Florida is a National Leader in Education

• Improved Graduation Rates
• Closing the Achievement Gap
• Robust Advanced Placement Programs
• Best Teacher Quality Policies
• Increased STEM Enrollment
Governor Scott’s Roadmap for Education Accountability

• Florida Standards
• New Assessment to Replace FCAT
• Clear School Grading System Emphasizing Student Achievement and Learning Growth
• Teacher Evaluations
• Limitations to Collection of Personal Student Data
Historic Levels of Funding for Education

• Highest Levels of State and Total Funding
• Maintains Teacher Pay Raises
• Maintains “Teacher Classroom Supply Assistance Program”
• Professional Development for Leaders
• Digital Learning
Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP)
Total and State K-12 Public School Funding

Dollars in Millions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP)
Total Funding per Full Time Equivalent (FTE)
Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP)  
Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)
Overview

• Assessment and Accountability Transition
  • New Florida Standards Assessments
  • Revised School Accountability (Senate Bill 1642)

• Additional Topics
  • Education Data Privacy (Senate Bill 188)
  • Elimination of “Double Testing” (House Bill 7031)
Assessment and Accountability Transition

**Spring 2014:** FCAT 2.0 Administered

**Spring 2015:** New Florida Standards Assessment (FSA) administered

**Summer 2015:** Standard setting begins to establish cut scores for the FSA

**Spring 2016:** FSA administered for the 2nd time

**2013-2014**
- Summer 2014: School Grades released with current formula and accountability measures

**2014-2015**
- Fall 2015: Baseline School Grades released based on FSA results and new cut scores

**2015-2016**
- Summer 2016: School Grades released with consequences
New Assessment Selection/Implementation

- August/September 2013: Governor’s Education Accountability Summit and Executive Order
- October 2013: Invitation to Negotiate released for new assessments
- December 2013: Received replies from five vendors
- December-March 2014: Evaluated replies, entered negotiations, announced intent to award to American Institutes for Research (AIR)
- March-May 2014: Contracting process
- May-July 2014: Initial rollout of resources
- Spring 2015: Administer new assessments
- Summer 2015: Standard setting for new assessments
- Fall 2015: State Board approval of proposed assessment standards
New Assessments

• Beginning in 2014-15, the Florida Standards Assessments (FSA) will include:
  • English Language Arts in Grades 3-11
  • Mathematics in Grades 3-8
  • Algebra 1 End-of-Course (EOC)
  • Algebra 2 EOC
  • Geometry EOC

• These assessments replace the current FCAT 2.0 Reading (Grades 3-10) and mathematics assessments (Grades 3-8), as well as the current state EOCs in Algebra 1 and Geometry

• The existing FCAT 2.0 Science assessments in Grades 5 and 8, and the existing state EOCs in Biology 1, U.S. History, and Civics will continue to be administered
Upcoming Availability of FSA Resources

May 2014

• **2014-15 Test Administration Schedule** updated to include the new assessments

• **Computer-Based Test (CBT) Transition Schedule** updated to show plans for gradually transitioning grades and subjects to the computer

• **Technical Specifications** for AIR’s computer-based test platform
Upcoming Availability of FSA Resources

June 2014

- **Mathematics Policies and Materials** including policies around calculators and formulas
- **DRAFT Sample Test Questions** designed to help students and teachers become familiar with assessment question formats and to become familiar with the computer-based test platform
- **Test Design Summary/Blueprints** providing more detailed information about the assessments
- **DRAFT Test Item Specifications** defining the content and format of the assessment and test items

July 2014

- **Writing Rubrics** defining the scoring guidelines and criteria used to evaluate student responses to the English Language Arts (ELA) writing tasks
Revised Education Accountability

• Governor’s Education Accountability Summit and Executive Order
  • Provide stability and clarity with the transition to a new assessment
  • Pursue Florida’s course of action regarding English Language Learners (ELL) in the ESEA waiver
  • Ensure the accountability system is fair and transparent and promotes improvement in student outcomes
• Senate Bill 1642 provides the framework for the updated school accountability system consistent with those objectives
Senate Bill 1642—Education Accountability Revisions

• Re-focuses the school grading formula on student success measures
  • Achievement
  • Learning gains
  • Graduation
  • Earning College Credit and/or Industry Certifications
• Maintains a focus on students who need the most support
• ELLs included in Achievement after 2 years
• Establishes a learning gains calculation that (1) requires students scoring below grade level to grow toward grade level performance, and (2) requires students already at grade level to progress beyond grade level performance
Senate Bill 1642—Education Accountability Revisions

• Eliminates provisions that over-complicate the formula and muddle the meaning of a school grade
  • No bonus factors or additional weighting that may raise a school grade
  • No additional requirements or no automatic adjustments that may lower a school grade

• Ensures that the level of performance associated with an A-F school grade is transparently evident
  • Report all school grade components as percentages, each worth a maximum of 100 points
  • Report A-F grades based on a percentage of points earned (e.g., 70%, 80%), rather than a point total
Senate Bill 1642–Education Accountability Revisions

• Requires the State Board to reset the grading scale avoiding the compression of the current scale
  • There must be at least five percentage points separating the percentage thresholds needed to earn each of the school grades

• The State Board must periodically review the scale to determine whether the expectations should be raised to encourage increased student achievement
  • If the Board adjusts the grading scale upward, it must inform the public and the school districts of the reasons for the adjustment and the anticipated impact on school grades
Elementary School Grades Model

- The school grade is based on the percentage of total points earned
- Provisions that may raise or lower a school’s grade beyond what the percentage of points would indicate are eliminated (no additional requirements; no additional weights/bonus; no automatic adjustments)
- Writing is included within the English/Language Arts components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English/ Language Arts</th>
<th>Mathematics</th>
<th>Science</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Achievement</td>
<td>Achievement</td>
<td>Achievement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(0% to 100%)</td>
<td>(0% to 100%)</td>
<td>(0% to 100%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Learning Gains</td>
<td>Learning Gains</td>
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<tr>
<td>(0% to 100%)</td>
<td>(0% to 100%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Learning Gains of the</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low 25%</td>
<td>(0% to 100%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Middle School Grades Model

