

Florida Department of Education

LEGISLATIVE REVIEW



2007 Regular Session

Thank you for your interest in the results of the 2007 Legislative Session.

The information contained in this book includes legislation passed this session that relates to education. Each entry in the book includes a summary as it relates to education, as well as a general implementation timeline, if one was stipulated in the legislation.

Please note, the final status of whether or not these bills have been signed into law is not included in this book. For the most updated status of a bill or for additional information, please refer to the DOE 2007 Session Legislative Implementation Overview posted on the Governmental Relations website at <http://www.fldoe.org/GR/>.

For additional information, a contact is listed on each bill summary or you can also contact the Governmental Relations Office at:

Phone: (850) 245-0507

Email: Legislation@fldoe.org

Website: <http://www.fldoe.org/GR/>

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2007 Legislation Summaries

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Bill Number: Senate Bill 2800, Conference Committee Report

Bill Title: 2007-08 General Appropriations Act

Bill Sponsor: Appropriations Conference Committee

Effective Date: July 1, 2007

DOE Contact: Linda Champion, Deputy Commissioner, Finance and Operations, (850) 245-0406

Executive Summary:

The act appropriates monies for the annual period beginning July 1, 2007 and ending June 30, 2008, and is the budget for the state. It authorizes state, federal, and local funding for school districts, community colleges, other education units through the Department of Education, and state universities.

OPERATING BUDGET

The \$20.1 billion in General Revenue, Lottery, and Other Trust Funds appropriated for the Florida K-20 education system provides operating resources for the Department of Education to continue making access and opportunity available for all students. The increase in 2007-08 appropriations over 2006-07 is \$792.3 million.

Grants and Aids – Special Categories or Grants and Aids – Aid to Local Governments may be advanced quarterly throughout the fiscal year based on projects, grants, contracts, and allocation conference documents.

K-12 EDUCATION

Funds were provided in the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) to serve an additional 4,771 students (total projected to be served 2,642,321). In funding the FEFP, the Legislature authorized state and local revenue of \$19.3 billion; an increase for 2007-08 of \$1.2 billion or 6.84% over 2006-07. FEFP funds per student for 2007-08 will be \$7,305.79; an increase of \$455.36 or 6.65% over actual revenue for 2006-07 (Line Items 7, 8, and 9 and 86 through 91).

A state-wide FEFP funding summary follows this description of key appropriation items.

FEFP Required Local Effort totals \$7,909,357,201, an increase of \$551 million. Program cost factors for legislated educational programs within the FEFP changed as follows:

	2006-07	2007-08
Basic K-3	1.035	1.048
Basic 4-8	1.000	1.000
Basic 9-12	1.088	1.066
ESE Level 4	3.734	3.625
ESE Level 5	5.201	5.062
ESOL	1.275	1.200
Career Education	1.159	1.119

The authorized 0.51 nonvoted discretionary local millage is partially equalized and the 0.25 nonvoted discretionary local millage is fully equalized. The partial equalization of the 0.51 mill occurs if a district's 0.51 mill levy provides less than the state average amount per FTE student. Funds are provided to supplement the 0.51 mill revenue

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generated by a district to ensure that the total is equivalent to the state average per student. The estimated cost of the 0.51 mill compression is \$148.1 million. For districts that levy the 0.25 mill and raise less than \$100 per student, state funds are provided to ensure that the 0.25 mill revenue total provides \$100 per student. The estimated cost of the 0.25 mill equalization is \$9.0 million. (Line Item 86)

The Supplemental Academic Instruction (SAI) Allocation was increased \$28.6 million to \$736.4 million pursuant to a 2% across-the-board increase and a 3% equity adjustment (Line item 86)

The Exceptional Student Guaranteed Allocation was adjusted in the same manner as SAI resulting in a \$32.3 million increase to \$1.13 billion. (Line item 86)

A Juvenile Justice Education Supplemental Allocation of \$944 per student was created to supplement other sources of funding for juvenile justice programs. (Line item 86)

An increase of \$5.1 million for the Reading Instruction Allocation (total \$116.9 million) has been included in the FEFP to institutionalize reading as the foundation of all learning. The Allocation is provided for a K-12 comprehensive, district-wide system of research-based reading instruction. An amount of \$100,000 is allocated to each district and the balance will be allocated based on each district's proportion of the state total K-12 base funding. (Line Item 86)

Funds of \$147,500,000 are provided for the Merit Award Program (MAP) created pursuant to Senate Bill 1226 which was approved by the Governor on March 29, 2007. See the analysis included in this document. (Line Item 86)

The Sparsity Supplement was increased by \$5 million to \$40 million in total. (Line item 36)

Total funding provided for year five implementation of the Class Size Constitutional Amendment (Sections 1003.03 and 1011.685, F.S.) is \$2.71 billion; an increase of \$599.9 million. The Commissioner may withhold disbursement of class size reduction funds until a district is in compliance with reporting information required for class size reduction implementation. (Line Items 7 and 89)

Funding for Instructional Materials is increased by \$5.2 million to a total of \$271.9 million. From these funds, school districts will pay for instructional materials for public school students participating in dual enrollment. Of the total, \$15 million was earmarked for library media materials and \$4.1 million is provided for science lab materials and supplies. (Line Item 89)

Funding for Student Transportation is increased by \$10.5 million (2.2%) for a total of \$493.6 million to safely transport Florida students to and from school (Line Item 90).

The School Recognition Program provides individual schools with \$100 per student for sustained superior performance (school grade of A) and for an increase in performance by a school letter grade from one year to the next (estimated \$157.6 million). Remaining funds in the appropriation item of \$263.4 million are provided for the District Discretionary Lottery Allocation. (Line Item 8)

Non-FEFP trust funds in the amount of \$22.7 million are appropriated for a fourth year for the District Cost Differential (DCD) Transition Supplement. Proviso specifies the allocation to districts. (Line Items 9A and 91A)

For Just Read, Florida!, \$76.5 million (\$18.5 million in state funds and \$58 million in federal funds) is appropriated to achieve Florida's goal for all students to be reading on grade level or higher by 2012. This is in addition to the \$116.9 million Reading Instruction Allocation authorized in the FEFP and described above. (Line Item 95)

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The Florida Teachers Lead Program received a \$3 million increase to \$48 million (Line item 91).

Innovative Reading Programs were funded by an appropriation of \$5 million. Of this amount, \$2 million is provided for programs for children in failing schools, \$1 million is provided for an Internet-delivered interactive reading instruction program for Prekindergarten through third grade, \$1 million is provided for the Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Student Reading Pilot Program, and \$1 million is provided for the University of South Florida Tune-in-to-Reading Project. (Item 99A)

Education Innovation Initiatives (A+ +) are funded in the amount of \$9 million. The William Cecil Golden Professional Development Program is to receive at least \$4.5 million and the Florida State University Math and Science Center is designated to receive \$1.75 million. Remaining funds are not to be distributed until a complete plan is provided to the chair of the Senate Fiscal Policy and Calendar Committee and the chair of the House Policy and Budget Council. (Line Item 96)

Virtual Education received continued funding in the budget. The Florida Virtual High School is funded within the FEFP, while K-8 Virtual Education is funded at \$9.5 million; an increase of \$2.3 million (Line Item 99B).

Mentoring/Student Assistance funding totaled \$19.5 million. There are 13 organizations listed with authorized funding in the appropriations bill (Line Item 98).

For School and Instructional Enhancements, \$28.8 million is appropriated for 99 grants specified in proviso (Line Item 108).

The Plus One Pilot Program for low performing schools was appropriated \$1.9 million for 10 schools in five named districts to provide an additional hour each day in reading, writing, mathematics, or science (Item 99C).

The Dale Hickam Excellent Teaching program appropriation of \$102.2 million continues Florida's initiative to encourage teachers to participate in the certification process managed by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards (NBPTS) (Line Items 9B and 93).

Assistance to Low Performing Schools is funded at \$7.1 million. Funds are provided to continue Florida's Partnership for Minority and Underrepresented Student Achievement to improve student achievement and readiness for college, especially in low performing middle and high schools. (Line Item 97)

The College Reach Out program is funded at \$3.4 million. (Line Item 100)

The Autism Program continues to be funded at \$7.5 million. (Line Item 105)

School Safety / Emergency Preparedness was funded at \$3.0 million. (Line item 9C)

EARLY LEARNING / PREKINDERGARTEN EDUCATION

An appropriation of \$372.5 million is provided for transfer to the Agency for Workforce Innovation to implement the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program as provided in sections 1002.51 through 1002.79, Florida Statutes, and shall be initially allocated to Early Learning Coalitions as specified in proviso. Pursuant to the provisions of s. 1002.71(3)(a), F.S., the base student allocation per full-time equivalent student in the program for Fiscal Year 2007-08 shall be \$2,677 multiplied by the District Cost Differential. The allocation includes 5 percent in addition to the base student allocation to fund administrative and other program costs of the Early Learning Coalitions relating to the voluntary prekindergarten education program. (Line Item 85) This funding is provided to support an estimated enrollment of 139,997 students.



