.94
2010-11	15.49	17.87	20.47

Beginning with the 2003-2004 General Appropriations Act, the Legislature has appropriated and allocated funds annually to school districts and charter schools to be used to reduce the average number of students per classroom by two students.

Class Size Reduction Funding History

	Operating	Fixed Capital Outlay	Total
Fiscal Year	Appropriations	Appropriations	Appropriations
2003-2004	\$468,198,634	\$600,000,000	\$1,068,198,634
2004-2005	\$972,191,216	\$100,000,000	\$1,072,191,216
2005-2006	\$1,507,199,696	\$83,400,000	\$1,590,599,696
2006-2007	\$2,108,529,344	\$1,100,000,000	\$3,208,529,344
2007-2008	\$2,640,719,730	\$650,000,000	\$3,290,719,730
2008-2009	\$2,729,491,033	\$0	\$2,729,491,033
2009-2010	\$2,845,578,849	\$0	\$2,845,578,849
2010-2011	\$2,913,825,383	\$0	\$2,913,825,383
Total Year to Date Appropriations	\$16,185,733,885	\$2,533,400,000	\$18,719,133,885

Florida law provides the statutory framework for making adjustments to appropriations for school districts that fail to meet required class size reductions. From 2003-2004 to 2005-2006, compliance was measured at the district level. For fiscal years 2006-2007 through 2009-2010 compliance has been measured at the school level. For fiscal year 2010-2011 compliance has been measured at the classroom level for traditional schools⁷ and at the school level for charter schools⁸. The adjustment is calculated by the Department of Education and verified by the Florida Education Finance Program Allocation Conference. The amount of funds adjusted is to be the lesser of the amount calculated or the undistributed balance of the district's class size reduction operating categorical. The Commissioner of Education may make a recommendation to the Legislative Budget Commission for an alternate amount of funds for the compliance calculation⁹, if the Commissioner of Education has evidence that a district was unable to meet the class size requirement despite appropriate efforts to do so.

For the initial calculation completed on December 29, 2010, 44,556 traditional public school classrooms in 35 school districts and 3 lab schools were not in compliance with class size requirements, for a potential total compliance adjustment amount from the class size operating categorical of \$40,795,637. Forty-four charter schools were not in compliance with school level class size requirements, for a

⁶ Florida Department of Education, 2011 Legislative Information Request, January 2011

⁷ s. 1003.03(1), F.S.

⁸ s. 1002.33(16)(b)3., F.S.

⁹ s. 1003.03(4)(c), F.S.

potential total compliance adjustment amount from the class size operating categorical of \$2,292,191. The Commissioner reviewed evidence presented by school districts and charter schools, and determined data reporting errors and unexpected student growth were factors to be considered. On a date yet to be determined, the Commissioner of Education will recommend that the Legislative Budget Commission approve the alternate compliance calculation amounts of \$31,305,124 for traditional public schools and \$355,539 for charter schools.

Following approval of the alternate compliance calculation amounts by the Legislative Budget Commission, the Commissioner will reallocate a portion of the compliance calculation amounts to districts and charter schools that have fully met class size requirements. This reallocation may be up to 5 percent of the base student allocation multiplied by the total district FTE students, but cannot exceed 25 percent of the total funds reduced, resulting in a reallocation of \$7,826,281 for traditional schools and \$88,885 for charter schools. The funds remaining after the reallocation will be returned to districts and charter schools that were not in compliance with class size requirements, that submitted a plan by February 15, 2011 describing the specifications that will be taken to fully comply with class size requirements by October of the 2011-12 school year¹¹. For this year, all districts and charter schools not in compliance submitted a plan by the deadline, so that the remaining funds, or 75%, will be returned.

The bill redefines the terms "core-curricula" courses. Under current law, the DOE defines the courses as mathematics, language arts/reading, science, social studies, foreign language, English for Speakers of Other Languages, exceptional student education, and courses taught in traditional, self-contained elementary school classrooms. Under the bill, these courses are specified by grade levels, subjects measured by state assessments, required high school graduation requirements, and subgroups of students. Pursuant to the bill, the following are "core –curricula courses":

- Language arts/reading, mathematics, and science courses in prekindergarten through grade 3;
- Courses in grades 4 through 8 in subjects that are measured by state assessment at any grade level;
- Courses in grades 9 through 12 in subjects that are measured by state assessment at any grade level;
- Courses that are specifically identified by name in statute as required for high school graduation and that are not measured by state assessments, excluding any extracurricular courses;
- Exceptional student education courses; and English for Speakers of Other Languages courses.

For a core-curricula high school course in which a student in grades 4 through 8 is enrolled for high school graduation credit, the maximum number of students for compliance purposes will be 25. Finally, the term "extracurricular courses" would also be expanded to include courses that may result in college credit. Current law specifies that these courses include physical education, fine arts, performing fine arts, and career education.

Florida high school students are currently required to complete 24 credits in order to earn a high school diploma. Students must also earn passing scores on the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) or attain a passing score on the SAT or ACT. Beginning in the 2010-2011 school year, high school graduation requirements increase to include more rigorous courses. Students will be required to pass statewide, standardized end-of-course (EOC) assessments in specific courses beginning with the 2011-2012 school year. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the following school years, courses include Geometry (2010-2011), Biology I (2011-2012), Algebra II (2012-2013), Chemistry or physics (2013-2014), and an additional equally rigorous science course (2013-2014).

¹⁰ s. 1003.03(4)(d), F.S.

¹¹ s. 1003.03(4)(e), F.S.

¹² Courses offered under ss. 1002.37 (the Florida Virtual School), 1002.415 (the K-8 Virtual School Program), and 1002.45 (the school district virtual instruction (VIP) programs), F.S., are excluded.

¹³ See ch. 2010-22, L.O.F., codified in ss. 1003.428 and 1003.429, F.S STORAGE NAME:

The DOE notes that in 2010-2011, there were 849 core courses. Under the current bill, there would be 288 core courses. 14 The decrease would primarily be based on foreign languages, courses that may generate college credit, (for example, Advanced Placement and Dual Enrollment courses,) courses without state assessments, and courses that are not required for graduation at the middle and high school level.

Under the bill, a timeframe is specified for satisfying and maintaining class size maximums, with specific exceptions for an extreme emergency beyond the district's control and when a new student enrolls after the October student membership survey period. Based on a school district's determination that not assigning the student would be impractical, educationally unsound, or disruptive to student learning, a student could be assigned to an existing class that temporarily exceeds the class size maximums. However, the maximum number of students who can be assigned to a teacher may not exceed the following:

- Prekindergarten through 3rd grade, the number of students may not exceed 21;
- 4th grade through 8th grade, the number of students may not exceed 27; and
- 9th grade through 12th grade, the number of students may not exceed 30.

This temporary exception is also contingent upon a district school board's plan for providing that a school will be in full compliance with the maximum class size requirements by the following year's October survey.

Finally, the bill provides that only a school district that meets the maximum class size requirements may use the class size reduction operational categorical funds for any lawful operating expenditure.

Instructional Materials

Florida law currently requires the district school board to provide adequate instructional materials for all students. The term "adequate instructional materials" means a sufficient number of textbooks or sets of materials that are available in bound, unbound, kit, or package form and may consist of hard-backed or soft-backed textbooks, electronic content, consumables, learning laboratories, manipulatives, electronic media, and computer courseware or software. 15

State funding for instructional materials is provided annually in the General Appropriations Act in proviso as part of the calculation of the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP). 16 In the 2010-2011 fiscal year, \$216,918,478 was appropriated for instructional materials. To Once the funds are distributed to the district school boards, each board must use at least 50 percent of the funds allocated to purchase instructional materials on the state-adopted list. 18 A district school board may use the remaining 50 percent of the annual allocation to purchase materials, including library and reference books and nonprint materials, <u>not</u> included on the state-adopted list and for the repair and renovation of textbooks and library books.¹⁹ Under current law, state-adopted instructional materials and non state-

¹⁴ March 15, 2011 email from DOE.

¹⁵ s. 1006.28(1), F.S.

¹⁶ The Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) is the mechanism used by the state to fund the operating costs of Florida's school districts. See s. 1011.67, F.S. and s. 1011.67(1), F.S.

¹⁷ Specific Appropriation 78, § 2, ch. 2010-152, L.O.F.

¹⁸For purposes of state adoption, "instructional materials" means items having intellectual content that by design serve as a major tool for assisting in the instruction of a subject or course. These items may be available in bound, unbound, kit, or package form and may consist of hardbacked or softbacked textbooks, electronic content, consumables, learning laboratories, manipulatives, electronic media, and computer courseware or software. A publisher or manufacturer providing instructional materials as a single bundle shall also make the instructional materials available as separate and unbundled items, each priced individually. Any instructional materials adopted after 2012-2013 for students in grades 9 through 12 shall also be provided in an electronic format. The term does not include electronic or computer hardware even if such hardware is bundled with software or other electronic media, nor does it include equipment or supplies. s. 1006.29(4), F.S., and s. 1006.40(3)(a), F.S.

Items not on the state-adopted list must be used to purchase instructional materials or other items having intellectual content which assist in the instruction of a subject or course. These items may be available in bound, unbound, kit, or package form and may consist of hardbacked or softbacked textbooks, electronic content, replacements for items which were part of previously purchased STORAGE NAME:

adopted instructional materials have similar meanings. However, both definitions explicitly exclude the purchase of electronic or computer hardware even if such hardware is bundled with software or other electronic media, and exclude equipment and supplies.²⁰

Currently, school districts purchase computer equipment with state FEFP and capital outlay funds.²¹ Additionally, federal funding for fiscal year 2009-2010 included \$30.3 million for education technology from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 appropriated through the state's 2009-2010 GAA.²² The DOE was directed to implement a technology grant program for school districts to demonstrate the use of technology in teacher professional development and student instruction in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) content areas. The student portion was to be used to incorporate the use of classroom laptops and personal learning devices that are mobile and able to extend learning beyond the classroom day. The teacher portion was to be used to combine the use of laptops and personal learning devices and must include the development and delivery of professional development linked to the newly adopted math and science standards.