• The school grade based on the percentage of total points earned
• Provisions that may raise or lower a school’s grade beyond what the percentage of points would indicate are eliminated (no additional requirements; no additional weights/bonus; no automatic adjustments)
• Writing is included within the English/Language Arts components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English/Language Arts</th>
<th>Mathematics</th>
<th>Science</th>
<th>Social Studies (Civics EOC)</th>
<th>Acceleration Success</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Achievement (0% to 100%)</td>
<td>Achievement (0% to 100%)</td>
<td>Achievement (0% to 100%)</td>
<td>Achievement (0% to 100%)</td>
<td>Percentage of students who pass H.S. EOCs and industry certifications (0% to 100%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning Gains (0% to 100%)</td>
<td>Learning Gains (0% to 100%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Learning Gains of the Low 25% (0% to 100%)</td>
<td>Learning Gains of the Low 25% (0% to 100%)</td>
<td></td>
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</table>
High School Grades Model

- The school grade is based on the percentage of total points earned
- Provisions that may raise or lower a school’s grade beyond what the percentage of points would indicate are eliminated (no additional requirements; no additional weights/bonus; no automatic adjustments)
- Writing is included within the English/Language Arts components
- Additional graduation rates (At-Risk and 5-year), college readiness measures (based on SAT, ACT, and PERT), and a stand-alone acceleration participation measure are eliminated from the model

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English/Language Arts</th>
<th>Mathematics (EOCs)</th>
<th>Science (Biology EOC)</th>
<th>Social Studies (US History EOC)</th>
<th>Graduation Rate</th>
<th>Acceleration Success</th>
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<tr>
<td>Achievement (0% to 100%)</td>
<td>Achievement (0% to 100%)</td>
<td>Achievement (0% to 100%)</td>
<td>Achievement (0% to 100%)</td>
<td>Overall, 4-year Graduation Rate (0% to 100%)</td>
<td>Percent of students eligible to earn college credit through AP, IB, AICE, dual enrollment or earning an industry certification (0% to 100%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning Gains (0% to 100%)</td>
<td>Learning Gains (0% to 100%)</td>
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<td>Learning Gains of the Low 25% (0% to 100%)</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Senate Bill 1642–School Improvement Ratings Revisions

• The school improvement rating shall identify an alternative school as having one of the following ratings:
  • **Commendable**: a significant percentage of the students attending the school are making learning gains
  • **Maintaining**: a sufficient percentage of the students attending the school are making learning gains
  • **Unsatisfactory**: an insufficient percentage of the students attending the school are making learning gains

• Thresholds will be established in State Board rule

• Ratings based on learning gains of the students in ELA and mathematics at the alternative school in attendance, not a comparison to their gains when they were served in their home school
Senate Bill 1642—Education Accountability
Transition Year

• For the current school year (2013-14), there are no changes to the school grading system, except those already directed by existing statute or State Board rule

• After Florida students take the new assessments for the first time in 2014-15, student performance level expectations (“cut scores”) will be set in the summer immediately following the first administration of the new assessment

• A new baseline calculation of school grades will occur in Fall 2015, which accurately reflects student performance on the Florida Standards and FSA

• This baseline, informational approach in the first year provides everyone – parents, schools, districts, the general public – a clear understanding of a student’s and a school’s starting point on the new, more rigorous Florida Standards and FSA – truth in advertising

• It is this baseline performance that must be apparent and upon which schools must build to improve the outcomes for all Florida students
Senate Bill 1642—Education Accountability
Transition Year

No Consequences from the Baseline 2014-15 School Grades

• No interruption in current support to underperforming schools through our Differentiated Accountability teams

• A school may not be required to select and implement a turnaround option in the 2015-16 school year based on the 2014-15 grade or school improvement rating

• A virtual school or approved provider that receives the same or lower grade or rating is not subject to sanctions or penalties that would otherwise result

• A district or charter school system designated as high-performing may not lose the designation based on the 2014-15 grades

• For purposes of determining grade 3 retention and high school graduation, student performance on the 2014-15 assessments shall be linked to 2013-14 student performance expectations
Senate Bill 1642—Education Accountability

Other Provisions

• District grade is calculated using all school grades components

• District report card includes
  • Closing the gap between high and low performing subgroups
  • Learning gains of high performing students
  • Improvements in attendance
  • Promotion of students scoring at levels 1 and 2

• Medical Exemption
  • Exemptions from statewide assessments for children with medical complexities
Senate Bill 1642—Education Accountability Implementation Schedule

- Commissioner re-establishing advisory groups to receive input
  - LPAC, Leadership Policy Advisory Committee
  - AAAC, Assessment and Accountability Advisory Committee
- LPAC and AAAC will meet in the summer and fall
- Draft of school grades rule to the State Board in early 2015
- Standards setting meetings held summer 2015
- Draft of rule on school grading scale to the State Board in Sept/Oct 2015
- 2014-15 Grades calculated in Oct/Nov 2015
Senate Bill 188-Education Data Privacy

• **Notification of Rights** – Students and parents must receive annual notice of their rights regarding education records

• **Limitations on the Collection of Information** – Agencies and institutions may not collect information on the political affiliation, voting history, religious affiliation or biometric information of a student, or a parent or sibling of the student
  • Biometric information means information collected from the electronic measurement or evaluation of any physical or behavioral characteristics attributable to a single person
    • a fingerprint or hand scan,
    • a retina or iris scan,
    • a voice print or a facial geometry scan, and
    • any other physical characteristics used for the purpose of electronically identifying that person with a high degree of certainty.