An appropriation of \$3.5 million is provided for early learning standards and accountability. (Line Item 85A)

CRITICAL JOBS INITIATIVE

The Critical Jobs Initiative was appropriated \$20.0 million to fund the SUCCEED, Florida – Critical Professionals – Teaching/Nursing/Allied Health awards. The purpose of the awards is to increase the capacity of undergraduate programs at public and private postsecondary institutions. From these funds, \$150,000 is provided for the Department of Education to assist the Office of Program Policy and Analysis in evaluating the impact of prior years funding. (Line Item 128A)

For the SUCCEED, Career Paths Initiative, \$9.2 million is provided for secondary career and professional academies and postsecondary programs in manufacturing, automotive, and aerospace. (Line Item 123A)

WORKFORCE EDUCATION PROGRAMS

An allocation of \$10.5 million, an increase of \$1.5 million is provided to school districts for Performance Based Incentives. (Line Item 123)

Workforce Administered Funds for school districts are increased by \$12.1 million for a total of \$420.8 million. (Line Item 125)

Tuition Fees specified in Section 1009.26(1), Florida Statutes, for school district workforce programs are increased by 5.0 percent. (Line Item 125)

Funds in the amount of \$14.75 million are provided to continue the Ready to Work Initiative. The initiative provides pre- and post-assessments to identify specific skills that indicate a competence level to enter a specific occupation and to provide targeted instruction in the specific skills for which a student has not demonstrated mastery. (Line Item 127)

Funds in the amount of \$500,000 are authorized for school-to-career transition programs for high school students available through one or more non-profit statewide organizations in the food service industry. (Line Item 127A)

COMMUNITY COLLEGES

Funding is provided for enrollment of 290,019 students at \$5,663 per FTE, including estimated fee revenue.

The total state appropriation to the system was \$1.26 billion, a net increase of \$70.4 million.

Of the \$1.26 billion appropriation, \$1.15 billion was provided directly for the operation of the colleges, an increase of \$54.1 million or 4.9%. This increase, coupled with the authorized fee increase in the amount of \$23.8 million represents an overall increase of \$94.2 million or 5.7 percent.

State funding for the Phil Benjamin Matching Grants is provided in the amount of \$48.6 million to match funds from private contributions (Line Item 12A).

Funding for the Baccalaureate Degree Programs totaled \$11.5 million, an increase of \$2.2 million over the current 2006-07 appropriation. Funding in the item is provided to seven colleges (Line Item 130).

The Boards of Trustees are authorized to increase workforce education fees by 5% (Line Item 129).



STATE UNIVERSITIES

The appropriation funds enrollment of 194,097 full-time equivalent (FTE) students; this number includes main campus enrollments plus the USF, FSU and UF Medical Centers. Of the \$164.9 million increase in Education and General Activities appropriated funds, \$43.3 million is for an additional 4,957 FTE students. The Chancellor must submit a revised 5-year enrollment plan by September 1, 2007. This revised 5-year enrollment plan must be developed with input from each state university (Line Items 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, and 162). The Specific Line Item Appropriations exclude the amounts appropriated to the Student and Other Fees and the Phosphate Research Trust Funds.

University Challenge (matching) Grants are funded at \$74.3 million from the educational enhancement trust fund, which funds the private contributions through Feb 7, 2007. (Line Item 20)

The total state appropriated operating funds are \$3.6 billion, a revenue increase of \$241.1 million or 7.26 percent (Line Items 15 through 20 and 154B through 166). This amount does not include specific appropriation 154A of \$100 million in general revenue funds appropriated for the Centers of Excellence.

Tuition for in-state undergraduates will increase by 5%. Tuition for graduate and professional programs and out-of-state fees for all programs shall be established pursuant to s. 1009.24, F.S.; however, these rates may not be lower than the rates in effect for the 2006-2007 fiscal year. (Line Items 156, 158, 159, and 160)

STUDENT FINANCIAL AID

The Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program which is a lottery-funded merit based scholarship program, is fully funded at \$398.4 million, an increase of \$52.1 million. (Line Item 5)

The need-based student financial aid, which includes Florida Student Assistance Grants (FSAG), was increased by \$13.5 million. From the \$135.7 million appropriated, the maximum grant to any student from the Florida Public, Private and Postsecondary Assistance grant program shall be \$1,808. (Line Items 6 and 80)

The Florida Resident Access Grant (FRAG) provides tuition assistance for qualified Florida residents who enroll in eligible Florida private colleges and universities and is funded at \$102.7 million for 34,231 students at \$3,000 per student. The appropriation is an increase of \$89,852 over current year funding. (Line Item 72)

The ABLE (Access to Better Learning and Education) Grant provides tuition assistance to students enrolled in eligible Florida for-profit colleges and universities and is funded at \$4.4 million. The appropriation will support 4,191 students at \$1,250 per student. The appropriation is a decrease of \$800,000 compared to 2006-07 funding. (Line Item 67)

The Florida Independent Collegiate Assistance (FICA) Grants, a new tuition assistance award, is to provide support to students enrolled in an undergraduate degree program that leads to employment in an occupation that is one of the top 15 occupations in number of annual openings as listed on the Agency for Workforce Innovation's Florida Statewide Targeted Occupations List at the time of the student's enrollment. The appropriation of \$2.5 million will support 2,000 students at \$1,250 per student. (Line Item 70A)

Funding for the Prepaid Tuition Scholarships appropriation of \$6.0 million is a decrease of \$2 million. Project STARS – Scholarship Tuition for At-Risk Students – is a Foundation program for children from low-income families who are at risk of dropping out of school. Many of these children are the first in their families to have the opportunity to attend college. (Line Item 76)

For LECOM/Florida Health Programs, \$1.5 million is appropriated to reduce the amount of tuition paid by Florida residents who are enrolled in the Florida branch of the Lake Erie College of Osteopathic Medicine (LECOM). The



college shall submit enrollment information for Florida residents to the Department of Education, prior to January 1, 2007. (Line Item 74)

OTHER EDUCATION ISSUES

From the funds provided for the functions of the State Board of Education (Department of Education) there are two categories of items: funds for Operations of the Department and funds for Targeted Expenses for special projects that support the K-20 education system. Examples of such targeted items are:

Funding for the State Student Assessment (testing) Program is budgeted at \$81.2 million which is an increase of \$1.9 million. (Line Item 139)

Vocational Rehabilitation is appropriated \$207.7 million. (Line Items 37 through 50)

Blind Services is appropriated an additional \$4.8 million for total funding of \$53.9 million. Proviso for Item 58 authorizes \$1.4 million for the Blind Babies Program, \$900,000 for the Blind Americans Wishing Well Center, \$200,000 for the Blind Children's Fund, and \$240,000 for Independent Living Adult Program. (Line Items 54 through 58A)

The Florida Information Resource Network (FIRN), a statewide interactive education network designed to support the educational and data transfer requirements of the K-20 education system, was fully funded. Total funding appropriated for FIRN is \$20.7 million. (Line Item 119)

FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY BUDGET

The Legislature appropriated over \$4.2 billion for capital outlay projects and debt service on bonds for Florida schools, community colleges and universities. The total includes \$2.9 billion from Public Education Capital Outlay (PECO) sources, \$942.2 million from the Lottery bond proceeds and revenues, \$96.9 million from General Revenue and \$349.1 million from other trust funds. The total amount available from all fund sources for new construction, maintenance, remodeling, renovation and repair projects is \$2.9 billion.