In addition, federal entitlement funds are provided through the No Child Left Behind Title IID – Enhancing Education Through Technology program to school districts based on their Title I allocation.²³ School districts also have flexibility in the expenditure of categorical funding provided for specific purposes within the Florida Education Finance Program, including funding provided for instructional materials, but only after March 1, 2011,²⁴ and hardware is explicitly prohibited from being purchased with this source of funding.

On August 24, 2010, Florida was named a winner of \$700 million in phase 2 of the federal Race to the Top²⁵ education reform competition.²⁶ As funded, fifty percent of the state's total award will be distributed to participating school districts according to the federal Title I allocation formula, and the remaining 50 percent will fund state-level projects designed to benefit all school districts statewide.²⁷ A requirement of the Memorandum of Understanding between the DOE and participating school districts is to ensure that each school possesses the technology, including hardware, connectivity, and other necessary infrastructure to provide teachers and students sufficient access to strategic tools for improved classroom instruction and computer-based assessment.²⁸

The bill amends section 1006.28, F.S., replacing the term textbook with instructional material to provide districts flexibility by allowing for multiple delivery options of instructional materials.

The bill amends section 1006.281, F.S., changing the name of learning management system to local instructional improvement system to align with the minimum standards of Race to the Top. The section provides guidelines and instructions for implementation of electronic local instructional improvement

instructional materials, consumables, learning laboratories, manipulatives, electronic media, computer courseware or software, and other commonly accepted instructional tools as prescribed by district school board rule. s. 1006.40(4), F.S., and s. 1006.40(3)(b), F.S. ²⁰ s. 1006.29(4), F.S.

²¹ The Discretionary Capital Outlay Levy is a statutorily authorized discretionary property tax that district school boards may levy without approval of the electorate. School districts are authorized to purchase equipment (including computers for classrooms) with this fund source. See s. 1011.71(2), F.S.

²² Specific Appropriation 100, § 2, ch. 2009-81, L.O.F.

²³ Department of Education website http://www.fldoe.org/bii/Instruct Tech/EETT/

²⁴ s. 1011.62(6), F.S.

²⁵ Through the federal Race to the Top competitive grant program, the U.S. Department of Education encourages and rewards states to propose education reforms focused on helping struggling schools, elevating the effectiveness of teaching professionals and education leaders, building internationally recognized education standards and assessments, and improving state education data systems. American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Section 14006(c), Public Law 111-5. See http://www2.ed.gov/programs/racetothetop/eligibility.html.

²⁶Press Release issued August 24, 2010, *Nine States and the District of Columbia Win Second Round Race to the Top Grants*, U.S. Department of Education. *See http://www.ed.gov/news/press-releases/nine-states-and-district-columbia-win-second-round-race-top-grants*.

²⁷ American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Public Law 111-5. See http://www2.ed.gov/programs/racetothetop/eligibility.html.

²⁸ Florida Department of Education, Florida's Race to the Top Application – Participating Local Education Agency Memorandum of Understanding, p.8, December 9, 2009. See http://www.fldoe.org/ARRA/RacetotheTop.asp.

systems that provide teachers, staff, students and parents the ability to organize and access electronic instructional materials and other teaching and learning tools as determined to be appropriate by the school district.

The bill amends section 1006.29, F.S., restructuring the state instructional materials adoption process by replacing the Instructional Materials Committees with 3 expert reviewers appointed by the Commissioner of Education and a teacher or supervisor nominated by each school district superintendent. The reviewers will only evaluate electronic format of materials thereby eliminating the need to travel to meet as a group as was the process for hardback books. The statutory amendment also defines electronic and digital formats so the two may be distinguished for the adoption process. Also included is a timeline to phase-in, by grade group, digital instructional materials in the classroom.

The bill amends section 1006.33, F.S., to align terminology with the restructuring of the instructional materials adoption process and provide digital specifications that do not require Florida specific references at the point of student use for the instructional materials publisher bid process.

The bill amends section 1006.40, F.S., in order to continue to require school districts to use at least 50% of the funds allocated to purchase instructional materials on the state-adopted list. By the 2013-2014 fiscal year, the allocation can be used to purchase instructional materials on the state-adopted list in digital or electronic format. A district school board may continue to use the remaining 50 percent of the annual allocation to purchase materials, including library and reference books and nonprint materials, not included on the state-adopted list and for the repair and renovation of textbooks and library books.

The bill repeals section 1006.43, F.S., which eliminates duplicative and nonessential language pertaining to the instructional materials process.

The bill amends sections 1001.01, 1006.28, 1006.281, 1006.29, 1006.30, 1006.31, 1006.32, 1006.34, 1006.35, 1006.36, 1006.38, and 1006.39, F.S., to align terminology with the restructuring of the instructional materials adoption process.

Bonus Funding for Student Performance for Certain Courses and Diplomas

Section 1003.492, F.S., provides for students in career and professional academies to become professionally certified in high-demand fields. A list of high demand industry certifications is identified and approved by the state workforce board.²⁹ As specified in State Board of Education rule 6A-6.0573, the State Board of Education approves an annual "Industry Certification Funding List" which is comprised of industry certifications from the comprehensive list that meet certain criteria³⁰. If the career academy student takes the appropriate courses, earns an industry certification on the SBE approved funding list, and graduates from high school, the school district earns a bonus of 0.3 FTE, or roughly \$1,100 per student.³¹

The bill requires the DOE to identify variable bonus weights based on the difficulty of obtaining the industry certification and the value of having the industry certification in terms of employment and wage earning capability. The bill maintains the maximum bonus at 0.3 FTE for students earning industry certification. The new rates are expected to be within the existing funding levels.

School District Discretionary Non-voted Capital Improvement Millage

Section 1011.71(3)(b), F.S., provides school boards with the flexibility to levy an additional discretionary 0.25 millage for critical operation needs or fixed capital outlay based on supermajority vote of school board and passage of a voter approved referendum in the 2010 general election. The referendum provides the school board with the authority to annually approve by a supermajority vote for the 2011-

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²⁹ This list is also known as the "Comprehensive Industry Certification List."

³⁰ State Board of Education rule 6A-6.0573

³¹ s. 1011.62(1)(p), F.S.

2012 and 2012-2013 fiscal years to levy 0.25 mills. There were 39 districts that submitted ballot language, and of those, 20 districts received voter approval. Of the 20 that were approved, 16 were approved for 0.25 mill for critical operations, 1 was approved for 0.25 mill for critical fixed capital outlay, and 3 were approved for 4-year voted millage as per section 1011.73(2), F.S.

For those districts that received voter approval for the 0.25 millage for critical operation needs or fixed capital outlay, the measure must be approved by a supermajority of the school board in the 2011-2012 and 2012-2013 fiscal years. The bill repeals the authority for school boards to levy the 0.25 mill additional levy for critical capital or operating needs after the 2010-2011 fiscal year, but allows the districts that received voter approval at the 2010 general election to levy the millage for the 2011-2012 and 2012-2013 fiscal years by supermajority vote of the school board. This millage will not be included in the FEFP for compression or for local funding.

B. SECTION DIRECTORY:

- Section 1: Amends s. 1001.10, F.S., aligning terminology with the restructuring of the instructional materials adoption process.
- Section 2: Amends s. 1002.33, F.S., clarifying that capital outlay funds shared by school districts with a charter school in the workplace prior to July 1, 2010, have met the expenditure requirements for capital outlay funding.
- Section 3: Amends s. 1002.45, F.S., requiring school districts to report contract prices for school district virtual instruction programs and requiring school districts to expend certain funds for technology infrastructure.
- Section 4: Amends s. 1002.55, F.S., changing the maximum number of students per prekindergarten class in a private school-year VPK program from 18 to 20.
- Section 5: Amends s. 1002.63, F.S., changing the maximum number of students per prekindergarten class in a private school-year VPK program from 18 to 20.
- Section 6: Amends s. 1002.71, F.S., reducing the early learning coalition administrative percentage from 4.85 percent to 3.0 percent.
- Section 7: Amends s. 1003.01, F.S., changing the definition of core courses to be counted for class size compliance.
- Section 8: Amends s. 1003.03, F.S., allowing school districts to place new enrollments that come in after the October student membership count to be placed in existing classrooms provided that the district submits a plan to the Commissioner of Education that describes what the district will do to be in compliance the following school year.
- Section 9: Amends s. 1003.492, F.S., authorizing, as part of the existing rulemaking authority used to specify the criteria for an "Industry Certification Funding List," the identification of variable FEFP bonus weights for the successful completion of industry-certified career and professional academy programs based on the difficulty of obtaining the industry certification and the value of having the industry certification in terms of employment and earning capability.
- Section 10: Amends s. 1006.28, F.S., replacing the word "textbook" with "instructional material" to allow for multiple delivery options of instructional materials.
- Section 11: Amends s. 1006.281, F.S., codifying and changing the name of learning management system to local instructional improvement system to align with the minimum standards of the Race to the Top grant.

Section 12: Amends s. 1006.29, F.S., restructuring the instructional materials adoption process to require reviewers to only evaluate electronic format of materials; defining electronic and digital formats; and providing dates to incorporate digital instructional materials in the classroom.

Section 13: Amends s. 1006.30, F.S., aligning terminology with the restructuring of the instructional materials adoption process.

Section 14: Amends s. 1006.31, F.S., aligning terminology with the restructuring of the instructional materials adoption process.

Section 15: Amends s. 1006.32, F.S., aligning terminology with the restructuring of the instructional materials adoption process.