• **Limitations on providing education records** – Agencies and institutions may not provide confidential education records to other entities unless required by law, subpoena, or court order
Senate Bill 188-Education Data Privacy

• **Directory Information** - Designations of directory information must occur at a regularly scheduled meeting of the governing board
  - The board must consider whether the designation of this information would put students at risk of becoming targets of marketing campaigns, the media, or criminal acts

• **Student Identification Numbers** - The Florida Department of Education shall establish a process for assigning a Florida student identification number to each student
  - At that time, a school district may not use social security numbers as student identification numbers in its management information systems
House Bill 7031—Streamline Education Code

• **Eliminates “Double Testing”**
  
  • Middle grades students enrolled in Algebra I, Geometry, or Biology I must take the statewide, standardized EOC assessment for those courses and shall not take the corresponding subject and grade-level statewide, standardized assessment
  
  • Students who are taking the new ELA and mathematics assessments shall not take the discontinued assessments
Senate Bill 1642-Education Accountability

• Roster verification and annual results reporting
• Clarifies flexibility with the methodology for differentiating among levels of teacher performances for grades/subjects without approved statewide student growth models
• Clarifies when districts must use new statewide student growth models
• Language clean-up for “performance of students” and “statewide, standardized assessments”
Senate Bill 1642-Education Accountability

• Ensure stable implementation for local teacher and principal evaluations through the transition to a new assessment
  • Measurable learning targets still available for use in 2014-15
  • Establishes 2015-16 as the year for State Board to set statewide performance standards for evaluation purposes

• Teacher- and principal-selected assessments are now options for implementing high quality student assessments under s.1008.22(6), F.S., which means they can be long-term choices for evaluation purposes at each district’s determination

• Provides bonus rewards for districts that make outstanding progress
House Bill 433-Educator Certification

• Allows additional avenues for candidates to demonstrate mastery of general knowledge as established by the State Board

• Establishes requirements for instructional personnel who supervise students during field experience

• Allows for “banking” of credits for training regarding students with disabilities

• Allows a school district to assign an individual who is newly hired as instructional personnel to a school that has earned a failing grade in the previous year or any combination of three consecutive grades of “D” or “F” in the three previous years if the individual meets specified criteria

• Allows the State Board to approve additional teacher preparation programs which can be used to meet mastery of professional preparation and education competence
House Bill 485-Sexual Offenses Against Students by Authority Figures

Creates s. 775.0862, F.S., Sexual offenses against students by authority figures

- The bill creates a new section of law specific to sexual battery offenses against students by authority figures
- Provides for an enhancement of the felony degree level and the criminal penalty when a person is convicted of a sexual battery and the victim was a student under the age of 18 enrolled at the same school
Senate Bill 850-Education

Amends s. 1012.98, F.S., School Community Professional Development Act

• Provides requirements relating to professional development, including inservice plans and instructional strategies included in the school improvement plan, for middle grades educators
Administrator Professional Development

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 109 for Administrator Professional Development, $7,358,210 is provided for professional development for principals and other district administrators in instructional and human resource leadership, including the use of teacher evaluations to improve instruction, aligning instruction with the district’s curriculum and state standards, best financial practices, and other leadership responsibilities that support student achievement through job-embedded delivery and through either regional, local, or digital formats. Funds shall be provided to each district after the district has submitted its training plan to the Commissioner.
House Bill 7031-Education

- Deletes references to common core standards and assessments
- Specifies that parents of a student with disabilities may be accompanied by another adult to meetings
- Requires all instructional materials used are consistent with district goals and objectives and the course descriptions
- Eliminates supplemental educational services program
House Bill 7031-Education
Middle Grades Promotion

Section 1003.4156, F.S. – Beginning with this school year (2013-2014)

• Each student’s performance on the statewide Civics EOC constitutes 30% of the student’s final course grade

• A student transferring into middle grades after the beginning of the second term is not required to meet this requirement if three social studies courses have already been completed or two year-long courses that include civics
House Bill 7031-Education High School Diploma

Section 1003.4282, F.S. – Requirements for students who entered grade 9 before 2010-2011 (at least in their fifth year of high school)

• Credit in Algebra
• Pass Grade 10 FCAT in Mathematics and Reading or earn concordant scores
• Participation in other statewide assessments
• May substitute industry certifications for which there is a statewide college credit articulation agreement for math or science credit (HB 5101 - computer science course substitutions)
House Bill 7031-Education High School Diploma

Section 1003.4282, F.S. – Requirements for students who entered grade 9 in 2010-2011 (on-time current grade 12)

• Credit in Algebra and Geometry

• Performance on the Algebra I EOC constitutes 30% of the course grade

• Pass Grade 10 FCAT in Reading or earn concordant scores

• Participation in other statewide assessments

• May substitute industry certifications for which there is a statewide college credit articulation agreement for math or science credit (HB 5101-computer science course substitutions)
House Bill 7031 - Education
High School Diploma

Section 1003.4282, F.S. – Requirements for students who entered grade 9 in 2011-2012 (on-time current grade 11)

• Credit in Algebra, Geometry and Biology
• Credit in one online course
• If Algebra I is taken after 2010-2011 the student must pass the EOC or earn a comparative score to earn a high school diploma
• Pass Grade 10 FCAT Reading or earn concordant scores
• Participation in other statewide assessments
• May substitute industry certifications for which there is a statewide college credit articulation agreement for math or science credit (HB 5101 - computer science course substitutions)
House Bill 7031-Education
High School Diploma

Section 1003.4282, F.S. - Requirements for students who entered grade 9 in 2012-2013 (on-time current grade 10)

- Credit in Algebra, Geometry and Biology
- Credit in one online course
- Performance on the U.S. History EOC constitutes 30% of the course grade
- If Algebra I is taken after 2010-2011, pass the EOC or earn a comparative score to earn a high school diploma
- Pass Grade 10 FCAT Reading or earn concordant scores
- Participation in other statewide assessments
- May substitute industry certifications for which there is a statewide college credit articulation agreement for math or science credit (HB 5101-computer science course substitutions)
House Bill 7031-Education
High School Graduation

Section 1003.4282, F.S. - Students who entered grade 9 in 2013-2014 and forward

• Four credits in English Language Arts (ELA I, II, III and IV)
• One online course
• Performance on the Algebra 1, Geometry, U.S. History, and Biology EOCs constitute 30% of the course grades
• Pass the Algebra 1 EOC or earn a comparative score to earn a high school diploma
• If enrolled in Algebra II, the student must take the Algebra II EOC and the performance on the EOC constitutes 30% of the course grade
• Pass Grade 10 ELA assessment or earn concordant scores
• May substitute:
  • Industry certifications for which there is a statewide college credit articulation agreement for math or science credit (HB 5101 - computer science course substitutions)
  • Interscholastic sports if the student passes a competency test on physical fitness for physical education
  • Marching band or dance class for one-half credit in physical education or performing arts
  • Two years of R.O.T.C. for physical education or performing arts
House Bill 7031-Education  
High School Graduation