A total of \$650 million will be distributed to school districts for construction required by the constitutional amendment for class size reduction using the Classrooms for Kids distribution formula in Section 1013.735, F.S. (Line Item 36)

The \$341.1 million PECO appropriation for Maintenance, Renovation and Repair projects consists of \$209.3 million for school districts, \$30.5 million for community colleges, and \$47.3 million for state universities. Also included in the amount allocated to public schools is \$54.0 million for charter schools. (Line Item 24)

For Public School Survey Recommended Needs (new construction), \$297.1 million in PECO funds are appropriated. Of this amount, \$4.9 million is allocated to university developmental research schools and represents their 2-mill equivalent funds. (Line Item 25)

Specific institutional capital outlay projects are funded for Community Colleges in the amount of \$544.1 million and for State Universities in the amount of \$654.6 million. These projects are funded from PECO funds. (Line Items 26 and 27)

Both the Community College and State University System facilities matching grants programs are funded from the General Revenue Fund. The Community College Facilities Matching Program is provided with \$48.5 million and the State University System Facility Enhancement Challenge Grant Program is funded at \$42.4 million, with an additional \$4 million provided from the Alec P. Courtelis Capital Facilities Matching Trust Fund. (Line Items 30A and 34A)

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Three projects in small school districts are eligible to be funded from the Special Facility Construction Account. The total appropriation for the projects is \$25 million. (Line Item 28)

Other items funded from PECO include: \$13.9 million for the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind (Line Item 31); \$8.2 million for the Division of Blind Services (Line Item 32); \$15.4 million for Public Broadcasting Projects (Line Item 34); \$4.2 million for Joint-Use Facilities (Line Item 33); \$2.7 million for Vocational – Technical Facilities (Line Item 23); and \$24.25 million for Public Schools Special Projects (Line Item 35B)

OTHER SECTIONS OF THE BILL

Items funded for education may be found mainly in Sections 1 and 2 of the Bill which have been summarized above. However, there are general policy statements and funding authorizations, including some items for education, in Sections 8 through 58, often referred to as “back of the bill items.” Included are provisions for state employee compensation, benefits (health, life and disability insurance), and authorization for several community college and university construction projects. Section 8 of the bill provides a \$1,000 bonus for all eligible employees effective November 1, 2007.

The following additional budget information is available in the Appendix:

- Education Budget Line Item Detail
- Excerpts from the 2007-08 FEFP- Final Conference Report, SB 2800, April 30, 2007

Florida Department of Education

Bill Number: Senate Bill 2802

Bill Title: Implementing the 2007-08 General Appropriations Act

Bill Sponsor: Fiscal Policy and Calendar Committee

Effective Date: Except as otherwise expressly provided, July 1, 2007; if act fails to become a law after that date, it shall take effect upon becoming a law and shall operate retroactively

DOE Contact: Linda Champion, Deputy Commissioner, Finance and Operations, (850) 245-0406

Executive Summary:

Senate Bill 2802 is the Appropriations Implementing Bill. The following sections relate to education:

- Section 2. Incorporates by reference the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) calculations used by the Legislature for the 2007-08 fiscal year
- Section 13. Authorizes the Executive Office of the Governor to transfer funds appropriated for "Special Categories-Transfer to Department of Management Services-Human Resources Services Purchased Per Statewide Contact" between departments in order to align budget authority.
- Section 16. Requires the Department of Management Services to annually publish a master leasing report; all state agencies must provide information for the report.
- Section 18. Establishes the policy for real estate consulting and tenant brokering for leasing of space by the state.
- Section 25. Permits agencies to make cash awards to state employees, not in excess of \$100, for appreciation and recognition of satisfactory service.
- Section 36. Authorizes up to \$250,000 to support the school-to-career transition programs available through statewide organizations in the hospitality services field.
- Section 37. Amends s. 1013.64(3)(d), F.S., to clarify the distribution of Public Education Capital Outlay funds to school districts.
- Section 45. In order to implement Specific Appropriation 1695, the Florida Housing Finance Corporation is directed to establish a Teachers' Down Payment Assistance Pilot Program in order to assist in the recruitment and retention of teachers. Earmarked in the Specific Appropriation is \$1,000,000 for the Teachers' Down Payment Pilot Program.
- Section 46. A portion of the provision implementing Specific Appropriation 2814 (Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles) states that the Official Florida Driver Handbook distributed by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to other governmental entities, including secondary public schools, must use those books provided by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.

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Bill Number: Senate Bill 2

Bill Title: Unattended Child in Motor Vehicle

Bill Sponsor: Senator Dawson; Co-introducers Senators Lynn, Argenziano, Lawson, and Hill

Effective Date: July 1, 2007

DOE Contact: Linda Champion, Deputy Commissioner, Finance and Operations, (850) 245-0406

Executive Summary:

This act revises s. 316.6135, F.S., to specify that any person who leaves a child unattended or unsupervised in a motor vehicle for more than 15 minutes, or if the motor is running, or the health of the child is in danger, has committed a second-degree misdemeanor, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, F.S. Current law provides that this offense is a noncriminal traffic infraction. The bill adds a new provision that any person who leaves a child unattended or unsupervised in a motor vehicle resulting in great bodily harm, permanent disability, or permanent disfigurement to the child has committed a third-degree felony, punishable as provided in ss. 775.082, 775.083, or 775.084, F.S. School buses are included within the definition of "motor vehicle" for the purposes of s. 316.6135, F.S.



Bill Number: Senate Bill 108

Bill Title: Minority/Underrepresented Students

Bill Sponsor: Senator Bullard

Effective Date: July 1, 2007

DOE Contact: Monica Hayes, Director, K-20 Office of Equity and Access, (850) 245-0511

Executive Summary:

The bill requires the Florida Partnership for Minority and Underrepresented Student Achievement (Partnership) to work with school districts on the following activities:

- This bill provides for expansion of the following services currently being provided by the Florida Partnership, as governed by s. 1007.35, F.S: The Partnership is tasked with providing information to students, parents, teachers, counselors, administrators, school districts, community colleges, and state universities regarding opportunities to take the PSAT/NMSQT or PLAN. The bill also requires the Partnership, in cooperation with the DOE, to provide information about its activities to administrators, teachers and counselors. Specifically, the bill requires the following:
 - Expand communication to all students, parents, school districts community colleges, and universities about the value of the PSAT/NMSQT or PLAN, as well as the importance of advanced courses and postsecondary education.
 - Identify minority and underrepresented students for participation in Advanced Placement (AP) and other advanced courses.
 - Provide information to students and parents regarding opportunities to take AP and other advanced courses.
 - Prepare students for postsecondary level coursework.
 - Enable students to gain access to postsecondary education opportunities.
 - Inform student about qualifications for scholarships and other financial aid opportunities.

General Implementation Timeline:

- Work with school districts to identify minority and underrepresented students for participation in AP or other advanced courses.
- Work with school districts and provide information to students and parents that will explain available opportunities for the student to take AP and other advanced courses and describes procedures that the student must follow in order to enroll in such courses. Such information must also explain the value of such courses as related to:
 1. Preparing the student for postsecondary-level course work;
 2. Enabling the student to gain access to postsecondary education opportunities; and
 3. Qualifying for scholarships and other financial aid opportunities.

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- Provide information to students, parents, teachers, counselors, administrators, districts, community colleges, and state universities regarding PSAT/NMSQT or PLAN administration, including, but not limited to
 1. Test administration dates and times;
 2. Notice that participation in the PSAT/NMSQT or PLAN is open to all 10th grade students;
 3. The value of such tests in providing diagnostic feedback on student skills; and
 4. The value of student scores in predicting the probability of success on AP or other advanced course
- Cooperate with the Department to provide information about partnership activities, opportunities, and priorities to administrators, teachers, and counselors whenever possible.



Bill Number: House Bill 139

Bill Title: Suicide Prevention

Bill Sponsor: Representative H. Gibson, Healthcare Council

Effective Date: July 1, 2007

DOE Contact: Bambi Lockman, Chief, Bureau of Exceptional Education and Student Services,
(850) 245-0475

Executive Summary:

The bill creates the Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention in the Office of Drug Control within the Executive Office of the Governor. Specific duties of the office include:

- Developing a network of community-based programs to improve suicide prevention initiatives.
- Preparing and implementing a statewide plan for suicide prevention.
- Increasing public awareness concerning topics relating to suicide prevention.
- Coordinating education and training curricula in suicide prevention efforts for professionals who may have contact with persons at risk of committing suicide.
- Soliciting grants from federal, state, and local sources to fund operations and expenses of the office and the Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council.

The bill requires the office to employ a coordinator whose responsibility is to achieve the goals and objectives as set forth in the bill. Agencies under the control of the Governor or the Governor and Cabinet are directed, and all others are encouraged, to provide information and support to the Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention as requested.