Section 16: Amends s. 1006.33, F.S., aligning terminology with the restructuring of the instructional materials adoption process and modifying bid specifications.

Section 17: Amends s. 1006.34, F.S., aligning terminology with the restructuring of the instructional materials adoption process.

Section 18: Amends s. 1006.35, F.S., aligning terminology with the restructuring of the instructional materials adoption process.

Section 19: Amends s. 1006.36., F.S., aligning terminology with the restructuring of the instructional materials adoption process.

Section 20: Amends s. 1006.38., F.S., aligning terminology with the restructuring of the instructional materials adoption process.

Section 21: Amends s. 1006.39., F.S., aligning terminology with the restructuring of the instructional materials adoption process.

Section 22: Amends s. 1006.40., F.S., requiring, by the 2012-13 school year, school districts to use 50% of the instruction materials categorical in the FEFP for the purchase of electronic or digital materials and providing flexibility in the materials purchased with the remaining 50% of funding.

Section 23: Amends s. 1011.62., F.S., incorporating, as part of the existing rulemaking authority used to specify the criteria for an "Industry Certification Funding List," the variable FEFP bonus weights for the successful completion of industry-certified career and professional academy programs based on the difficulty of obtaining the industry certification and the value of having the industry certification in terms of employment and earning capability.

Section 24: Repeals s. 1006.43, F.S., eliminating requirement for DOE to include a request for instructional materials funding in the legislative budget request.

Section 25: Amends s. 1011.685, F.S., allowing flexibility for districts to use their class size reduction categorical operating funds if they are compliant with class size requirements.

Section 26: Amends s. 1011.71, F.S., repealing school board supermajority voted 0.250 millage levy.

Section 27: Providing an effective date.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

The bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact on state revenues.

2. Expenditures:

See FISCAL COMMENTS section.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

The bill repeals the authority for school boards to levy the 0.25 mill additional levy for critical capital or operating needs after the 2010-2011 fiscal year, but allows the voter approved referendum at the 2010 general election to be levied for the 2011-2012 and 2012-2013 fiscal years. The levy is expected to generate \$32 million for the districts that received voter approval.

2. Expenditures:

See FISCAL COMMENTS section.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

The bill does not appear to have a direct fiscal impact on the private sector.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

The bill conforms the statutes to the PreK-12 budget. The bill provides school districts additional fiscal flexibility by giving priority to funding for the core mission of classroom instruction and less emphasis on funding noncore functions. In addition, the bill makes a series of adjustments and reductions to special allocations in the FEFP funding formula to maximize funding in the base allocation for all districts. The bill also provides fiscal efficiencies and limits unnecessary spending.

The bill maximizes VPK funds and provides flexibility for VPK providers by changing the maximum number of students per voluntary prekindergarten (VPK) school-year program classroom from 18 to 20 students. This bill has no effect on per student funding, but would create an increase for the amount of funding per school year class room by \$5,124 in a classroom with 20 students.³²

In addition, the bill modifies the classroom teacher to student ratio for the regular school year voluntary prekindergarten (VPK) program from 1:10 to 1:11. For classrooms of 11 or fewer students the teacher must meet the requirement of s. 1002.55(3)(c) F.S. For school year program classrooms with at least 12, or up to 20 students, the second instructor is only required to pass a level 2 background screening.

The bill reduces the administrative rate for early learning coalitions from 4.5 percent to 3.0 percent providing an estimated savings of \$5.4 million.

The bill provides flexibility to school districts by requiring the difference in funds received by the school district from the FEFP and the amount negotiated with the school district virtual instruction providers to be used for the district's local instructional improvement system or other technological tools that are required to access electronic and digital instructional materials. There is an estimated 2,200 FTE participating in school district virtual instruction programs at an estimated average price of \$4,800³³. The estimated per student funding saved is estimated to be \$6,025³⁴, creating a difference of \$1,225 which is an estimated savings to the district of 20 percent. The savings is to be used for the district's

³² Specific Appropriation 75, § 2, ch. 2010-152, L.O.F., sets the summer program BSA at \$2,179 and the school-year program BSA at \$2,562 for FY 2010-2011. Ss. 1002.55(2)(f) & 1002.63(7), F.S., sets the maximum number of students in a school year VPK program at 18 per classroom. \$2,562 x 18 = \$46,116; \$2,562 x 20 = \$51,240; \$51,240-\$46,116 = \$5,124.

Florida Senate Interim Report 2011-215, dated October 2010.
 Estimated per student funding saved is based on the per student amount of the 2010-11 Third FEFP Calculation components of:
 Base Funding, Discretionary Compression, Exception Student Education Guaranteed Allocation, Supplemental Academic Instruction Allocation, Reading Allocation, State Discretionary Lottery Funds, Instructional Materials, Student Transportation, and Class Size Reduction Allocation.

local instructional improvement system or other technological tools that are required to access electronic and digital instructional materials. The actual amount available will vary by district and is unknown at this time. The bill also requires negotiated contract prices to be provided to the Department of Education by October 1 of each year.

The bill provides potential savings to school districts by clarifying the definition of core courses to be counted for class size compliance and allowing students enrolling in classes after the October student membership survey to be placed in existing classrooms provided that the district prepares a plan that describes how the district will be in compliance the following year. This year, there are 849 courses used in determining class size compliance. By clarifying the definition of core courses, there would be 288 courses resulting in savings to school districts due to a significant reduction to the non-compliance calculation due to the change in the number of classes counted toward class size compliance. The bill also continues to allow compliant districts flexibility in use of their class size reduction operation categorical funds.

The bill provides a financial incentive for career and professional academies to encourage students to obtain more difficult certifications by identifying variable bonus weights, to be incorporated in the FEFP industry certification bonus add-on, based on the difficulty of obtaining the industry certification and the value of having the industry certification in terms of employment and wage earning capability. The total add-on for this program continues to be capped at \$15 million.

The bill provides cost savings and flexibility to school districts by modifying the instructional materials statutes. The bill aligns language with the minimum standards of Race to the Top and expands the options for instructional materials to include electronic and digital formats which will provide savings due to no printing costs. The bill restructures the instructional materials adoption process to require reviewers to only evaluate electronic format of materials reducing travel expenses for the Department of Education and the school districts. The bill also provides cost savings to publishers and the school districts by not requiring Florida specific references in the materials (such as FCAT or Sunshine State Standards benchmark crosswalks) thereby allowing products to be sold to other states resulting in reduced production expenses.

The bill also requires, by the 2012-2013 school year, school districts to use 50% of the instruction materials categorical for the purchase of electronic or digital materials and flexibility in the materials purchased with the remaining 50% of funding. This change accommodates the inclusion of electronic or digital materials as part of the potential cost savings in the instructional materials categorical to school districts.

The bill provides an estimated \$8.3 million savings in state costs by clarifying that revenues from the 0.250 mill will not be included in the FEFP. The bill repeals the authority for school boards to levy the 0.25 mill additional levy for critical capital or operating needs after the 2010-2011 fiscal year, but allows the voter approved referendum at the 2010 general election to be levied for the 2011-2012 and 2012-2013 fiscal years.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

None

2. Other:

This bill may be subject to constitutional challenge, based on the class size provision contained in s. 1, Art. IX, state constitution. Specifically, a potential challenge could be made that this proposed language authorizes maximums in excess of the caps provided in the Florida constitution. In an advisory opinion to the Attorney General on the validity of the class size constitutional amendment, the Florida Supreme Court referred to the Legislature's role as intended by the initiative as follows:

Rather than restricting the Legislature, the proposed amendment gives the Legislature latitude in designing ways to reach the class size goal articulated in the ballot initiative.³⁵

³⁵ Advisory Opinion to the Attorney General re: Florida's Amendment to Reduce Class Size, 816 So.2d 580, 584-85 (S.Ct. 2002).

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The court also indicated that the primary purpose of the amendment is the legislative funding of reduced class size. This bill does not address the amount the Legislature appropriates for class size. Rather, it provides operational flexibility to school districts to meet the class size maximums, while assuring that children attending public schools obtain a high quality education.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

The bill provides the Department of Education the authority to establish guidelines for school districts to use when purchasing technological equipment from categorical funds within the FEFP.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

IV. AMENDMENTS/ COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to prekindergarten through grade 12 education funding; amending s. 1001.10, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act relating to the review of instructional materials; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; revising provisions relating to charter school capital outlay funding; amending s. 1002.45, F.S., relating to school district virtual instruction programs; requiring school districts to expend certain funds for the district's local instructional improvement system or other technological tools; amending s. 1002.55, F.S.; revising requirements for school-year private prekindergarten program providers; amending s. 1002.63, F.S.; revising requirements for school-year prekindergarten programs delivered by public schools; amending s. 1002.71, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the amount of funds retained by an early learning coalition for administration of prekindergarten education programs; amending s. 1003.01, F.S.; redefining the terms "core-curricula courses" and "extracurricular courses"; amending s. 1003.03, F.S.; revising class size requirements; providing requirements for the assignment of a student to a class that exceeds the class size maximum; amending s. 1003.492, F.S.; requiring State Board of Education rules to establish a process for weighting the value of industry certifications for career education programs; amending s. 1006.28, F.S.; revising school district duties to provide instructional materials; replacing references to the term

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"textbooks" with the term "instructional materials"; amending s. 1006.281, F.S.; defining the term "local instructional improvement system"; providing system requirements for managing instructional improvement and student learning; requiring each school district to provide access to its system; requiring State Board of Education rules and minimum standards for local instructional improvement systems; amending s. 1006.29, F.S.; replacing references to the term "state instructional materials committees" with the term "state instructional materials reviewers"; requiring the Commissioner of Education to appoint state or national experts to review and evaluate instructional materials; providing for school district reviewers to review recommendations for state adoption; requiring adopted instructional materials to be provided in an electronic or a digital format; amending s. 1006.30, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the affidavit of state instructional materials reviewers to conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 1006.31, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the duties of each state instructional materials reviewer to conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 1006.32, F.S.; revising provisions relating to prohibited acts to conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 1006.33, F.S., relating to bids or proposals and advertisements of instructional materials; providing requirements for digital specifications; amending s. 1006.34, F.S.;