Section 1003.4285, F.S., Scholar Diploma Designation

• Beginning with students entering grade 9 in 2014-2015
  • Pass the Grade 11 ELA statewide assessment
  • Pass the Geometry statewide assessment

• Students who earn minimum scores necessary to earn college credit on Advanced Placement (AP), International Baccalaureate (IB), or Advanced International Certificate of Education (AICE) U.S. History or Biology exams meet the requirement to pass the EOC in the respective general education course (can apply this year)
Senate Bill 850-Education

• Intervention for students with low attendance, suspensions, failure in ELA or math, or Level 1 scores on statewide assessments with parent notice

• Prohibits hazing at schools grade 6-12

• Personal learning scholarship accounts for students with disabilities

• Allows driver education to count for online course requirement

• For GPA calculation, a grade in a course that is level 3 or above and leads to an industry certification must be weighted the same as a grade in an Honors course
Individual Education Plan (IEP)

- IEPs must include the identification of CAPE Digital Tool certificates and industry certifications the student seeks to attain before high school graduation.
- IEPs written upon request by the parent of a student who is applying for a Personal Learning Account.
- Before the student’s 14th birthday, the IEP team, including the parent, shall begin the development of a successful transition plan for the student with long-term postsecondary and career goals.
- This transition plan shall include the declaration of the intent for the student to graduate from high school with either a standard high school diploma or a certificate of completion.
- Not later than a student’s 16th birthday, the IEP team, including the parent, must include the student’s intent to pursue a standard high school diploma and a Scholar or Merit designation.
Opportunities for Students with Disabilities

• Personal Learning Accounts
  • Parent option to customize educational program
  • Scholarship Funding Organizations (SFOs) manage application process, establish student accounts, develop and implement system of payment
  • Funding supports services, instructional materials, tuition and fees for private school or postsecondary enrollment
    • $18,400,000 in Specific Appropriation 110
    • The amount of the awarded funds is 90 percent of the calculated amount

• Pathway to a Standard Diploma
  • Individualized programs that can include: a combination of course substitutions, assessments, industry certifications, occupational completion points (OCPs), and employment
  • Parents participate in decision regarding appropriate assessment and diploma designation

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Senate Bill 864-Instructional Materials

• School district policy regarding a parent’s objection to a specific instructional material
  • Process for parent to file a petition
  • School Board must conduct at least one public hearing on all petitions
• Requirements for district adoption process
• School district shall make available, upon request, sample copies of all instructional materials that have been purchased
• Beginning 2014-2015 the school board shall use at least 50% of the annual allocation for the purchase of digital or electronic materials
• State continues to provide an adoption process
House Bill 5101-Education

- Duties, responsibilities, and requirements of instructional materials publishers and manufacturers:
  - Publishers and manufacturers must provide materials that can be accessed through the school district’s digital classrooms plan and a variety of electronic, digital, and mobile devices.

- Computer science and technology instruction:
  - Require public schools to provide students in grades K-12 opportunities for learning computer science, including computer coding and computer programming.
  - Allow elementary and middle schools to establish digital classrooms in which students are provided opportunities to improve digital literacy and competency.
  - Allow high schools to provide students opportunities to take computer science courses to satisfy high school graduation requirements.
Rod Duckworth
Chancellor
Division of Career & Adult Education
Florida Career and Professional Education (CAPE) Act

• Two bills include significant changes to the CAPE Act including the Industry Certification Funding List and the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) calculation
  • House Bill 487
  • Senate Bill 850
House Bill 487- Agriculture Industry Certifications

• Adds a requirement for the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to provide industry certifications for farm occupations to be considered for placement on the Industry Certification Funding List and the Postsecondary Industry Certification Funding List to the State Board and the Department of Education
Senate Bill 850-CAPE Act Related Sections

• FEFP:
  • Removes the funding cap of 0.3 for the CAPE Industry Certifications
    • NOTE: A cap of 0.1 per fiscal year was added for elementary and middle grades students
  • Removes the total funding cap of $60 million
  • Requires teacher bonuses to be paid for all types of certifications with the exception of the CAPE Digital Tool certificates
Senate Bill 850-CAPE Act Related Sections

• Authorizes the Commissioner of Education to limit CAPE Industry Certifications and CAPE Digital Tool certificates to students in certain grades based upon formal recommendations by providers of the certifications

• Requires recommendations to the Articulation Coordinating Committee for articulation of postsecondary credit for related degrees within 90 days of the State Board of Education approval for the Industry Certification Funding List
## Senate Bill 850-Industry Certification Funding List (ICFL)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Listing on ICFL</th>
<th>Statute</th>
<th>Brief description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAPE Industry Certifications</td>
<td>s. 1003.4203(4) s. 1008.44(a)</td>
<td>• For students in Grades 6 through 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAPE Digital Tool Certificates</td>
<td>s. 1003.4203(3) s. 1008.44(b)</td>
<td>• For elementary and middle grades students • Up to 15 certificates in the following areas: word processing; spreadsheets; sound, motion, and color presentations; digital arts; cybersecurity; coding • Do not articulate for college credit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAPE ESE Digital Tool Certificates, workplace and OSHA industry certifications for students with disabilities</td>
<td>s. 1003.4203(2) s. 1008.44(c)</td>
<td>• Identified by the Chancellor of Career and Adult Education for students with disabilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAPE Innovation Courses</td>
<td>s. 1003.4203(5)(a) s. 1008.44(d)</td>
<td>• Up to five courses that combine academic and career performance outcomes with embedded industry certifications may be approved • Include at least two third-party assessments, one of which is identified on the Industry Certification Funding List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAPE Acceleration Industry Certifications</td>
<td>s. 1003.4203(5)(b) s. 1008.44(e)</td>
<td>• Certifications with 15 or more college credit hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Senate Bill 850–Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) Calculation