The bill creates a Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council of 28 members who will advise the office on the development of a statewide plan for suicide prevention and prepare an annual report to be submitted January 1, 2008, and each year thereafter to the Legislature and the Governor regarding suicide prevention programs. Council membership is specified within the bill and includes: Office of Drug Control director, appointees from the private sector, state agency secretaries and executive directors, and appointees by the Governor. The bill specifies terms of the members, meeting schedule, and authorization for per diem and travel reimbursement for council members.

General Implementation Timeline:

The annual report is due to the Governor and Legislature January 1, 2008, and each year thereafter.



Bill Number: House Bill 343

Bill Title: Public Postsecondary Need-Based Student Financial Assistance

Bill Sponsor: Schools and Learning Council; Representative Bean

Effective Date: July 1, 2007

DOE Contact: Theresa Antworth, Director, State Scholarships and Grants, (850) 410-5185

Executive Summary:

The act expands general eligibility requirements for state financial aid to include students enrolled in career certificate programs at public community colleges and district career centers.

This act creates the Florida Public Postsecondary Career Education Student Assistance Grant Program for eligible students enrolled in such programs who have demonstrated financial need. The act stipulates the following requirements for the program:

- Students must be certificate-seeking and enrolled at least half-time (the clock hour equivalent of six semester credit hours per term in a public postsecondary career certificate program that consists of at least 450 clock hours).
- Students must meet the general requirement for student eligibility as specified in s. 1009.40, F.S., except as otherwise provided in this section.
- Students must apply for the Pell Grant; however, a Pell Grant entitlement is not required as a condition for receiving program funding.
- Participating institutions must submit a report to the Department of Education each academic term detailing the eligible students to whom funds were awarded.
- Funds for this program will be transmitted to the president of the community college or district school superintendent prior to the registration period, and institutions will notify students of their award.
- Student eligibility status shall be determined by the institution.
- Institutions shall certify the amount of funds disbursed to each student and return any non-disbursed funds to the Department of Education by June 1 of each year.
- The State Board of Education is responsible for establishing rules necessary to implement the program.

The act also amends the Florida Work Experience Program (FWEP) to include students enrolled in career certificate programs at the community college or career technical center and Educator Preparation Institutes (EPI). The following changes are made to the FWEP statute:

- Modifies employer reimbursements to be up to 70% (current law is 70%) – this allows program flexibility to pay less when the employer is willing to pay more of the cost.
- Allows up to 100% of program funds to be used on campus to aid in student retention and completion (current law is 25%).
- Authorizes program to pay 100% of the salary for students employed by a postsecondary institution to encourage student retention (current law is 70%).
- Authorizes a new provision for the program to pay for pre-employment expenses when a student is placed into a public school for work experience (e.g., fingerprinting).

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- Authorizes one exception to the prohibition that students cannot have a baccalaureate degree by providing eligibility to students in Education Preparation Institutes established under s. 1004.85, F. S.

The General Appropriations Act allocates \$2.2 million to the Florida Public Postsecondary Career Education Student Assistance Grant Program and \$50,000 to expand the Florida Work Experience Program as proposed in the act (Specific Appropriation 80, Conference Report on Senate Bill 2800).

General Implementation Timeline:

The act stipulates that all institutions participating in the Florida Public Postsecondary Career Education Student Assistance Grant Program must submit a report detailing to whom the funds were granted each academic term, and return any remaining funds to the Department of Education by June 1 of each year.

The act specifies that any institution receiving funds from FWEP must certify to the Department of Education the amount of funds disbursed to each student within 30 days of the end of each term.

Florida Department of Education

Bill Number: Senate Bill 412

Bill Title: Education/Children of POWs or MIAs

Bill Sponsor: Committee on Military Affairs and Domestic Security and Senator Wise

Effective Date: July 1, 2007

DOE Contact: Linda Champion, Deputy Commissioner, Finance and Operations, (850) 245-0406

Executive Summary:

This act extends to the present time the educational benefits provided to dependent children of Florida residents who have been declared prisoners of war or missing in action while serving in the armed services or in the capacity of civilian personnel captured while serving with the consent or authorization of the United States Government. Current law restricts the benefits to children of those serving during the Korean Conflict or Vietnam era. The parent must have been a resident of the state for one year preceding the event that led to the parent's classification as a prisoner of war or missing in action.

Florida Department of Education

Bill Number: Senate Bill 420

Bill Title: Retirement

Bill Sponsor: Senator Lawson

Effective Date: July 1, 2007

DOE Contact: Linda Champion, Deputy Commissioner, Finance and Operations, (850) 245-0406

Executive Summary:

This act expands membership in optional retirement programs to certain public education employees. Specifically, this bill qualifies the following individuals as eligible for these alternative programs:

- Public community college or community college-sponsored charter technical career center employees who are renewed members in the Regular Class of the Florida Retirement System (FRS); and
- State University System employees who are renewed members of the FRS.

A one-time opportunity is provided to allow a State University System Optional Retirement Program participant to transfer from that program to the FRS or the Public Employee Optional Retirement Program.

The Florida Retirement System, Community College Optional Retirement Program employer contribution rate for "renewed members" is the same as for the "members"; therefore, there is no projected change in expenditures.

This act substantially amends sections 121.051, 121.35, and 121.4501 of the Florida Statutes.

General Implementation Timeline:

July 1, 2003 - December 31, 2008	Any participant of the State Community College Optional Retirement Program who has service in the defined benefit plan of the Florida Retirement System may transfer the present value of the accumulated benefit obligation.
January 2, 2008 - December 31, 2008	Except for employees who are mandatory participants of the State University System Optional Retirement Program, an employee who has elected to participate in the State University Optional Retirement Program has one opportunity to transfer from this program to the defined benefit plan of the Florida Retirement System or to the Public Employee Optional Retirement Program, subject to the terms of the applicable contracts of the State University System Optional Retirement Program.

Florida Department of Education

Bill Number: Senate Bill 450

Bill Title: Teachers Lead Program Stipend/PreK

Bill Sponsor: Education Pre-K – 12 Appropriations, Education Pre-K – 12, and Senator Rich

Effective Date: July 1, 2007

DOE Contact: Linda Champion, Deputy Commissioner, Finance and Operations, (850) 245-0406

Executive Summary:

This act extends the Florida Teachers Lead Program stipend to full-time and job share certified teachers of prekindergarten (Pre-K) students who generate funding through the Florida Education Finance Program. It also clarifies that charter school teachers are eligible to participate in the program. It directs that charter schools and teachers comply with disbursement and reporting requirements.

The 2007 General Appropriations Act appropriates \$48,021,406 for the program.

General Implementation Timeline:

The stipend will be allocated to eligible teachers no later than September 30, 2007.



Bill Number: House Bill 461

Bill Title: High School Athletics

Bill Sponsor: Representative Llorente

Effective Date: July 1, 2007

DOE Contact: Kate Kemker, Chief, Bureau of Instruction and Innovation, (850) 245-9868

Executive Summary:

This bill requires the Florida High School Athletic Association (FHSAA) to facilitate a one-year program in which grade 9-12 students in member schools who participate in football, baseball, or weightlifting governed by FHSAA will be subjected to random testing for the use of anabolic steroids.

The bill (1) requires the board of directors to establish certain minimum procedures for the conduct of the program, and (2) requires each student who participates in interscholastic athletics and his/her parent, as a prerequisite for athletic eligibility, to sign a form consenting to penalties and procedures for challenging a positive finding and procedures for appealing a prescribed penalty. Florida High School Athletic Association must contract with an agency to administer the testing program and the agency's laboratory must be accredited by the World Anti-Doping Agency. The bill provides for a minimum of one percent of total students who participate in football, baseball, or weightlifting to be randomly selected to undergo a test in each year of the program, and provides a selection process. House Bill 463 requires records relating to these drug tests to be disclosed only to the organization, the student, the student's parent, the administration of the student's school, and the administration of any school to which the student may transfer during the period of suspension.

The bill allows the school to challenge the finding and requires the school to challenge it at the student's request. The bill further allows the school to appeal the period of ineligibility to the organization's commissioner and requires the school to challenge it at the student's request. The bill allows the school to appeal to the board of directors should the school or student be dissatisfied with the decision of the commissioner.

For a student who tests positive, the bill mandates a drug education program conducted by the student's school, the student's school district, or a third-party organization contracted by the school or school district.

The bill provides for immunity from civil liability under the program for the defense.

The bill requires the organization to report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the results of the program no later than October 1, 2008.

General Implementation Timeline:

- The results of the program must be reported to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by October 1, 2008.
- Section 1006.20(10), F.S., is repealed on October 2, 2008, unless saved from repeal by an act of the legislature.