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57 revising powers and duties of the commissioner and the 58 Department of Education in selecting and adopting 59 instructional materials; providing an exemption from the 60 requirement that a rule having certain regulatory costs be 61 ratified by the Legislature; amending s. 1006.35, F.S.; 62 conforming provisions relating to the accuracy of 63 instructional materials to changes made by the act; 64 amending s. 1006.36, F.S.; reducing the term of adoption 65 of instructional materials from a 6-year period to a 5-66 year period; amending s. 1006.38, F.S.; revising 67 provisions relating to the duties, responsibilities, and 68 requirements of instructional materials publishers and 69 manufacturers; requiring electronic delivery of copies of 70 instructional materials to the department; amending s. 71 1006.39, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the 72 production and dissemination of educational materials and 73 products by the department to conform to changes made by 74 the act; amending s. 1006.40, F.S.; revising provisions 75 relating to the use of the annual allocation for the 76 purchase of instructional materials; repealing s. 1006.43, 77 F.S., relating to department expenses and its annual 78 legislative budget request; amending s. 1011.62, F.S.; 79 revising provisions relating to the value of student 80 membership for certain students in career and professional 81 academy programs for purposes of education funding; amending s. 1011.685, F.S.; revising provisions relating 82 83 to the use of class size reduction operating categorical 84 funds; amending s. 1011.71, F.S.; conforming provisions to

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changes made by the act; repealing provisions relating to the levy of additional millage for critical capital outlay or operating needs; authorizing the levy in certain school districts; providing restrictions; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Paragraph (o) of subsection (6) of section 1001.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1001.10 Commissioner of Education; general powers and duties.—

97 98 (6) Additionally, the commissioner has the following general powers and duties:

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materials <u>reviewers</u> committees in evaluating materials submitted for adoption consideration. The criteria shall, as appropriate,

To develop criteria for use by state instructional

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be based on instructional expectations reflected in curriculum

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frameworks and student performance standards. The criteria for each subject or course shall be made available to publishers of

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instructional materials pursuant to the requirements of chapter

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Section 2. Subsection (19) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1002.33 Charter schools.-

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(19) CAPITAL OUTLAY FUNDING.—Charter schools are eligible for capital outlay funds pursuant to s. 1013.62. Capital outlay

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funds authorized in ss. s. 1011.71(2) and 1013.62 that have been

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shared with a charter school-in-the-workplace prior to July 1, 2010, are deemed to have met the authorized expenditure requirements for such funds.

Section 3. Paragraph (e) is added to subsection (1) of section 1002.45, Florida Statutes, to read:

1002.45 School district virtual instruction programs.-

(1) PROGRAM.-

- (e)1. Each school district shall provide to the department by October 1, 2011, and by each October 1 thereafter, a copy of each contract and the amounts paid per unweighted full-time equivalent student for services procured pursuant to paragraph (c).
- 2. Each school district shall expend the difference in funds provided for a student participating in the school district virtual instruction program pursuant to subsection (7) and the price paid for contracted services procured pursuant to paragraph (c) for the district's local instructional improvement system pursuant to s. 1006.281 or other technological tools that are required to access electronic and digital instructional materials.

Section 4. Paragraphs (c) and (f) of subsection (3) of section 1002.55, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.55 School-year prekindergarten program delivered by private prekindergarten providers.—

- (3) To be eligible to deliver the prekindergarten program, a private prekindergarten provider must meet each of the following requirements:
 - (c) The private prekindergarten provider must have, for

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each prekindergarten class of 11 children or fewer, at least one prekindergarten instructor who meets each of the following requirements:

- 1. The prekindergarten instructor must hold, at a minimum, one of the following credentials:
- a. A child development associate credential issued by the National Credentialing Program of the Council for Professional Recognition; or
- b. A credential approved by the Department of Children and Family Services as being equivalent to or greater than the credential described in sub-subparagraph a.

The Department of Children and Family Services may adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 which provide criteria and procedures for approving equivalent credentials under subsubparagraph b.

- 2. The prekindergarten instructor must successfully complete an emergent literacy training course approved by the department as meeting or exceeding the minimum standards adopted under s. 1002.59. This subparagraph does not apply to a prekindergarten instructor who successfully completes approved training in early literacy and language development under s. 402.305(2)(d)5., s. 402.313(6), or s. 402.3131(5) before the establishment of one or more emergent literacy training courses under s. 1002.59 or April 1, 2005, whichever occurs later.
- (f) Each of the private prekindergarten provider's prekindergarten classes must be composed of at least 4 students but may not exceed $\underline{20}$ $\underline{18}$ students. In order to protect the

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health and safety of students, each private prekindergarten provider must also provide appropriate adult supervision for students at all times and, for each prekindergarten class composed of 12 11 or more students, must have, in addition to a prekindergarten instructor who meets the requirements of paragraph (c), at least one adult prekindergarten instructor who is not required to meet those requirements but who must meet each requirement of paragraph (d). This paragraph does not supersede any requirement imposed on a provider under ss. 402.301-402.319.

Section 5. Subsection (7) of section 1002.63, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.63 School-year prekindergarten program delivered by public schools.—

(7) Each prekindergarten class in a public school delivering the school-year prekindergarten program must be composed of at least 4 students but may not exceed 18 students. In order to protect the health and safety of students, each school must also provide appropriate adult supervision for students at all times and, for each prekindergarten class composed of 12 11 or more students, must have, in addition to a prekindergarten instructor who meets the requirements of s. 1002.55(3)(c), at least one adult prekindergarten instructor who is not required to meet those requirements but who must meet each requirement of subsection (5).

Section 6. Subsection (7) of section 1002.71, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.71 Funding; financial and attendance reporting.-

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The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall require that (7)administrative expenditures be kept to the minimum necessary for efficient and effective administration of the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program. Administrative policies and procedures shall be revised, to the maximum extent practicable, to incorporate the use of automation and electronic submission of forms, including those required for child eligibility and enrollment, provider and class registration, and monthly certification of attendance for payment. A school district may use its automated daily attendance reporting system for the purpose of transmitting attendance records to the early learning coalition in a mutually agreed-upon format. In addition, actions shall be taken to reduce paperwork, eliminate the duplication of reports, and eliminate other duplicative activities. Beginning with the 2011-2012 2010-2011 fiscal year, each early learning coalition may retain and expend no more than 3.0 4.5 percent of the funds paid by the coalition to private prekindergarten providers and public schools under paragraph (5)(b). Funds retained by an early learning coalition under this subsection may be used only for administering the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program and may not be used for the school readiness program or other programs.

Section 7. Subsections (14) and (15) of section 1003.01, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 1003.01 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:
- (14) "Core-curricula courses" means:
- (a) Language arts/reading, mathematics, and science courses in prekindergarten through grade 3.

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- (b) Courses in grades 4 through 8 in subjects that are measured by state assessment at any grade level.
- (c) Courses in grades 9 through 12 in subjects that are measured by state assessment at any grade level.
- (d) Courses that are specifically identified by name in law as required for high school graduation and that are not measured by state assessment, excluding any extracurricular courses.
 - (e) Exceptional student education courses.
- (f) English for Speakers of Other Languages courses.

 courses defined by the Department of Education as mathematics,
 language arts/reading, science, social studies, foreign
 language, English for Speakers of Other Languages, exceptional
 student education, and courses taught in traditional selfcontained elementary school classrooms.

The term is limited in meaning and used for the sole purpose of designating classes that are subject to the maximum class size requirements established in s. 1, Art. IX of the State Constitution. This term does not include courses offered under ss. 1002.37, 1002.415, and 1002.45.

(15) "Extracurricular courses" means all courses that are not defined as "core-curricula courses," which may include, but are not limited to, physical education, fine arts, performing fine arts, and career education, and courses that may result in college credit. The term is limited in meaning and used for the sole purpose of designating classes that are not subject to the maximum class size requirements established in s. 1, Art. IX of

253 the State Constitution.

Section 8. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 1003.03, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1003.03 Maximum class size.-

- (1) CONSTITUTIONAL CLASS SIZE MAXIMUMS.—Each year, on or before the October student membership survey, school districts must be in compliance with the following class size requirements

 Pursuant to s. 1, Art. IX of the State Constitution, beginning in the 2010-2011 school year:
- (a) The maximum number of students assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula courses in public school classrooms for prekindergarten through grade 3 may not exceed 18 students.
- (b) The maximum number of students assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula courses in public school classrooms for grades 4 through 8 may not exceed 22 students.

 The maximum number of students assigned to a core-curricula high school course in which a student in grades 4 through 8 is enrolled shall be governed by the requirements in paragraph (c).
- (c) The maximum number of students assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula courses in public school classrooms for grades 9 through 12 may not exceed 25 students.