- Allows for funding of certifications earned by elementary, middle, and high school students
- Creates the following funding categories and funding weights in the FEFP:
  - CAPE Digital Tool Certificates
    - 0.025 FTE per certificate earned by students in elementary and middle school grades
  - CAPE Industry Certifications
    - 0.2 FTE for certifications with statewide articulation agreements (up to 15 credits)
    - 0.1 FTE for certifications without statewide articulation agreements
  - CAPE Innovation Courses
    - 0.3 FTE for student completion of the courses and the embedded certifications
  - CAPE Acceleration Industry Certifications
    - 0.5 FTE for certifications that articulate for 15 to 29 college credit hours
    - 1.0 FTE for certifications that articulate for 30 or more college credit hours
District Workforce Education Highlights

Workforce Education - $489.6 million

- Workforce Development Operating Funds - $365.5 million
- Workforce Education Information System Pilot Program - $4.0 million new funds
District Workforce Education Highlights

Performance Incentive Funds for Industry Certification Attainment- $5.0 million

• Added new occupational areas:
  • Select health sciences, auto collision repair and refinishing, medium/heavy duty truck technician, network support services, computer programming, computer-aided drafting, and electrician

• Provided for the disbursement of any funds unallocated for industry certifications to be distributed to districts for adult general education program performance

• Department plans to implement by making a single allocation of these funds for all purposes by June 1, 2015.
District Workforce Education: Workforce Student Information System Pilot

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 122, $4,000,000 is provided to the DOE for development and implementation of a postsecondary Workforce Education Student Information System Pilot.

- The department shall determine districts to participate in the pilot based on the highest priority of need

The system shall include:

- Student registration and reporting and tracking of instructional hours
- Student achievement levels and industry credentials
- An online student registration with debit/credit card payment capability
- Case management of all students enrolling, including time on task and achievement benchmarks
House Bill 851-Residency and Adult General Education Tuition Rates

Residency
A career center shall waive out-of-state fees for students, regardless of immigration status, who:
• Attended a secondary school in this state for three consecutive years immediately before high school graduation;
• Applies for enrollment in an institution of higher education within 24 months after graduation; and
• Submits an official Florida high school transcript as documentary evidence of attendance and graduation

Adult General Education Block Tuition
• Establishes a single block tuition rate of $30 per term or $45 per half year for all students
Ron Nieto
Deputy Commissioner
Div. of Technology & Information Services
Digital Learning 2014-15

- Digital classroom plans completed by districts
- Plans are approved by school boards and FDOE

Plan

- Districts implement digital classroom plans
- DOE provides digital learning support

Implement

- Technology Readiness Inventory completed twice a year
- Report outcomes of digital classrooms plans

Measure
House Bill 5101
Digital Classrooms Plans

• State plan will establish parameters for district- and school-level infrastructure and digital learning tools
• District plans will be submitted by each district school board annually for approval to the DOE
• Plans shall include:
  • Measurable student performance outcomes
  • Digital learning and technology infrastructure
  • Professional development
  • Digital tools
  • Online assessment support
• Plans are due October 1, 2014
House Bill 5101
Digital Classrooms Allocation

$40 Million to school districts

- $250,000 minimum for each district
- Remaining balance allocated based on unweighted student enrollment
- Provide funding for charter schools through the Florida Education Finance Program from the Florida digital classrooms allocation
- Directs virtual charter school sponsors to use the funds generated by the withholding fee of up to 5 percent to cover the costs of implementation of the school district’s digital classrooms plan.
- Require school districts to expend the difference in funds provided for a student and the price paid for contracted services procured for implementation of the school district’s digital classrooms plan.
Technology Readiness Inventory
Fall 2013-District Report

2013-2014 District Technology Resource Inventory
Sunshine Coast District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District Final Student FTE Counts</th>
<th>District Total Classrooms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27239.76</td>
<td>1749</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Internet Service Provider</th>
<th>Number of Wireless Access Points (WAPs) used in a classroom setting</th>
<th>Percent of Classrooms meeting wireless specifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GRUCOM</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District Wide Area Network (WAN) Bandwidth Type</th>
<th>District Technologies Supported by WAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No wireless at all</td>
<td>• Streaming audio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Streaming video</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Two-way teleconferencing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Telecommunications (voice over IP)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Is District Area Network Owned or Leased by district?</th>
<th>Leased</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School District Website</th>
<th>Not collected on inventory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District Student Instructional Computers Meeting Device Specifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>District Student Instructional Desktop Computers Meeting Specifications:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Student Instructional Mobile Computers (laptops, netbooks, ultrabooks) Meeting Specifications:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total of Computer Devices Meeting Specifications In All Schools:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Grand Total of Computer Devices Meeting Specifications In All Schools: | 8811 |

| District Overall Students per Instructional Computer Ratio that Meet Device Specifications: | 3.09 |

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# Technology Readiness Inventory

## Fall 2013-School Report

### 2013-2014 Technology Resource Inventory

**Sandy Beach High School**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Final Student FTE Count</th>
<th>Total Classrooms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1281.28</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Internet Service Provider

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Internet Service Provider</th>
<th>Number of Wireless Access Points (WAPs) used in a classroom setting</th>
<th>Percent of Classrooms meeting wireless specifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>District Wide Area Network (WAN)</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>100 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### School Website

http://www.sbac.edu/pages/ACPS

### Technology Specifications

#### Type of Bandwidth: Dedicated or Shared

- Dedicated

#### Internet Connection Type to District WAN and Speed in Mbps:

- Fiber: 100
- Copper: 0
- Wireless: 0
- Other: 0

### Student Instructional Computers Meeting Device Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student Instructional Desktop Computers Meeting Specifications:</th>
<th>527</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Student Instructional Mobile Computers (laptops, netbooks, ultrabooks) Meeting Specifications:</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Grand Total of Computer Devices Meeting Specifications:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grand Total of Computer Devices Meeting Specifications:</th>
<th>827</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Students per Instructional Computer Ratio that Meet Device Specifications:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Students per Instructional Computer Ratio</th>
<th>1.55</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Students per Instructional Computer Ratio is based on the school’s full-time equivalent student (FTE) calculation divided by the total student devices total.
House Bill 5001-Instructional Materials-Technology