Florida Department of Education

Bill Number: House Bill 463

Bill Title: Public Record and Public Meetings Exemptions

Bill Sponsor: Representative Llorente

Effective Date: July 1, 2007

DOE Contact: Kate Kemker, Chief, Bureau of Instruction and Innovation, (850) 245-9868

Executive Summary:

The bill adds a public records and public meeting exemptions to the provisions created in House Bill 461 and states that findings of each student athlete drug test are confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1), F.S., and Section 24(a), Article I, of the State Constitution.

The bill is made subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15, F.S., and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2012, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

This bill is connected to House Bill 461.

General Implementation Timeline:

- The act is repealed on October 2, 2012, unless saved from repeal by an act of the legislature.

Florida Department of Education

Bill Number: House Bill 509

Bill Title: Children's Cabinet

Bill Sponsor: Representative Ausley

Effective Date: July 1, 2007

DOE Contact: Shan Goff, Director, Office of Early Learning, (850) 245-5070

Executive Summary:

This bill creates *The Children and Youth Cabinet*, in the Executive Office of the Governor, to assist the state to achieve the visions and plans necessary so that Florida is the first place families think of when asked, "Where do you want to raise a child?" The Children's Cabinet consists of 15 members, including the Governor, and the following persons:

- The Secretary of Children and Family Services
- The Secretary of Juvenile Justice
- The director of the Agency for Persons with Disabilities
- The director of the Agency for Workforce Innovation
- The Secretary of Health
- The Secretary of Health Care Administration
- The Commissioner of Education
- The director of the Statewide Guardian ad Litem Office
- The director of the Office Child Abuse and Prevention
- Five members representing children and youth advocacy organizations, who are not service providers and who are appointed by the Governor.

The President of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the Attorney General, and the Chief Financial Officer, or their designees serve as ex officio members of the Cabinet. The Governor or his designee serves as the chair. Additionally, the Governor may appoint an advisory board to assist.

The Children and Youth Cabinet is required to meet for its organizational session no later than October 1, 2007 and at least six times each year in different regions of the state to solicit input from the public. The Children and Youth Cabinet is required to:

- Develop and implement a shared and cohesive vision using integrated services
- Develop, no later than December 31, 2007, a strategic plan to achieve the goals of the vision
- Develop and implement measurable outcomes for each state department consistent with the strategic plan
- Design and implement actions that will promote collaboration, creativity, increased efficiency, information sharing, and improved service delivery between and within state governmental organizations
- Foster public awareness of children and youth issues
- Create a children and youth impact statement for evaluating proposed legislation, requested appropriations, and programs
- Identify existing and potential funding streams and resources for children's services
- Develop a children-and-youth-based budget structure and nomenclature that includes all relevant departments, funding streams, and programs
- Engage in other activities that will improve collaboration

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- Submit an annual report to the Governor, Senate President, and Speaker of the House by February 1 of each year.

General Implementation Timeline:

June – August, 2007	DOE to conduct an internal inventory of all programs, services, and funding streams associated with education and children.
June – September, 2007	DOE to conduct an inventory of successful state- and district-level office/program interagency activities
August – September, 2007	DOE to prepare for first Children's Cabinet meeting
February 1 of each year	The Child and Youth Cabinet is required to submit an annual report to the Governor, Senate President, and Speaker of the House

Florida Department of Education

Bill Number: House Bill 511

Bill Title: School Districts/Academically High-Performing School Districts/Two-Mill Levy Authority

Bill Sponsor: Schools & Learning Council and Representative Kendrick

Effective Date: Upon becoming law

DOE Contact: Cheri Pierson Yecke, Chancellor, K 12 Public Schools, (850) 245-0509
Linda Champion, Deputy Commissioner, Finance and Operations, (850) 245-0406
Evan Lefsky, Executive Director, Just Read, Florida!, (850) 245-0503
Jay Pfeiffer, Deputy Commissioner, Accountability, Research, and Measurement;
(850) 245-0437

Executive Summary:

This act has two major parts, one pertaining to exemptions from law and rule for a school district that meets certain accountability standards, and one pertaining to spending authority for the revenue from the two mill capital outlay levy.

Academically High-Performing School Districts

This act creates s. 1003.621, F.S., to authorize certain exemptions from law and rule for a school district that meets the following criteria:

- Beginning with 2004-05 school year, earns a grade of "A" for 2 consecutive years.
- Has no district-operated school that earns a grade of "F."
- Complies with all class size reduction requirements.
- Has no material weaknesses or noncompliance in its annual financial audit.

An academically high-performing school district is exempt from a number of statutes and rules that govern school districts. With several important exceptions, the district is exempt from Chapters 1000 through 1013, F.S., and from the State Board of Education rules that implement those statutes.

A school district may NOT waive the following:

- Statutes pertaining to services for students with disabilities; civil rights/discrimination; student health, safety, and welfare; student assessment program and school grading system.
- Statutes pertaining to financial matters, except that a high performing district may waive the required program expenditure levels for grades K-12; these levels are specified in s. 1010.20(3)(a)1., 2., and 3., F.S.
- Statutes pertaining to planning and budgeting, except that a high performing district may waive the required comprehensive reading plan specified in s. 1011.62(9)(d), F.S.; these districts are approved to receive the research-based reading instruction allocation without complying with those provisions of law.
- Statutes governing election or compensation of district school board members.
- Section 1012.22(1)(c) and 1012.27(2), F.S., relating to differentiated pay and performance pay policies.
- Statutes pertaining to educational facilities, except that a high performing district may waive s.1013.20, F.S., relating to covered walkways for portables and s. 1013.21, F.S., relating to relocatable facilities over 20 years old.

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- Statutes pertaining to instructional materials, except that a high performing school district may waive the requirement to requisition state-adopted instructional materials from the depository of the publisher with whom a contract has been made (s. 1006.37, F.S.); a high performing school district may also waive the requirement to use 50 percent or more of the annual instructional materials allocation on items to provide instruction at the level for which the items are designed (s.1006.40(3)(a), F.S.)

Academically high-performing school districts retain the designation for 3 years and may renew if criteria are still met. If a district fails to meet the criteria upon renewal, it must provide written notification to the State Board of Education. The criteria for renewal are that the district:

- Complies with all class size requirements.
- Has no material weaknesses or noncompliance in its annual financial audit.
- Earns a grade of "A" for 2 years within the previous 3-year period.

If an academically high-performing school district has a district-operated school with a grade of "F" at any time during the 3-year designation period, it loses the designation. If the district meets original eligibility requirements in the future, it can regain the designation.

As required by the Constitution, the district school board will supervise the academically high-performing district as its governing board.

The district shall submit to the State Board of Education and the Legislature an annual report on December 1 to include to following:

- Longitudinal performance of students in math, reading, writing, science, and any other subject included in the statewide assessment program.
- Longitudinal performance of students by grade level and subgroup in math, reading, writing, science, and any other subject included in the statewide assessment program.
- Longitudinal performance regarding efforts to close the achievement gap.
- Number and percentage of students who take an AP exam; and longitudinal performance of students who take an AP exam by demographic group, age, gender, race, Hispanic origin, and participation in National School Lunch Program.
- Evidence of compliance with criteria to be designated an academically high-performing school district
- A description and status of each waiver.

The State Board of Education is to identify reporting requirements in state law that duplicate those required by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 and recommend to the Legislature by December 1, 2007, how to eliminate the duplicative requirements in state law.

Two Mill Levy for Capital Outlay Purposes

This act also amends s. 1011.71, F.S., relating to the use of the two mill capital outlay tax. The act deletes obsolete provisions that phased out certain uses of the two mill funds; this phase-out was complete July 1, 2003. The act codifies the authority to use the revenue for "payment of the cost of the opening day collection for the library media center of a new school."

The act prohibits districts' use of the funds for vehicles other than for the purchase, lease-purchase, or lease of school buses, except in the following specific circumstances. For districts that meet the criteria below, additional spending authority is provided for purchase of vehicles and for payment of premiums for property and casualty insurance. To have this expanded authority, a school district must have:

1. Met the reduction requirements regarding class size for the current year, pursuant to s. 1003.03, F.S.

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2. Received an unqualified opinion on its financial statements for the preceding 3 years.
3. Had no material weaknesses or instances of material noncompliance noted in an audit for the preceding 3 years.
4. Certified to the Commissioner of Education that all of the district's instructional space needs for the next 5 years can be met from capital outlay sources that the district reasonably expects to receive during the next 5 years from local revenues and from currently appropriated state facilities funding or from alternative scheduling or construction, leasing, rezoning, or technological methodologies that exhibit sound management.