These maximums shall be maintained after the October student membership survey, except as provided in paragraph (2)(b) or due to an extreme emergency beyond the control of the district school board.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION. -

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- (a) The Department of Education shall annually calculate class size measures described in subsection (1) based upon the October student membership survey.
- (b) A student who enrolls in a school after the October student membership survey may be assigned to an existing class that temporarily exceeds the maximum number of students in subsection (1) if the district school board determines it to be impractical, educationally unsound, or disruptive to student learning to not assign the student to the class. If the district school board makes this determination:
- 1. Up to three students above the maximum as provided in paragraph (1)(a) may be assigned to a teacher in kindergarten through grade 3.
- 2. Up to five students above the maximums as provided in paragraphs (1)(b) and (c), respectively, may be assigned to a teacher in grades 4 through 12.
- 3. The district school board must develop a plan for the school to be in full compliance with the maximum class size in subsection (1) by the next October student membership survey.
- (b) Prior to the adoption of the district school budget for 2010-2011, each district school board shall hold public hearings and provide information to parents on the district's website, and through any other means by which the district provides information to parents and the public, on the district's strategies to meet the requirements in subsection (1).
- Section 9. Subsection (2) of section 1003.492, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1003.492 Industry-certified career education programs.—
(2) The State Board of Education shall use the expertise

of Workforce Florida, Inc., and Enterprise Florida, Inc., to develop and adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 for implementing an industry certification process. The rules must establish a process for weighting the value of industry certifications based on the rigor of the certification and its employment value to state businesses and industry. Industry certification shall be defined by the Agency for Workforce Innovation, based upon the highest available national standards for specific industry certification, to ensure student skill proficiency and to address emerging labor market and industry trends. A regional workforce board or a career and professional academy may apply to Workforce Florida, Inc., to request additions to the approved list of industry certifications based on high-demand job requirements in the regional economy. The list of industry certifications approved by Workforce Florida, Inc., and the Department of Education shall be published and

Section 10. Subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (2), and paragraphs (b) and (e) of subsection (3) of section 1006.28, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

updated annually by a date certain, to be included in the

1006.28 Duties of district school board, district school superintendent; and school principal regarding K-12 instructional materials.—

(1) DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD.—The district school board has the duty to provide adequate instructional materials for all

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adopted rule.

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students in accordance with the requirements of this part. The term "adequate instructional materials" means a sufficient number of student or site licenses textbooks or sets of materials that are available in bound, unbound, kit, or package form and may consist of hard-backed or soft-backed textbooks, electronic content, consumables, learning laboratories, manipulatives, electronic media, and computer courseware or software that serve as the basis for instruction for each student in the core courses of mathematics, language arts, social studies, science, reading, and literature, except for instruction for which the school advisory council approves the use of a program that does not include a textbook as a major tool of instruction. The district school board has the following specific duties:

- (a) Courses of study; adoption.—Adopt courses of study for use in the schools of the district.
- (b) <u>Instructional materials</u> <u>Textbooks</u>.—Provide for proper requisitioning, distribution, accounting, storage, care, and use of all instructional materials <u>furnished by the state</u> and furnish such other instructional materials as may be needed. The district school board shall <u>ensure</u> <u>assure</u> that instructional materials used in the district are consistent with the district goals and objectives and the curriculum frameworks adopted by rule of the State Board of Education, as well as with the state and district performance standards provided for in s. 1001.03(1).
- (c) Other instructional materials.—Provide such other teaching accessories and aids as are needed for the school

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district's educational program.

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- (d) School library media services; establishment and maintenance.—Establish and maintain a program of school library media services for all public schools in the district, including school library media centers, or school library media centers open to the public, and, in addition such traveling or circulating libraries as may be needed for the proper operation of the district school system.
 - (2) DISTRICT SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.-
- The district school superintendent has the duty to (a) recommend such plans for improving, providing, distributing, accounting for, and caring for instructional materials textbooks and other instructional aids as will result in general improvement of the district school system, as prescribed in this part, in accordance with adopted district school board rules prescribing the duties and responsibilities of the district school superintendent regarding the requisition, purchase, receipt, storage, distribution, use, conservation, records, and reports of, and management practices and property accountability concerning, instructional materials, and providing for an evaluation of any instructional materials to be requisitioned that have not been used previously in the district's schools. The district school superintendent must keep adequate records and accounts for all financial transactions for funds collected pursuant to subsection (3), as a component of the educational service delivery scope in a school district best financial management practices review under s. 1008.35.
 - (3) SCHOOL PRINCIPAL.—The school principal has the

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following duties for the management and care of instructional materials at the school:

- materials books; enforcement.—The school principal shall collect from each student or the student's parent the purchase price of any instructional material the student has lost, destroyed, or unnecessarily damaged and to report and transmit the money collected to the district school superintendent. The failure to collect such sum upon reasonable effort by the school principal may result in the suspension of the student from participation in extracurricular activities or satisfaction of the debt by the student through community service activities at the school site as determined by the school principal, pursuant to policies adopted by district school board rule.
- (e) Accounting for <u>instructional materials</u> textbooks.—
 Principals shall see that all <u>instructional materials</u> books are fully and properly accounted for as prescribed by adopted rules of the district school board.
- Section 11. Section 1006.281, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1006.281 <u>Local instructional improvement</u> Learning management systems.—
- (1) A "local instructional improvement system" means a system that uses digital tools that provide teachers, administrators, students, and parents with data and resources to systematically manage continuous instructional improvement. The system supports relevant activities such as instructional planning, information gathering and analysis, rapid-time

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reporting, decisionmaking on appropriate instructional sequence, and evaluating the effectiveness of instruction. The system shall integrate instructional information with student-level data to provide predictions of future student achievement.

- administrators, students, and parents To ensure that all school districts have equitable access to a local instructional improvement system. The system must provide access to electronic and digital digitally rich instructional materials, districts are encouraged to provide access to an electronic learning management system that allows teachers, students, and parents to access, organize, and use electronically available instructional materials and teaching and learning tools and resources, including the ability for and that enables teachers and administrators to manage, assess, and track student learning.
- instructional improvement system shall comply with minimum standards published by the Department of Education. The system must To the extent fiscally and technologically feasible, a school district's electronic learning management system should allow for a single, authenticated sign-on and include the following functionality:
- (a) Vertically searches for, gathers, and organizes specific standards-based instructional materials.
- (b) Enables teachers to prepare lessons, individualize student instruction, and use best practices in providing instruction, including the ability to connect student assessment data with electronic and digital instructional materials.

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- (c) Provides communication, including access to up-to-date student performance data, in order to help teachers and parents better serve the needs of students.
- (d) Provides access for administrators to ensure quality of instruction within every classroom.
- (e) Enables district staff to plan, create, and manage professional development and to connect professional development with staff information and student performance data.
- <u>(f)(e)</u> Provides access to multiple content providers <u>and</u> provides the ability to seamlessly connect the local instructional improvement system to electronic and digital content.
- (4)(3) The Department of Education shall provide <u>advisory</u> assistance as requested by school districts in their deployment of a <u>local instructional improvement</u> <u>district electronic</u> <u>learning management</u> system.
- (5) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section, including rules that establish minimum standards for a local instructional improvement system.

Section 12. Section 1006.29, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 1006.29 State instructional materials <u>reviewers</u> committees.
- (1) Each school year, not later than April 15, the commissioner shall appoint state instructional materials committees composed of persons actively engaged in teaching or in the supervision of teaching in the public elementary, middle,

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or high schools and representing the major fields and levels in which instructional materials are used in the public schools and, in addition, lay citizens not professionally connected with education. Committee members shall receive training pursuant to subsection (5) in competencies related to the evaluation and selection of instructional materials.

- (a) There shall be 10 or more members on each committee: At least 50 percent of the members shall be classroom teachers who are certified in an area directly related to the academic area or level being considered for adoption, 2 shall be laypersons, 1 shall be a district school board member, and 2 shall be supervisors of teachers. The committee must have the capacity or expertise to address the broad racial, ethnic, socioeconomic, and cultural diversity of the state's student population. Personnel selected as teachers of the year at the school, district, regional, or state level are encouraged to serve on instructional materials committees.
- (b) The membership of each committee must reflect the broad racial, ethnic, socioeconomic, and cultural diversity of the state, including a balanced representation from the state's geographic regions.
- (1)(a)(e) The commissioner shall determine annually the areas in which instructional materials shall be submitted for adoption, taking into consideration the desires of the district school boards. The commissioner shall also determine the number of titles to be adopted in each area.
- (b) By April 15 of each school year, the commissioner shall appoint three state or national experts in the content

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materials and evaluate the content for alignment with the applicable Next Generation Sunshine State Standards. These reviewers shall be designated as state instructional materials reviewers and shall review the materials for the level of instructional support and the accuracy and appropriateness of progression of introduced content. Instructional materials shall be made available to the reviewers in an electronic format. The initial review of the materials shall be made by only two of the three reviewers. If the two reviewers reach different results, the third reviewer shall determine which results shall be recommended. The reviewers shall independently make recommendations to the commissioner regarding materials that should be placed on the list of adopted materials through an electronic feedback review system.

(c) The commissioner shall request each district school superintendent to nominate one classroom teacher or district-level content supervisor to review two or three of the submissions recommended by the state instructional materials reviewers. School districts shall ensure that these district reviewers are provided with the support and time necessary to accomplish thorough review of the instructional materials. District reviewers shall independently rate the recommended submissions on the instructional usability of the resources.

(2)(a) All appointments shall be as prescribed in this section. No member shall serve more than two consecutive terms on any committee. All appointments shall be for 18-month terms. All vacancies shall be filled in the manner of the original

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appointment for only the time remaining in the unexpired term.

At no time may a district school board have more than one representative on a committee. The commissioner and a member of the department whom he or she shall designate shall be additional and ex officio members of each committee.

- (b) The names and mailing addresses of the members of the state instructional materials committees shall be made public when appointments are made.
- (c) The district school board shall be reimbursed for the actual cost of substitute teachers for each workday that a member of its instructional staff is absent from his or her assigned duties for the purpose of rendering service to the state instructional materials committee. In addition, committee members shall be reimbursed for travel expenses and per diem in accordance with s. 112.061 for actual service in meetings of committees called by the commissioner. Payment of such travel expenses shall be made from the appropriation for the administration of the instructional materials program, on warrants to be drawn by the Chief Financial Officer upon requisition approved by the commissioner.
- (d) Any member of a committee may be removed by the commissioner for cause.
- (3) All references in the law to the state instructional materials committee shall apply to each committee created by this section.
- (2)(4) For purposes of state adoption, "instructional materials" means items having intellectual content that by design serve as a major tool for assisting in the instruction of

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a subject or course. These items may be available in bound, unbound, kit, or package form and may consist of hardbacked or softbacked textbooks, electronic content, consumables, learning laboratories, manipulatives, electronic media, and computer courseware or software. A publisher or manufacturer providing instructional materials as a single bundle shall also make the instructional materials available as separate and unbundled items, each priced individually. A publisher may also offer sections of state-adopted instructional materials in digital or electronic versions at reduced rates to districts, schools, and teachers.