- $165 million shall be available for districts to purchase instructional content and devices, equipment, and infrastructure
- Districts shall certify to commissioner an expenditure plan for purchase of instructional content and technology
- If any funds are to be used for technology, district must:
  - Certify that instructional content necessary for instruction is available
  - Include an expenditure plan for purchases
  - Demonstrate alignment of technology purchases with minimum or recommended technology requirements
House Bill 7073
Agency for State Technology (AST)

Creates the AST within the Department of Management Services (DMS) with duties and responsibilities to include:

- IT architecture standards
- Project management and oversight standards
- Project oversight on state IT projects with total costs of $10 million or more
- State data center
- Standardization and consolidation of IT services that support common state business functions
- Performing project oversight on any state IT project with costs of $50 million or more
Senate Bill 1524
Florida Information Protection Act

Outlines definitions and requirements for data security for government entities including DOE, school districts, and third-party agents.

- Notice to Department of Legal Affairs within 30 days of any breach affecting 500 or more individuals
- Notice to individuals within 30 days of any breach
- Third-party agents must report to the entity within 10 days
Randy Hanna
Chancellor
Division of Florida Colleges
House Bill 7015-Veteran and Military Support

Congressman C.W. Bill Young Veteran Tuition Waiver Program

- Public postsecondary institutions to waive out-of-state fees for honorably discharged Armed Forces, Reserve Forces and National Guard veterans:
  - Who physically reside in Florida
  - While they are enrolled in the institution
- Applicable to 110% of the required credit hours of the degree or certificate program
- Institutions must report to the State Board the number and value of all fee waivers granted annually
- Veterans to receive preference in awarding tuition waivers (HB 851)
House Bill 851-Postsecondary Student Fees

- Out-of-state fee waiver, regardless of immigration status, for students who:
  - Attended Florida high school for 3 consecutive years
  - Apply for enrollment in higher education within 24 months after graduation
  - Provide high school transcript as evidence of attendance and graduation

- Qualifying students are not classified as residents for tuition purposes, but may be reported for purposes of state funding

- These students are not eligible for state financial aid
House Bill 851-Residency

• Redefines parent as either or both parents of a student, any guardian of a student, or any person in a parental relationship to a student

• Clarifies that a dependent student may not be denied residency based on immigration status of parent

• Clarifies residency determination on the basis of marriage to a Florida resident
House Bill 851-Tuition

• Updates the statutory tuition and eliminates the statutory rate of inflation for:
  • Workforce education programs
  • Florida College System (FCS)
  • State University System (SUS)
House Bill 851-Florida Prepaid College Program

• Extends caps on tuition and fees for Florida Prepaid College Program; limits payment to 100% of amount charged by SUS

• Results in a significant amount of money being rebated to parents currently in the program
Senate Bill 850-Collegiate High Schools

- Requires FCS institutions and school districts to:
  - Establish a collegiate high school program
  - Execute a contract to establish the program by January 1 each year

- At a minimum, collegiate high schools must include 12th grade option to earn 30 college credits

- Contract must include:
  - Description of how students and parents will be informed about collegiate high school program
  - Student eligibility and procedural requirements in the district’s comprehensive student progression plan

- Authorizes the State Board to exercise enforcement authority by withholding funds for noncompliance (school districts and FCS institutions)
House Bill 5101-Dual Enrollment

• Public postsecondary institutions shall receive funding equivalent to the standard tuition rate per credit hour for each dual enrollment course taken by a student during the summer term (subject to annual appropriation)

• Eliminates school district payment requirement for courses taught by school district faculty on high school campus

• Expands requirement to develop a comprehensive dual enrollment articulation agreement to all public postsecondary institutions

• Clarifies that dual enrollment eligibility is for students in grades 6-12
House Bill 5101-Articulation

• By January 31, 2015, Articulation Coordinating Committee to make recommendations regarding the cost and requirements to develop and implement an online system for collecting and analyzing data regarding requests for transfer of credit by postsecondary education students

• Online system must collect information regarding:
  • Total number of credit transfer requests denied
  • Reason for each denial
House Bill 5101-Baccalaureates

- Moratorium on all new Florida College System baccalaureate degree proposals (including St. Petersburg College) March 31, 2014 - May 31, 2015

- Restricts State Board from approving any new baccalaureate degree proposals
House Bill 5101-Florida Virtual Campus/Florida Academic Library Services Cooperative

• Creates the Florida Academic Library Services Cooperative for the public colleges and universities, in lieu of the existing Florida Center for Library Automation

• Administered by the University of West Florida
Senate Bill 236-College Name Changes

- **Edison State College** to **Florida SouthWestern State College**

- **Pasco-Hernando Community College** to **Pasco-Hernando State College**
Budget

• Overall increase of $28 million
  2.5% more than 2013-14 state funds

• Includes:
  • $5 million for college program enhancements
    (funding model distribution)
  • $15.5 million for equity/compression adjustments
  • $2 million for operating costs of new facilities
  • $5 million for performance incentives based on industry certifications
  • $3.3 million in special projects for 5 colleges
  • $4.8 million for dual enrollment (summer)
Public Education Capital Outlay (PECO)