A school district that meets these additional requirements may expend revenue generated by the authorized millage levy to fund the following items:

1. The purchase, lease-purchase, or lease of driver's educational vehicles; motor vehicles used for the maintenance or operation of plants and equipment; security vehicles; or vehicles used in storing or distributing materials and equipment.
2. Payment of the cost of premiums for property and casualty insurance necessary to insure school district educational and ancillary plants. Operating revenues that are made available through the payment of property and casualty insurance premiums from revenues generated from the two mill levy may be expended only for nonrecurring operational expenditures of the school district.

The act also amends the Truth in Millage (TRIM) law, s. 200.065(9)(a), F.S., to require districts to add the newly authorized insurance premium payments to the list of projects funded by intended additional taxes; the required wording is: "payment of premiums for property and casualty insurance necessary to insure the educational and ancillary plants of the school district."

Finally, the act makes technical amendments to conform cross-references to the statutes amended by the act.

General Implementation Timeline:

- December 1, 2007 - The State Board of Education must recommend ways to eliminate duplicative requirements between state law and No Child Left Behind to the Legislature
- December 1 of each year - Academically high-performing districts must report on their student performance to the State Board of Education

Florida Department of Education

Bill Number: House Bill 529

Bill Title: Consumer Choice Act of 2007

Bill Sponsor: Policy & Budget Council, Jobs & Entrepreneurship Council, and Representative Traviesa

Effective Date: Upon becoming law

DOE Contact: Linda Champion, Deputy Commissioner, Finance and Operations, (850) 245-0406

Executive Summary:

- This act establishes the authority to issue statewide cable and video franchises within the Department of State (DOS) and designates DOS as the state franchising authority. The act removes local government authority to negotiate cable service franchises.
- Upon request of a municipality or county, the non-incumbent company will provide within a reasonable period of time comparable, complementary basic cable or video service offerings to public K-12 schools, public libraries, or government buildings as required in the incumbent's existing franchise.
- Public, educational, or governmental (PEG) access channels must provide an average of 10 hours of programming per day. Five of the 10 hours of programming may not be repeated that day. Static information screens or bulletin-boards will not count toward the 10 hours. If school districts or community colleges do not have sufficient programming material, they may rebroadcast programming from the Florida Knowledge Network at no cost. This method of programming is current practice and will meet the requirements of this act.
- PEGs are required to send digital signals, but the equipment for conversion from analog to digital is inexpensive.
- Franchise fees will no longer go to the county and local governments. Therefore, PEG channels will no longer receive any funds from franchise fees. The impact will vary by municipality.
- The act makes no change to copyright issues.
- PEGs will continue to be assigned a lower channel number and will continue to be available in the basic cable package. A cable company will not relocate a PEG channel as long as the programming meets the requirements in the law. If a PEG does not meet these programming requirements and the cable company wants to relocate the channel, the cable company must notify its customers and the applicable municipality or county at least 120 days prior to relocating it.
- Each state agency that provides benefits to persons eligible for Lifeline service shall undertake, in cooperation with the Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of Education, the Public Service Commission, the Office of Public Counsel, and telecommunications companies providing Lifeline services, the development of procedures to promote Lifeline participation.

General Implementation Timeline:

December 31, 2007 or earlier	The Public Service Commission and the Department of Children and Family Services must adopt rules creating procedures to automatically enroll eligible customers in Lifeline service
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Florida Department of Education

Bill Number: House Bill 721

Bill Title Tax on Sales, Use, and Other Transactions

Bill Sponsor: Schools & Learning Council; Representative Proctor

Effective Date: Upon becoming law

DOE Contact: Maybelle Montford, Director of Business Services, Community College Office of Budget and Financial Services, (850) 245-9372

Executive Summary:

This bill creates an exemption from sales tax for commissions paid to a postsecondary educational institution by a person who is operating a bookstore at a location owned, leased, or otherwise operated on behalf of that institution.

The bill prohibits the right to a refund of any tax, penalty, or interest remitted to the Department of Revenue prior to the effective date of the act.

This bill is effective upon becoming law and would retroactively apply to amounts paid on or after January 1, 2006.

Florida Department of Education

Bill Number: House Bill 803

Bill Title: Qualifying Adoptive Parents/Benefits

Bill Sponsor: Healthcare Council and Representative Cusack

Effective Date: July 1, 2007

DOE Contact: Linda Champion, Deputy Commissioner, Finance and Operations, (850) 245-0406

Executive Summary:

HOUSE BILL 803 creates s. 409.1663, F.S., to expand the categories of state employees who are eligible to receive adoption benefits and to consolidate statutory provisions regarding water management district employees who are already eligible to receive adoption benefits. The act adds community college and county school district employees to the list of employees eligible to receive \$10,000 upon the adoption of a "special needs child" or \$5,000 upon the adoption of a child who is not a "special needs child" but whose permanent custody has been awarded to the state. State university employees are eligible for adoption benefits as well. Adoption benefits are to be paid in a lump sum and are subject to a specific appropriation. The Department of Children and Family Services (DCF) will be responsible for the administration of the adoption benefit program and has rulemaking authority. The Department of Management Services will transfer the Special Needs Adoption Incentives funding to the Department of Children and Family Services by a type two transfer.

Florida Department of Education

Bill Number: Senate Bill 920

Bill Title: Cosmetology

Bill Sponsor: Senators Wise and Lynn

Effective Date: July 1, 2008, with the exception of the appropriation which takes effect July 1, 2007

DOE Contact: Lucy Hadi, Chancellor, Division of Workforce Education, (850) 245-0446

Executive Summary:

The act redefines the practice of cosmetology to include hair technician services, esthetician services, and nail technician services, and permits a person to obtain a license as a hair technician, esthetician, or nail technician. The act provides definitions for the services that each class of license may perform.

The minimum required education hours for licensure as a cosmetologist increases from 1,200 to 1,800 hours. The minimum education requirement for a hair technician license is now 1,000 minimum hours instead of 1,200 hours. The minimum number of required hours for an esthetician increases from 260 to 600, and the minimum number of required hours for a nail technician increases from 240 to 350. The term "esthetician" relates to non-medical, cosmetic facial services. All current cosmetologists and registration specialties are grandfathered for continued practice.

The act also provides the following requirements on the practice of cosmetology:

- Requires that applicants be at least 16 years of age or have a high school degree, a general equivalency diploma, or have passed an ability-to-benefit test approved by the United States Secretary of Education
- Permits licensure by endorsement of current active out-of-country cosmetology licenses, provided that the out-of-country qualifications are substantially similar to, equivalent to, or greater than the qualifications required of Florida applicants

The act provides for cosmetology internships that are optional, NOT mandatory. The purpose of the internship is to allow students to get "real world" salon experience in very specific situations and with specific limitations. Cosmetology internships will be provided through cosmetology schools and programs. The act establishes the conditions and rights applicable to cosmetology schools or programs. The student's cosmetology school is responsible for the selection and placement of the intern, determining whether a student is eligible to become a cosmetology intern, and whether an internship sponsor meets the requirements for its educational objectives. The cosmetology intern must be supervised by a licensed cosmetologist in a licensed salon. The cosmetology intern may only practice within the field of cosmetology in which he or she is engaged in the course of study.

General Implementation Timeline:

- Funds appropriated from the Administrative Trust Fund of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to carry out the central-service administrative support functions related to licensing of this act shall take effect July 1, 2007.
- The enactment date is July 1, 2008, to allow the Department of Business and Professional Regulations to develop new licensure exams, forms, rules, and procedures, and to allow the schools time to develop new

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curriculum to conform to new law.

- New licensees after the enactment date of the bill (July 2008) will be required to adhere to the new training requirements and licensure exams.