Beginning in the 2014-2015 academic year, all adopted Any instructional materials adopted after 2012-2013 for students in kindergarten grades 9 through grade 12 must shall also be provided in a digital an electronic format. For purposes of state adoption, the term "digital format" means text-based or image-based content in a form that provides the student with various interactive functions; that can be searched, tagged, distributed, and utilized for individualized and group learning; that includes multimedia content such as video clips, animations, and virtual reality; and that has the ability to be accessed anytime and anywhere. Beginning in the 2012-2013 academic year for grades 9 through 12 and in the 2013-2014 academic year for kindergarten through grade 8, all adopted instructional materials must be provided in an electronic or a digital format. For purposes of state adoption, the term "electronic format" means text-based or image-based content in a form that is produced on, published by, and readable on

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computers or other digital devices and is an electronic version of a printed book, whether or not any printed equivalent exists. The term does not include electronic or computer hardware even if such hardware is bundled with software or other electronic media, nor does it include equipment or supplies.

(4)(5) The department shall develop a training program for persons selected as state instructional materials reviewers and school district reviewers to serve on state instructional materials committees. The program shall be structured to assist reviewers committee members in developing the skills necessary to make valid, culturally sensitive, and objective decisions regarding the content and rigor of instructional materials. All persons serving as on instructional materials reviewers committees must complete the training program prior to beginning the review and selection process.

Section 13. Section 1006.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.30 Affidavit of state instructional materials reviewers committee members.—Before transacting any business, each state instructional materials reviewer member of a state committee shall make an affidavit, to be filed with the department commissioner, that:

- (1) The <u>reviewer member</u> will faithfully discharge the duties imposed upon him or her as a member of the committee.
- (2) The <u>reviewer</u> member has no interest, and while a member of the committee he or she will assume no interest, in any publishing or manufacturing organization <u>that</u> which produces or sells instructional materials.

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- (3) The <u>reviewer member</u> is in no way connected, and while a member of the committee he or she will assume no connection, with the distribution of the instructional materials.
- pecuniary interest member is not pecuniarily interested, and while a member of the committee he or she will assume no pecuniary interest, directly or indirectly, in the business or profits of any person engaged in manufacturing, publishing, or selling instructional materials designed for use in the public schools.
- (5) The <u>reviewer</u> member will not accept any emolument or promise of future reward of any kind from any publisher or manufacturer of instructional materials or his or her agent or anyone interested in, or intending to bias his or her judgment in any way in, the selection of any materials to be adopted.
- member of a state instructional materials committee to discuss matters relating to instructional materials submitted for adoption with any agent of a publisher or manufacturer of instructional materials, either directly or indirectly, except during the period when the <u>publisher or manufacturer is</u> providing a presentation for the reviewer during his or her review of committee has been called into session for the purpose of evaluating instructional materials submitted for adoption. Such discussions shall be limited to official meetings of the committee and in accordance with procedures prescribed by the commissioner for that purpose.
 - Section 14. Section 1006.31, Florida Statutes, is amended

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to read:

1006.31 Duties of each state instructional materials reviewer committee.—The duties of each state instructional materials reviewer committee are:

- (1) PLACE AND TIME OF MEETING.—To meet at the call of the commissioner, at a place in the state designated by him or her, for the purpose of evaluating and recommending instructional materials for adoption by the state. All meetings of state instructional materials committees shall be announced publicly in the Florida Administrative Weekly at least 2 weeks prior to the date of convening. All meetings of the committees shall be open to the public.
- (2) ORGANIZATION.—To elect a chair and vice chair for each adoption. An employee of the department shall serve as secretary to the committee and keep an accurate record of its proceedings. All records of committee motions and votes, and summaries of committee debate shall be incorporated into a publishable document and shall be available for public inspection and duplication.
- (1)(3) PROCEDURES.—To adhere to procedures prescribed by the <u>department</u> commissioner for evaluating instructional materials submitted by publishers and manufacturers in each adoption.
- (2)(4) EVALUATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS.—To evaluate carefully all instructional materials submitted, to ascertain which instructional materials, if any, submitted for consideration best implement the selection criteria developed by the department commissioner and those curricular objectives

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included within applicable performance standards provided for in s. 1001.03(1).

- (a) When recommending instructional materials for use in the schools, each <u>reviewer</u> committee shall include only instructional materials that accurately portray the ethnic, socioeconomic, cultural, and racial diversity of our society, including men and women in professional, career, and executive roles, and the role and contributions of the entrepreneur and labor in the total development of this state and the United States.
- (b) When recommending instructional materials for use in the schools, each reviewer committee shall include only materials that which accurately portray, whenever appropriate, humankind's place in ecological systems, including the necessity for the protection of our environment and conservation of our natural resources and the effects on the human system of the use of tobacco, alcohol, controlled substances, and other dangerous substances.
- (c) When recommending instructional materials for use in the schools, each <u>reviewer committee</u> shall require such materials as <u>he or she</u> it deems necessary and proper to encourage thrift, fire prevention, and humane treatment of people and animals.
- (d) When recommending instructional materials for use in the schools, each <u>reviewer</u> committee shall require, when appropriate to the comprehension of students, that materials for social science, history, or civics classes contain the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United

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States. A reviewer may not recommend any No instructional materials shall be recommended by any committee for use in the schools which contain any matter reflecting unfairly upon persons because of their race, color, creed, national origin, ancestry, gender, or occupation.

- (e) Any instructional material All instructional materials recommended by a reviewer each committee for use in the schools shall be, to the satisfaction of each reviewer committee, accurate, objective, and current and suited to the needs and comprehension of students at their respective grade levels.

 Reviewers Instructional materials committees shall consider for adoption materials developed for academically talented students such as those enrolled in advanced placement courses.
- (3)(5) REPORT OF REVIEWER COMMITTEE. Each committee, After a thorough study of all data submitted on each instructional material, to submit an electronic and after each member has carefully evaluated each instructional material, shall present a written report to the department commissioner. The Such report shall be made public, and must shall include responses to each section of the report format prescribed by the department.÷
- (a) A description of the procedures used in determining the instructional materials to be recommended to the commissioner.
- (b) Recommendations of instructional materials for each grade and subject field in the curriculum of public elementary, middle, and high schools in which adoptions are to be made. If deemed advisable, the committee may include such other information, expression of opinion, or recommendation as would

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be helpful to the commissioner. If there is a difference of opinion among the members of the committee as to the merits of any instructional materials, any member may file an expression of his or her individual opinion.

The findings of the committees, including the evaluation of instructional materials, shall be in sessions open to the public. All decisions leading to determinations of the committees shall be by roll call vote, and at no time will a secret ballot be permitted.

739 Section 15. Section 1006.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.32 Prohibited acts.-

- (1) A No publisher or manufacturer of instructional material, or any representative thereof, may not shall offer to give any emolument, money, or other valuable thing, or any inducement, to any district school board official or state member of a state-level instructional materials reviewer committee to directly or indirectly introduce, recommend, vote for, or otherwise influence the adoption or purchase of any instructional materials.
- (2) A No district school board official or member of a state instructional materials reviewer may not committee shall solicit or accept any emolument, money, or other valuable thing, or any inducement, to directly or indirectly introduce, recommend, vote for, or otherwise influence the adoption or purchase of any instructional material.
 - (3) \underline{A} No district school board or publisher may \underline{not}

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participate in a pilot program of materials being considered for adoption during the 18-month period before the official adoption of the materials by the commissioner. Any pilot program during the first 2 years of the adoption period must have the prior approval of the commissioner.

- (4) Any publisher or manufacturer of instructional materials or representative thereof or any district school board official or state instructional materials reviewer committee member, who violates any provision of this section commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Any representative of a publisher or manufacturer who violates any provision of this section, in addition to any other penalty, shall be banned from practicing business in the state for a period of 1 calendar year. Any district school board official or state instructional materials committee member who violates any provision of this section, in addition to any other penalty, shall be removed from his or her official position.
- (5) This section does not prohibit Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent any publisher, manufacturer, or agent from supplying, for purposes of examination, necessary sample copies of instructional materials to any district school board official or state instructional materials reviewer committee member.
- (6) This section does not prohibit Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a district school board official or state instructional materials reviewer committee member from receiving sample copies of instructional materials.

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- (7) This section does not Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prohibit or restrict a district school board official from receiving royalties or other compensation, other than compensation paid to him or her as commission for negotiating sales to district school boards, from the publisher or manufacturer of instructional materials written, designed, or prepared by such district school board official, and adopted by the commissioner or purchased by any district school board. No district school board official shall be allowed to receive royalties on any materials not on the state-adopted list purchased for use by his or her district school board.
- A No district school superintendent, district school board member, teacher, or other person officially connected with the government or direction of public schools may not shall receive during the months actually engaged in performing duties under his or her contract any private fee, gratuity, donation, or compensation, in any manner whatsoever, for promoting the sale or exchange of any instructional material school book, map, or chart in any public school, or be an agent for the sale or the publisher of any instructional material school textbook or reference work, or have direct or indirect pecuniary interest be directly or indirectly pecuniarily interested in the introduction of any such instructional material textbook, and any such agency or interest disqualifies shall disqualify any person so acting or interested from holding any district school board employment whatsoever, and the person commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s.