- $107.5 million for college projects from PECO
- $5 million for maintenance
- $10 million for critical maintenance
- $122.5 million total for Florida College System fixed capital outlay
Linda Champion
Deputy Commissioner
Division of Finance & Operations
## 2014-15 FLORIDA EDUCATION FINANCE PROGRAM
### FINAL CONFERENCE REPORT
#### Statewide Summary
Comparison to 2013-14 Fourth Calculation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAJOR FEFP FORMULA COMPONENTS</th>
<th>2013-14 FEFP Fourth Calculation</th>
<th>2014-15 FEFP Conference Calculation</th>
<th>Difference</th>
<th>Percentage Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unweighted FTE</td>
<td>2,708,031.13</td>
<td>2,722,134.53</td>
<td>14,103.40</td>
<td>0.52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted FTE</td>
<td>2,941,396.30</td>
<td>2,948,902.59</td>
<td>7,506.29</td>
<td>0.26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Taxable Value</td>
<td>1,419,479,110,114</td>
<td>1,494,439,837,993</td>
<td>74,960,727,879</td>
<td>5.28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Required Local Effort Millage</td>
<td>5.183</td>
<td>5.183</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discretionary Millage</td>
<td>0.748</td>
<td>0.748</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Millage</td>
<td>5.931</td>
<td>5.931</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base Student Allocation</td>
<td>3,752.30</td>
<td>4,031.77</td>
<td>279.47</td>
<td>7.45%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### 2014-15 FLORIDA EDUCATION FINANCE PROGRAM
#### FINAL CONFERENCE REPORT

**Statewide Summary**

**Comparison to 2013-14 Fourth Calculation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FEFP DETAIL</th>
<th>2013-14 FEFP Fourth Calculation</th>
<th>2014-15 FEFP Conference Calculation</th>
<th>Difference</th>
<th>Percentage Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WFTE x BSA x DCD (Base FEFP Funding)</td>
<td>11,536,424,815</td>
<td>11,898,760,020</td>
<td>362,335,205</td>
<td>3.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Declining Enrollment Supplement</td>
<td>3,354,730</td>
<td>4,357,114</td>
<td>1,002,384</td>
<td>29.88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sparsity Supplement</td>
<td>45,754,378</td>
<td>48,318,959</td>
<td>2,564,581</td>
<td>5.61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Funded Discretionary Contribution</td>
<td>13,800,874</td>
<td>15,387,446</td>
<td>1,586,572</td>
<td>11.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.748 Mills Discretionary Compression</td>
<td>151,341,162</td>
<td>161,981,068</td>
<td>10,639,906</td>
<td>7.03%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DJJ Supplemental Allocation</td>
<td>5,244,370</td>
<td>7,260,453</td>
<td>2,016,083</td>
<td>38.44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe Schools</td>
<td>64,456,019</td>
<td>64,456,019</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESE Guaranteed Allocation</td>
<td>947,987,428</td>
<td>950,781,688</td>
<td>2,794,260</td>
<td>0.29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplemental Academic Instruction</td>
<td>639,296,226</td>
<td>642,089,342</td>
<td>2,793,116</td>
<td>0.44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instructional Materials</td>
<td>217,277,372</td>
<td>223,382,911</td>
<td>6,105,539</td>
<td>2.81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Transportation</td>
<td>422,674,570</td>
<td>424,875,855</td>
<td>2,201,285</td>
<td>0.52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers Classroom Supply Assistance</td>
<td>45,286,750</td>
<td>45,286,750</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading Allocation</td>
<td>130,000,000</td>
<td>130,000,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virtual Education Contribution</td>
<td>24,734,723</td>
<td>22,529,395</td>
<td>(2,205,328)</td>
<td>-8.92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Classroom Allocation</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>40,000,000</td>
<td>40,000,000</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL FEFP</td>
<td>14,247,633,417</td>
<td>14,679,467,020</td>
<td>431,833,603</td>
<td>3.03%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 2014-15 FLORIDA EDUCATION FINANCE PROGRAM FINAL CONFERENCE REPORT

### Statewide Summary

#### Comparison to 2013-14 Fourth Calculation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013-14 FEFP Fourth Calculation</th>
<th>2014-15 FEFP Conference Calculation</th>
<th>Difference</th>
<th>Percentage Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less: Required Local Effort</td>
<td>6,832,547,579</td>
<td>7,179,517,373</td>
<td>346,969,794</td>
<td>5.08%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GROSS STATE FEFP</td>
<td>7,415,085,838</td>
<td>7,499,949,647</td>
<td>84,863,809</td>
<td>1.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proration to Appropriation</td>
<td>(51,655,306)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>51,655,306</td>
<td>-100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NET STATE FEFP</td>
<td>7,363,430,532</td>
<td>7,499,949,647</td>
<td>136,519,115</td>
<td>1.85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATE CATEGORICAL PROGRAMS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Size Reduction Allocation</td>
<td>2,974,766,164</td>
<td>3,013,103,776</td>
<td>38,337,612</td>
<td>1.29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discretionary Lottery/School Recognition</td>
<td>134,582,877</td>
<td>134,582,877</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL STATE CATEGORICAL FUNDING</td>
<td>3,109,349,041</td>
<td>3,147,686,653</td>
<td>38,337,612</td>
<td>1.23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL STATE FUNDING</td>
<td>10,472,779,573</td>
<td>10,647,636,300</td>
<td>174,856,727</td>
<td>1.67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCAL FUNDING</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Required Local Effort</td>
<td>6,832,547,579</td>
<td>7,179,517,373</td>
<td>346,969,794</td>
<td>5.08%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Discretionary Taxes from 0.748 Mills</td>
<td>1,008,907,765</td>
<td>1,056,928,333</td>
<td>53,020,568</td>
<td>5.28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL LOCAL FUNDING</td>
<td>7,836,455,344</td>
<td>8,236,445,706</td>
<td>399,990,362</td>
<td>5.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL FUNDING</td>
<td>18,309,234,917</td>
<td>18,884,082,006</td>
<td>574,847,089</td>
<td>3.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Funds per UFTE</td>
<td>6,761.09</td>
<td>6,937.23</td>
<td>176.14</td>
<td>2.61%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Voluntary Prekindergarten

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013-14 Base Student Allocation</th>
<th>2014-15 Base Student Allocation</th>
<th>2014-15 over/(under) 2013-14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School Year BSA</td>
<td>$2,383</td>
<td>$2,437</td>
<td>$54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer Program BSA</td>
<td>$2,026</td>
<td>$2,080</td>
<td>$54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fixed Capital Outlay