Florida Department of Education

Bill Number: House Bill 967

Bill Title: Physical Education

Bill Sponsor: Representative Weatherford, Schools and Learning Council,
Policy and Budget Council

Effective Date: Upon becoming law

DOE Contact: Kate Kemker, Chief, Bureau of Instruction and Innovation, (850) 245-9868

Executive Summary:

- Requires the Commissioner to make prominently available on the Department's web site links to a clearinghouse of professional development for Physical Education (PE), school wellness, PE policies and other resources, and other web sites that provide professional development for elementary PE teachers.
- These resources must include current PE and nutrition philosophy and best practices that result in student participation in physical activities that promote lifelong physical and mental well-being.
- Defines "PE" as "the development and maintenance of skills related to strength, agility, flexibility, movement, and stamina, including dance; the development of knowledge and skills regarding teamwork and fair play; the development of knowledge and skills regarding nutrition and physical fitness as part of a healthy lifestyle; and the development of positive attitudes regarding sound nutrition and physical activity as a component of personal well-being."
- Requires 150 minutes of PE per week for grades K-5.
- Students enrolled in physical education instruction shall be reported through the periodic student membership survey.
- Records of enrollment in physical education instruction shall be audited pursuant to s. 1010.305, F.S.
- Defines those individuals approved to teach PE in grades K-5 as instructional personnel defined in section 1012.01(2), F.S., regardless of certification, who are designated by the school principal. This includes classroom teachers, student services personnel, librarians/media specialists, other instructional staff, and paraprofessionals.
- Continues to encourage 225 minutes per week of PE in grades 6-8 (existing language).
- Requires Sunshine State Standards (SSS) for PE to be reviewed and revised during the 2007-08 school year to reflect state-of-the-art philosophy and practice. The revised standards shall emphasize the role of physical education in promoting the knowledge, skills, and attitudes that prepare students to make healthy lifelong nutrition and physical fitness choices.

General Implementation Timeline:

- Elementary school requirement to begin in the 2007-08 school year.
- Standards review and revision to occur during the 2007-08 school year.



Bill Number: Senate Bill 988

Bill Title: High-risk Offenders

Bill Sponsor: Senator Argenziano

Effective Date: July 1, 2007

DOE Contact: Marian W. Lambeth, Chief, Bureau of Professional Practices Services, (850) 245-0438

Executive Summary:

This bill amends the requirements of Florida public school districts, lab schools, charter school, and lab charter schools to conduct criminal history background checks for non-instructional school district employees. The bill provides definitions, establishes standards and procedures related to the background screening of non-instructional contractors, establishes exemptions for criminal history background screenings, requires public schools and public school districts to use the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) system of shared results, and caps the amount a non-instructional contractor may be charged for background screening.

Specifically, this bill defines:

- "Contractual personnel" as any vendor, individual, or entity under contract with a school or the school board
- "Non-Instructional Contractor" as any individual vendor or entity under contract with a school or school board who receives remuneration and is not otherwise considered an employee. The term non-instructional contractor also includes employees of the contractor and sub-contractors.
- "School grounds" as the buildings and grounds of any public pre-k, kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, high, or secondary school, or combination of grades pre-k through 12, together with the school district land. Specifically exempted are any other facilities or locations, buildings or grounds during times students are not permitted and any building used solely as a career or technical center under Part IV of Chapter 1004 for adult post secondary or adult education.

The bill establishes fingerprint background screening requirements for non-instructional contractual personnel who are permitted access to school grounds when students are present, and requires the prints to be retained by the FDLE. The FDLE will search all retained prints against arrest fingerprint cards and districts may participate in the search by paying an annual fee which shall be established by the FLDE. Contractors' retained fingerprint records are purged after 5 years. Contractual personnel who remain under contract and are allowed access to school grounds while students are present must submit to a fingerprint-based criminal history background check every 5 years.

The fee charged for the non-instructional contractors' criminal history background check shall not exceed 30 percent of the total amount charged by the FBI and FDLE. (Currently the cost for FDLE is \$23.00 and for the FBI is \$24.00.)

The bill establishes a system of screening, separate from that for other school district employees, for non-instructional contractual personnel who are permitted access on school grounds when students are present. Districts must determine the eligibility or noneligibility of such individuals by using the list of disqualifying offenses for which a conviction of any delineated charge prohibits an individual from becoming a non-instructional contractor. Charges

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that are equivalent to similar offenses in other jurisdictions, or similar offenses that have been re-designated, are considered part of the list. The disqualifying offenses include:

- Any offense related to the registration as a sexual offender
- Sexual misconduct with developmentally disabled persons and the reporting of such offenses
- Sexual misconduct with mental health patients and the reporting of such offenses
- Offenses related to terrorism.
- Offenses related to murder.
- Offenses related to kidnapping.
- Offenses related to lewdness or indecent exposure.
- Offenses related to incest.
- Offenses related to child abuse, aggravated child abuse, or child neglect.

If it is determined that the contractor is not eligible for employment, a district must inform the contractor of the specific record of non-compliance for the denial of access to the school grounds. Individuals who have been granted a full pardon or who have had their civil rights restored are exempt from the disqualification criteria.

Each subcontractor is required to notify his or her employer and the school district within 48 hours if arrested for any of the disqualifying offenses. Individuals found to be convicted of any of the listed disqualifying offenses shall immediately be suspended from having access to school grounds and remain suspended until resolution of any charges.

The bill also provides for exemptions to the requirement for a fingerprint-based criminal history background check for certain non-instructional contracted school district employees. Florida public schools or school districts may not subject a non-instructional contracted employee to a fingerprint-based criminal history background check when the contractor meets any of the following exemption criteria:

- Contractors under the direct supervision (meaning in line of sight) of contractors or employees who have met screening requirements.
- Contractors screened pursuant to s. 435.04, F.S., for licensure, certification, employment, or other purpose within the past five years who can present evidence of meeting the criteria and that the associated license or certificate is in good standing.
- Law Enforcement dispatched or assigned to the school.
- An employee or medical director of an ambulance provider.
- When the site is separated and secured by perimeter fencing (at least 6 feet tall).
- Pickup or delivery and like services that involve brief visits.

School districts shall conduct a search of the state and federal sexual offender/predator registry of any individual provided an exemption from the background screening. Individuals who are identified as a sexual offender or sexual predator are disqualified from employment with a public school or school district. School districts shall not conduct an additional fingerprint-based criminal history check if a contractor meets and submits evidence of the exemption criteria.

Section 1012.321, F.S., is created and provides exceptions from background screening for certain instructional personnel when such individuals provide proof of screening pursuant to s. 393.0655 or s.402.305 and who have met level 2 screening standards pursuant to §435, providing the instructional personnel has:

- Completed the criminal history check within the past 5 years.
- Been re-screened every five years and meets level 2 standards.
- Had their prints retained by the Florida Department of Law Enforcement.



General Implementation Timeline:

Portions of the bill related to the marking of a Florida Driver's License or Florida Identification Card to designate sexual offenders and sexual predators are expressly provided as of August 1, 2007, and the possession of or unlawful acts related to a license or identification card are provided as of February 1, 2008.

All other requirements and provisions of this bill, including the points described herein, are effective July 1, 2007.

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Bill Number: Senate Bill 1046, Conference Report

Bill Title: Education

Bill Sponsor: Senate Pre-K - 12 Education Appropriations and Senator Wise

Effective Date: July 1, 2007

DOE Contact: Linda Champion, Deputy Commissioner for Finance and Operations, (850) 245-0406

Executive Summary:

Section 1 of this act amends s. 551.106, F.S., deleting the provision that revenue from the tax on slot machines shall not be used for recurring appropriations.

Section 2 defines team-teaching, co-teaching, and inclusion teaching within s. 1003.03, F.S., the statutory implementation of the Class Size Constitutional Amendment.

Section 3 amends s. 1011.62, F.S., specifying that a district's expenditure of funds from the guaranteed allocation for students in grades 9 through 12 who are gifted may not be greater than the amount expended during the 2006-07 fiscal year for gifted students in grades 9 through 12. This section of the act also prescribes the calculation of the supplemental allocation for juvenile justice education programs and provides for an allocation of at least \$100 per FTE student for districts eligible for the sparsity supplement.

Section 4 repeals an obsolete provision relating to the two mill capital outlay levy, s. 1011.71(5)(b). See House Bill 511 for additional amendments to the spending authority for revenue from the two mill levy.

Section 5 prescribes reporting by school districts and the preparation of a report by the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability (OPPAGA) regarding gifted student education and the funding provided. OPPAGA must submit its report by December 1, 2007.

General Implementation Timeline:

- December 1, 2007 – OPPAGA report on gifted student education due. School districts will be asked to report the needed data to OPPAGA in time to meet the report deadline.