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775.082 or s. 775.083; however, provided that this subsection does shall not prevent be construed as preventing the adoption of any instructional material book written in whole or in part by a Florida author.

Section 16. Paragraphs (b) and (e) of subsection (1) and subsections (2) and (4) of section 1006.33, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1006.33 Bids or proposals; advertisement and its contents.—

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- (b) The advertisement shall state that, beginning in 2010-2011, each bidder shall furnish electronic sample specimen copies of all instructional materials submitted, at a time designated by the department, which specimen copies shall be identical with the copies approved and accepted by the members of the state instructional materials reviewers committee, as prescribed in this section, and with the copies furnished to the department and district school superintendents, as provided in this part. A school district may not request Any district school superintendent who requires samples in addition to the electronic format must request those samples through the department.
- (e) The advertisement shall give information regarding digital as to how specifications that which have been adopted by the department, including minimum format requirements that will enable electronic and digital content to be accessed through the district's local instructional improvement system and a variety of mobile, electronic, and digital devices. Beginning with

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specifications released in 2013, the digital specifications shall require the capability for searching by state standards and site and student-level licensing. The digital format specifications shall be appropriate for the interoperability of the content. The department may not adopt specifications that require the instructional materials to include specific references to FCAT standards or Next Generation Sunshine State Standards and benchmarks at point of student use in regard to paper, binding, cover boards, and mechanical makeup can be secured. In adopting specifications, the department shall make an exception for instructional materials that are college-level texts and that do not meet department physical specifications for secondary materials, if the publisher guarantees replacement during the term of the contract.

- (2) The bids submitted shall be for furnishing the designated materials in accordance with specifications of the department. The bid shall state the lowest wholesale price at which the materials will be furnished, at the time the adoption period provided in the contract begins, delivered f.o.b. to the Florida depository of the publisher, manufacturer, or bidder.
- (4) <u>Sample Specimen</u> copies of all instructional materials that have been made the bases of contracts under this part shall, upon request for the purpose of public inspection, be made available by the publisher to the department and the district school superintendent of each district school board that adopts the instructional materials from the state list upon request for the purpose of public inspection. All contracts and bonds executed under this part shall be signed in triplicate.

One copy of each contract and an original of each bid, whether accepted or rejected, shall be preserved with the department for at least 3 years after termination of the contract.

Section 17. Subsections (1), (2), (3), and (7) of section 1006.34, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1006.34 Powers and duties of the commissioner and the department in selecting and adopting instructional materials.—

- (1) PROCEDURES FOR EVALUATING INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS.—The State Board of Education shall adopt rules prescribing commissioner shall prescribe the procedures by which the department shall evaluate instructional materials submitted by publishers and manufacturers in each adoption. The rules shall be exempt from the legislative ratification requirement in s. 120.541(3). Included in these procedures shall be provisions affording which afford each publisher or manufacturer or his or her representative an opportunity to provide a virtual presentation to present to members of the state instructional materials reviewers on committees the merits of each instructional material submitted in each adoption.
 - (2) SELECTION AND ADOPTION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS.-
- (a) The department shall notify all publishers and manufacturers of instructional materials who have submitted bids that within 3 weeks after the deadline for receiving bids, at a designated time and place, it will open the bids submitted and deposited with it. At the time and place designated, the bids shall be opened, read, and tabulated in the presence of the bidders or their representatives. No one may revise his or her bid after the bids have been filed. When all bids have been

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carefully considered, the commissioner shall, from the list of suitable, usable, and desirable instructional materials reported by the state instructional materials reviewers committee, select and adopt instructional materials for each grade and subject field in the curriculum of public elementary, middle, and high schools in which adoptions are made and in the subject areas designated in the advertisement. The adoption shall continue for the period specified in the advertisement, beginning on the ensuing April 1. The adoption shall not prevent the extension of a contract as provided in subsection (3). The commissioner shall always reserve the right to reject any and all bids. The commissioner may ask for new sealed bids from publishers or manufacturers whose instructional materials were recommended by the state instructional materials reviewers committee as suitable, usable, and desirable; specify the dates for filing such bids and the date on which they shall be opened; and proceed in all matters regarding the opening of bids and the awarding of contracts as required by this part. In all cases, bids shall be accompanied by a cash deposit or certified check of from \$500 to \$2,500, as the department commissioner may direct. The department, in adopting instructional materials, shall give due consideration both to the prices bid for furnishing instructional materials and to the report and recommendations of the state instructional materials reviewers committee. When the commissioner has finished with the report of the state instructional materials reviewers committee, the report shall be filed and preserved with the department and shall be available at all times for public inspection.

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- (b) In the selection of instructional materials, library media books, and other reading material used in the public school system, the standards used to determine the propriety of the material shall include:
- 1. The age of the students who normally could be expected to have access to the material.
- 2. The educational purpose to be served by the material. In considering instructional materials for classroom use, priority shall be given to the selection of materials which encompass the state and district school board performance standards provided for in s. 1001.03(1) and which include the instructional objectives contained within the curriculum frameworks approved by rule of the State Board of Education.
- 3. The degree to which the material would be supplemented and explained by mature classroom instruction as part of a normal classroom instructional program.
- 4. The consideration of the broad racial, ethnic, socioeconomic, and cultural diversity of the students of this state.

Any instructional material No book or other material containing hard-core pornography or otherwise prohibited by s. 847.012 may not shall be used or made available within any public school district.

(3) CONTRACT WITH PUBLISHERS OR MANUFACTURERS; BOND.—As soon as practicable after the commissioner has adopted any instructional materials and all bidders that have secured the adoption of any instructional materials have been notified

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thereof by registered letter, the department of Legal Affairs shall prepare a contract in proper form with every bidder awarded the adoption of any instructional materials. Each contract shall be executed by the commissioner Governor and Secretary of State under the seal of the state, one copy to be kept by the contractor, one copy to be filed with the Department of State, and one copy to be filed with the department. After giving due consideration to comments by the district school boards, the commissioner, with the agreement of the publisher, may extend or shorten a contract period for a period not to exceed 2 years; and the terms of any such contract shall remain the same as in the original contract. Any publisher or manufacturer to whom any contract is let under this part must give bond in such amount as the department commissioner requires, payable to the state, conditioned for the faithful, honest, and exact performance of the contract. The bond must provide for the payment of reasonable attorney's fees in case of recovery in any suit thereon. The surety on the bond must be a quaranty or surety company lawfully authorized to do business in the state; however, the bond shall not be exhausted by a single recovery but may be sued upon from time to time until the full amount thereof is recovered, and the department may at any time, after giving 30 days' notice, require additional security or additional bond. The form of any bond or bonds or contract or contracts under this part shall be prepared and approved by the department of Legal Affairs. At the discretion of the department commissioner, a publisher or manufacturer to whom any contract is let under this part may be allowed a cash deposit in lieu of

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a bond, conditioned for the faithful, honest, and exact performance of the contract. The cash deposit, payable to the department, shall be placed in the Textbook Bid Trust Fund. The department may recover damages on the cash deposit given by the contractor for failure to furnish instructional materials, the sum recovered to inure to the General Revenue Fund.

- (7) FORFEITURE OF CONTRACT AND BOND.—If any publisher or manufacturer of instructional materials fails or refuses to furnish a book, or books, or other instructional materials as provided in the contract, the publisher's or manufacturer's his or her bond is forfeited and the commissioner must department shall make another contract on such terms as it may find desirable, after giving due consideration to the recommendations of the commissioner.
- Section 18. Subsection (2) of section 1006.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1006.35 Accuracy of instructional materials.-
- (2) When errors in state-adopted materials are confirmed, the publisher of the materials shall provide to each district school board that has purchased the materials the corrections in a format approved by the <u>department</u> commissioner.
- Section 19. Section 1006.36, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1006.36 Term of adoption for instructional materials.-
- (1) The term of adoption of any instructional materials must be a 5-year 6-year period beginning on April 1 following the adoption, except that the commissioner may approve terms of adoption of less than 5 6 years for materials in content areas

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which require more frequent revision. Any contract for instructional materials may be extended as prescribed in s. 1006.34(3).

(2) The department shall publish annually an official schedule of subject areas to be called for adoption for each of the succeeding 2 years, and a tentative schedule for years 3, 4, and 5, and 6. If extenuating circumstances warrant, the commissioner may order the department to add one or more subject areas to the official schedule and, in which event the commissioner shall develop criteria for such additional subject area or areas and make them available to publishers as soon as practicable before the date on which bids are due. The schedule shall be developed so as to promote balance among the subject areas so that the required expenditure for new instructional materials is approximately the same each year in order to maintain curricular consistency.

Section 20. Subsections (2), (3), (5), and (14) through (17) of section 1006.38, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1006.38 Duties, responsibilities, and requirements of instructional materials publishers and manufacturers.—Publishers and manufacturers of instructional materials, or their representatives, shall:

(2) <u>Electronically</u> deliver fully developed <u>sample specimen</u> copies of all instructional materials upon which bids are based to <u>the department pursuant to procedures adopted by the State Board of Education each member of a state instructional materials committee. At the conclusion of the review process, manufacturers submitting samples of instructional materials are</u>

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entitled to the return thereof, at the expense of the manufacturers; or, in the alternative, the manufacturers are entitled to reimbursement by the individual committee members for the retail value of the samples.