• **Special Facility Construction Account** - $59.7 million
  - $7.9 million - Glades (2nd of 3 years)
  - $9.2 million – Washington (1st of 3 years)
  - $7.6 million – Madison (1st of 2 years)
  - $11.5 million – Levy (1st of 3 years)
  - $7.0 million – Calhoun (1st of 3 years)
  - $6.3 million – Holmes (1st of 3 years)
  - $10.2 million – Dixie (1st of 3 years)

• **Maintenance, Repair, Renovation, Remodeling for K-12** - $128.0 million
  - $53.0 million - Public Schools
  - $75.0 million - Charter School Capital Outlay (not authorized to levy local millage for capital outlay purposes)

• **PECO Transfer** - $169.9 million in General Revenue and $136.2 million in Lottery funds transferred to PECO
House Bill 5003-Implementing Bill

• For Fiscal Year 2014-15 only, amends s. 1013.64, F.S., to require funds appropriated for remodeling, renovation, maintenance, repairs and site improvement for existing satisfactory facilities be based on each district’s share of the 2013-14 reported Capital Outlay FTE

• Allows any district school board that generates less than $1 million from a 1-mill levy of ad valorem taxes to contribute 0.75 mills toward the cost of funded special facilities construction projects
House Bill 5101-Education Funding
Dual Enrollment programs

• Changes all references “Florida College System” to “postsecondary institution”

• Requires school districts to pay public postsecondary institutions the standard tuition rate per credit hour when dual enrollment course instruction takes place on the postsecondary institution’s campus and the course is taken during the fall or spring term

• Requires school districts to reimburse postsecondary institutions the costs associated with the proportion of salary and benefits to provide the instruction when dual enrollment is provided at the high school site by postsecondary institution faculty

• Authorizes funding for public postsecondary institutions equivalent to the standard tuition rate per credit hour for each dual enrollment courses taken by a student during the summer term
  • $4.8 million provided in the Florida College Program Fund for 2014-15

• No additional cost when instruction is provided at high school site by district staff

• $10.0 million provided in the FEFP for Dual Enrollment Instructional Materials
House Bill 5101-Education Funding

Florida National Merit Scholar Incentive Program

- Rewards any Florida high school graduate who receives recognition as a National Merit Scholar or National Achievement Scholar and who initially enrolls in the 2014-2015 academic year, or later, in a baccalaureate degree program at an eligible Florida public or independent postsecondary education institution

- Eligibility requirements:
  - Be a state resident;
  - Earn a standard Florida high school diploma or its equivalent unless:
    - The student completes a home education program or
    - The student earns a high school diploma from a non-Florida school while living with a parent who is on military or public service assignment out of this state;
  - Be accepted by and enroll in a Florida public or independent postsecondary educational institution that is regionally accredited; and
  - Be enrolled full-time in a baccalaureate degree program at an eligible regionally accredited Florida public or independent postsecondary educational institution during the fall academic term following high school graduation

- Provides award amount calculations
- Requires the department to annually issue awards from the incentive program
- Requires the department to allocate funds to institutions and collect and maintain data
House Bill 5101-Education Funding

• Funds for operation of schools:
  • Increases from 100 to 300 the number of lowest-performing elementary schools
  • Each district to develop a digital classrooms plan and submit to DOE for approval by October 1, 2014, and by March 1 each year thereafter
  • Provides the digital classrooms plan requirements
  • Minimum of $250,000 per school district for the allocation with the remaining funds allocated on each district’s proportion of FTE
  • Requires plan submission and DOE approval, prior to release of funds
  • Each district reports to the department its use of funds and student performance outcomes beginning in 2015-2016
  • DOE report due October 1 for 2015-2016 fiscal year

• District School Tax:
  • Authorizes the capital outlay millage levy to be used for a district’s digital classrooms plan
House Bill 337-Teachers Classroom Supply Allocation

Section 1012.71, F.S., The Florida Teachers Classroom Supply Assistance Program

- Requires school districts to estimate by July 1 of each year the number of classroom teachers that are expected to be employed by the district or a charter school in the district, and thus eligible to receive program funds, on September 1

- Allows districts to distribute by August 1 proportionate shares of program funds to classroom teachers determined to be eligible as of July 1. For teachers who are determined eligible after July 1, or if the district elects not to disburse funds by August 1, the proportionate shares of program funds must be disbursed by September 30
Senate Bill 850-Education
Unpaid High School Credits

• Statutory revision so that additional FTE is based solely on how early a student graduates, without consideration of the accumulation of unpaid high school credits

• Changes the additional FTE that can be earned for a student who graduates one year early from 1.0 FTE to 0.5 FTE and for a student who graduates one semester early from 0.5 FTE to 0.25 FTE

• Effective for students who graduate in the 2013-14 school year
House Bill 7031-Education
Revises and repeals provisions relating to education
(selected provisions)

• **Duties of the Auditor General**
  • Requires that the Auditor General notify the Legislative Auditing Committee (LAC) if a district school board fails to take full corrective action on a recommendation included in the two previous audits
  • Adds that the district school board may be required to provide a written statement in response to the inquiry made by the LAC or be referred to the State Board to take action if the district school board fails to respond or the response does not include a justifiable reason for not taking appropriate corrective action

• **Membership of district school boards**
  • Allows a district school board to modify its number of members by adopting a resolution that establishes the total number of members and the number of members who shall be elected by residence area or elected at large
  • Specifies that the total number of school board members shall not be less than five members
  • Provides that the resolution specify a procedure for modifying membership, including staggering terms of additional members as necessary
  • Clarifies that if the resolution is adopted, the school board must submit the referendum at the next primary or general election
Additional Education Impacting Legislation

- HB 23-Canned or Perishable Food Distribution
- SB 260-Unaccompanied Homeless Youth
- HB 313-Single Gender Public School Programs
- SB 358-Athletic Coaches for Youth Athletic Teams
- HB 773-Pugilistic Exhibitions
- HB 977-Motor Vehicle Insurance & Driver Education for Children in Foster Care
- HB 1131-Emergency Allergy Treatment
- HB 1161-Department of Transportation
- SB 1666-Child Welfare
- HB 7029-Code of Student Conduct
Additional Information

Governmental Relations Website
http://www.fldoe.org/GR/

Email questions to:
Legislation@fldoe.org