- (3) Submit, at a time designated in s. 1006.33, the following information:
- (a) Detailed specifications of the physical characteristics of the instructional materials, including any software or technological tools required for use by the district, school, teachers, or students. The publisher or manufacturer shall comply with these specifications if the instructional materials are adopted and purchased in completed form.
- (b) Evidence Written proof that the publisher has provided materials that address the written correlations to appropriate curricular objectives included within applicable performance standards provided for in s. 1001.03(1) and that can be accessed through the district's local instructional improvement system and a variety of electronic, digital, and mobile devices.
- (5) Furnish the instructional materials offered by them at a price in the state which, including all costs of <u>electronic</u> transmission transportation to their depositories, <u>may shall</u> not exceed the lowest price at which they offer such instructional materials for adoption or sale to any state or school district in the United States.
- (14) For all other subject areas, maintain in the depository an inventory of instructional materials sufficient to receive and fill orders.

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(14) (15) Accurately and fully disclose only the names of those persons who actually authored the instructional materials. In addition to the penalties provided in subsection (16) (17), the commissioner may remove from the list of state-adopted instructional materials those instructional materials whose publisher or manufacturer misleads the purchaser by falsely representing genuine authorship.

(15)(16) Grant, without prior written request, for any copyright held by the publisher or its agencies automatic permission to the department or its agencies for the reproduction of instructional materials textbooks and supplementary materials in braille, or large print, or other appropriate format in the form of sound recordings, for use by visually impaired students or other students with disabilities that would benefit from use of the materials.

(16) (17) Upon the willful failure of the publisher or manufacturer to comply with the requirements of this section, be liable to the department in the amount of three 3 times the total sum which the publisher or manufacturer was paid in excess of the price required under subsections (5) and (6) and in the amount of three 3 times the total value of the instructional materials and services which the district school board is entitled to receive free of charge under subsection (7).

Section 21. Subsection (5) of section 1006.39, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.39 Production and dissemination of educational materials and products by department.—

(5) The department may shall not enter into the business

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of producing or publishing <u>instructional materials</u> textbooks, or the contents therein, for general use in classrooms.

Section 22. Subsection (2), paragraph (a) of subsection (3), and subsection (4) of section 1006.40, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1006.40 Use of instructional materials allocation; instructional materials, library books, and reference books; repair of books.—

(2) (a) Each district school board must purchase current instructional materials to provide each student with a textbook or other instructional materials as a major tool of instruction in core courses of the appropriate subject areas of mathematics, language arts, science, social studies, reading, and literature for kindergarten through grade 12. Such purchase must be made within the first 2 years after the effective date of the adoption cycle; however, this requirement is waived for the adoption cycle occurring in the 2008-2009 academic year for schools within the district which are identified in the top four categories of schools pursuant to s. 1008.33, as amended by chapter 2009-144, Laws of Florida. The Commissioner of Education may provide a waiver of this requirement for the adoption cycle occurring in the 2008-2009 academic year if the district demonstrates that it has intervention and support strategies to address the particular needs of schools in the lowest two categories. Unless specifically provided for in the General Appropriations Act, the cost of instructional materials purchases required by this paragraph shall not exceed the amount of the district's allocation for instructional materials,

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pursuant to s. 1011.67, for the previous 2 years.

- (b) The requirement in paragraph (a) does not apply to contracts in existence before April 1, 2000, or to a purchase related to growth of student membership in the district or for instructional materials maintenance needs.
- (3) (a) By the 2013-2014 fiscal year, each district school board shall use at least 50 percent of the annual allocation for the purchase of digital or electronic instructional materials included on the state-adopted list, except as otherwise authorized in paragraphs (b) and (c). No less than 50 percent of the annual allocation shall be used to purchase items which will be used to provide instruction to students at the level or levels for which the materials are designed.
- (4)Funds that are not used to purchase digital or electronic instructional materials may The funds described in subsection (3) which district school boards may use to purchase materials not on the state-adopted list shall be used for the purchase of instructional materials or other items having intellectual content which assist in the instruction of a subject or course. These items may be available in bound, unbound, kit, or package form and may consist of hardbacked or softbacked textbooks, electronic content, replacements for items which were part of previously purchased instructional materials, consumables, learning laboratories, manipulatives, electronic media, computer courseware or software, and other commonly accepted instructional tools as prescribed by district school board rule. The funds available to district school boards for the purchase of materials not on the state-adopted list may not

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be used to purchase electronic or computer hardware even if such hardware is bundled with software or other electronic media unless the district school board has complied with the requirements in s. 1011.62(6)(b)5., nor may such funds be used to purchase equipment or supplies. However, when authorized to do so in the General Appropriations Act, a school or district school board may use a portion of the funds available to it for the purchase of materials not on the state-adopted list to purchase science laboratory materials and supplies.

Section 23. <u>Section 1006.43</u>, <u>Florida Statutes</u>, is repealed.

Section 24. Paragraph (p) of subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of subsection (6) 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:
- (p) Calculation of additional full-time equivalent membership based on certification of successful completion of industry-certified career and professional academy programs pursuant to ss. 1003.491, 1003.492, and 1003.493 and identified

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in the Industry Certified Funding List pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education.—A maximum value of 0.3 fulltime equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each student who completes an industry-certified career and professional academy program under ss. 1003.491, 1003.492, and 1003.493 and who is issued the highest level of industry certification identified annually in the Industry Certification Funding List approved under rules adopted by the State Board of Education and a high school diploma. The value of the full-time equivalent student membership shall be determined by weights adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to s. 1003.492. Such value shall be added to the total full-time equivalent student membership in secondary career education programs for grades 9 through 12 in the subsequent year for courses that were not funded through dual enrollment. The additional full-time equivalent membership authorized under this paragraph may not exceed 0.3 per student. Each district must allocate at least 80 percent of the funds provided for industry certification, in accordance with this paragraph, to the program that generated the funds. Unless a different amount is specified in the General Appropriations Act, the appropriation for this calculation is limited to \$15 million annually. If the appropriation is insufficient to fully fund the total calculation, the appropriation shall be prorated.

- (6) CATEGORICAL FUNDS.-
- (b) If a district school board finds and declares in a resolution adopted at a regular meeting of the school board that the funds received for any of the following categorical

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appropriations are urgently needed to maintain school board specified academic classroom instruction, the school board may consider and approve an amendment to the school district operating budget transferring the identified amount of the categorical funds to the appropriate account for expenditure:

- 1. Funds for student transportation.
- 2. Funds for safe schools.
- 3. Funds for supplemental academic instruction.
- 4. Funds for research-based reading instruction.
- 5. Funds for instructional materials if all instructional material purchases necessary to provide updated materials aligned to Next Generation Sunshine State Standards and benchmarks and that meet statutory requirements of content and learning have been completed for that fiscal year, but no sooner than March 1, 2011. Funds available after March 1 may be used to purchase hardware for student instruction.
- Section 25. Subsection (2) of section 1011.685, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1011.685 Class size reduction; operating categorical fund.—
- (2) Class size reduction operating categorical funds shall be used by school districts to reduce class size as required in s. 1003.03. A school district that meets the maximum class size requirements may use the funds, or the funds may be used for any lawful operating expenditure; however, priority shall be given to increasing salaries of classroom teachers.
- Section 26. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) and paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 1011.71, Florida Statutes, are

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1233 amended to read:

1011.71 District school tax.-

- (2) In addition to the maximum millage levy as provided in subsection (1), each school board may levy not more than 1.5 mills against the taxable value for school purposes for district schools, including charter schools at the discretion of the school board, to fund:
- (d) The purchase, lease-purchase, or lease of new and replacement equipment; computer hardware, including electronic hardware and other hardware devices necessary for gaining access to or enhancing the use of electronic content and resources or to facilitate the access to and the use of a school district's local instructional improvement electronic learning management system pursuant to s. 1006.281, excluding software other than the operating system necessary to operate the hardware or device; and enterprise resource software applications that are classified as capital assets in accordance with definitions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, have a useful life of at least 5 years, and are used to support districtwide administration or state-mandated reporting requirements.

(3)

(b) In addition to the millage authorized in this section, each district school board may, by a super majority vote, levy an additional 0.25 mills for critical capital outlay needs or for critical operating needs. If levied for capital outlay, expenditures shall be subject to the requirements of this section. If levied for operations, expenditures shall be consistent with the requirements for operating funds received

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pursuant to s. 1011.62. If the district levies this additional 1261 1262 0.25 mills for operations, the compression adjustment pursuant to s. 1011.62(5) shall be calculated and added to the district's 1263 1264 FEFP allocation. Millage levied pursuant to this paragraph is 1265 subject to the provisions of s. 200.065. In order to be 1266 continued after the 2010-2011 fiscal year, millage levied pursuant to this paragraph must be approved by the voters of the 1267 district at the 2010 general election or at a subsequent 1268 1269 election held at any time, except that not more than one such 1270 election shall be held during any 12-month period. Any millage 1271 so authorized shall be levied for a period not in excess of 2 years or until changed by another millage election, whichever is 1272 1273 earlier. If any such election is invalidated by a court of 1274 competent jurisdiction, such invalidated election shall be 1275 considered not to have been held. This paragraph is repealed 1276 effective June 30, 2011. However, for the 2011-2012 and 2012-2013 fiscal years, the 0.25 mills may be levied in the districts 1277 in which it was authorized by the voters of the district in the 1278 1279 2010 general election. Funds generated by this additional 1280 millage may not be included in the calculation of the Florida 1281 Education Finance Program in the 2011-2012 fiscal year or any 1282 subsequent fiscal year and must not be incorporated in the 1283 calculation of any hold-harmless or other component of the 1284 Florida Education Finance Program in any fiscal year. 1285 Section 27. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.

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PCB Name: PCB PKAS 11-03 (2011)

Amendment No.

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	COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION
	ADOPTED $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (Y/N)
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)
	FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)
	WITHDRAWN (Y/N)
	OTHER
1	Committee/Subcommittee hearing PCB: PreK-12 Appropriations
2	Subcommittee
3	Representative(s) Coley offered the following:
4	
5	Amendment
6	Remove line 212 and insert:
7	coalition may retain and expend no more than $4.0 4.5$ percent of
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