Florida Department of Education

Bill Number: Senate Bill 1060

Bill Title: Educational Facilities

Bill Sponsor: Education Facilities Appropriations and Senator King

Effective Date: July 1, 2007

DOE Contact: Linda Champion, Deputy Commissioner, Finance and Operations, (850) 245-0406

Executive Summary:

This act accelerates the receipt of gross receipts utility tax revenues by advancing the due date for electric and gas companies from the last day to the 20th day of each month. The advancement of revenues will move Public Education Capital Outlay (PECO) bonding capacity into earlier years from later years. The bill also does the following:

- Eliminates the requirement that \$105 million in documentary stamp tax revenues be transferred to the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust fund, pursuant to s. 201.15 (d), F.S. The result of eliminating this transfer will be to increase recurring general revenue by \$105 million.
- Eliminates a dedicated funding source for the Classrooms for Kids and the High Growth District Capital Outlay Assistance Growth programs; however, non-recurring funds may be appropriated by the Legislature for these programs as needed in future years.
- For calculating the allocation of PECO funds for maintenance and repair of educational facilities, the act revises the life cycle standards from a 20-year life cycle for relocatables to a more appropriate 35-year life cycle for modular noncombustible facilities (s. 1013.64 (1), F.S.).
- Clarifies s. 1013.64 (3)(a)1., F.S., that capital outlay FTE used to calculate the allocation of Public Education Capital Outlay Funds shall be for students in grades K-12 for whom the district provides the educational facility.
- Conforms a cross reference in s. 201.15 (d), F.S., by deleting a reference to moneys distributed to the PECO trust fund for the Classrooms for Kids program.

The impact of accelerating receipt of gross receipts tax revenues is the transfer of bonding capacity to earlier years. This has the effect of increasing the 2007-08 estimated available PECO to \$1,152 million rather than the \$834 million estimated by the March 5, 2007, PECO Estimating Conference.

Florida Department of Education

Bill Number: Senate Bill 1064

Bill Title: University Facility Enhancement Challenge Grant Program

Bill Sponsor: Education Facilities Appropriations and Senator King

Effective Date: July 1, 2007

DOE Contact: Linda Champion, Deputy Commissioner, Finance and Operations, (850) 245-0406

Executive Summary:

This act streamlines the administrative process for the Alex P. Courtelis University Facility Enhancement Challenge Grant Program and updates the statutes to conform to current administrative practices. This legislation requires each university to maintain a separate account for private matching funds. The effect will be to eliminate several unnecessary administrative processes including: the need to transfer private matching funds from universities to the state's Capital Facilities Matching Trust Fund; the need to process interim budget amendments to create matching trust fund budget authority to disburse the private matching funds from the trust fund; the need for Department of Education (DOE) staff to track and invest separate cash sources in the trust fund; and, the need for staff to review, analyze and approve project encumbrance authorization requests and monthly cash disbursement requests for the private funds.

Since the Capital Facilities Matching Trust Fund will no longer be a repository of private matching funds and has not received state matching appropriations in recent years, the bill terminates the trust fund on July 1, 2009; the intervening 2 years will allow DOE to phase out the fund.

The bill also requires unneeded or reverted funds to be returned to the fund from which they were appropriated for both the Courtelis Challenge Grant Program and the Community College Challenge Grant Program.

General Implementation Timeline:

July 1, 2009 – Termination of Capital Facilities Matching Trust Fund

Florida Department of Education

Bill Number: Senate Bill 1160

Bill Title: Building and Facility Designations

Bill Sponsor: Governmental Operations Committee, Higher Education Committee, and Senators Dockery and Hill

Effective Date: July 1, 2007

DOE Contact: Linda Champion, Deputy Commissioner, Finance and Operations, (850) 245-0406

Executive Summary:

This act authorizes the naming of the Department of Education office at 921 N. Davis Street in Jacksonville as the "Mary L. Singleton Education Office" and directs the Department of Education to erect suitable markers making the building designation.

The act also authorizes the naming of a number of university buildings, an administration building at the Florida Hospital at Chattahoochee, and a nursing center in Orlando for other individuals, some of whom are living.

A native Floridian, Ms. Mary L. Singleton was born and raised in Jacksonville. She graduated from Boylan-Haven Industrial Training School in 1943. After her high school graduation, Ms. Singleton attended Hampton Institute in Virginia, majoring in horticulture. She left Hampton Institute and later graduated from Florida A & M University where she received her B.S. in 1949. She returned to Jacksonville and taught at Matthew W. Gilbert Junior-Senior High School. She married Isadore Singleton in 1955.

Ms. Singleton was appointed to the Local Government Study Commission of Duval County by Governor Farris Bryant in 1965. She was elected to serve on the city council of Jacksonville in 1967 and was one of the first two women elected to the Jacksonville City Council. Singleton then was elected to the House of Representatives in 1972. She remained in office until 1976 when she was appointed Director of Florida's Division of Elections, making her the highest ranking African American in the executive branch of state government. She resigned and was then appointed Director of the Department of Banking and Finance's Division of Administration in 1979, where she worked until her death in 1980. Throughout her career as a public servant, Ms. Singleton brought greater attention to and championed the needs of children through quality childcare services and increased funding for early childhood education programs.

General Implementation Timeline:

At any time after July 1, 2007, the Commissioner of Education should authorize the purchase of suitable markers making the building designation.

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Bill Number: House Bill 1161

Bill Title: High School to Business Career Enhancement Act

Bill Sponsor: Representative Ambler

Effective Date: July 1, 2007

DOE Contact: Lucy Hadi, Chancellor, Division of Workforce Education, (850) 245-0446

Executive Summary:

The High School to Business Career Enhancement Act is created to authorize district school boards to adopt policies to provide high school internships annually through employers that partner with the school district. The purpose of the High School to Business Career Enhancement Act is to provide students who have an interest in a particular career path an opportunity to cultivate that interest or talent and motivate students to pursue higher education in that field.

This act creates s. 1003.496, F.S., to offer high school student internships based on partnerships developed with employers within the communities served by the district school board.

An internship must be coordinated with the career goals of each student participant and include a student evaluation each semester by the employer offering the internship to monitor the academic value.

Students in the ninth, tenth, eleventh, or twelfth grades may participate in the program if they have a minimum weighted grade point average of 2.0. Student participants may not be required to work more than 20 hours per week during the internship. An internship must be at least 8 weeks long but may not last more than 20 consecutive weeks during any school year. Each student may participate in one internship per school year.

The act limits the number of internships an employer may have in the school district per school year as follows:

- An employer with 10 or fewer employees may provide one internship per school year
- An employer with 11 to 20 employees may provide up to two internships per school year
- An employer with 21 to 50 employees may provide up to three internships per school year
- An employer with more than 50 employees may provide up to four internships per school year

Employers may partner with more than one district school board; however, no more than 100 internships may be offered each school year by a district school board.

Employees or contracted personnel who have direct unsupervised access to student interns must be subject to the level 2 background screening requirements as described in s. 1012.32, F.S. The employer must pay for the background check.

The act exempts the employment of student interns under this program from the definition of employment for the purposes of unemployment compensation under Chapter 443, F.S..

The State Board of Education may adopt rules necessary to administer the act.



General Implementation Timeline:

- Each district school board may adopt policies and procedures for a High School to Business Career Enhancement Program through which high school student internships may be offered in each school district through partnerships developed with employers within the communities served by the district school board.



Bill Number: Senate Bill 1226

Bill Title: Merit Award Program for Instructional Personnel and School-Based Administrators

Bill Sponsors: Senator Gaetz, Education PreK-12 and Education PreK-12 Appropriations Committees

Effective Date: Upon becoming law

DOE Contact: Pamela Stewart, K-12 Deputy Chancellor, K-12 Educator Quality, (850) 245-0509

Executive Summary:

The bill creates s. 1012.225, F.S., titled "Merit Award Program for Instructional Personnel and School-Based Administrators."

The bill provides that to be eligible for funding under this section, a district school board must adopt a Merit Award Program plan that provides for an assessment and a merit award based on the performance of students assigned to the employee's classroom or school. Charter schools may participate in the program by using the district's Merit Award Program plan or may adopt an alternative Merit Award Program plan under the terms provided in the bill. All instructional personnel, as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a)-(d), F.S., and school-based administrators, as defined in s. 1012.01(3)(c), F.S., are eligible as individuals or as instructional teams to receive merit awards, with the exception of substitute teachers. The district school board may not require instructional personnel or school-based administrators to apply to be assessed for or receive a merit award. A plan is subject to negotiation as provided in Chapter 447. The Department of Education may not distribute any funding to a district, or to a district for a charter school within the district, if the district or charter school chooses not to adopt a Merit Award Program plan. Undistributed funds will be considered unobligated and shall revert to the fund from which the appropriation was made.

Each Merit Award Program plan must designate the top instructional personnel and school-based administrators to be outstanding performers and pay to each such employee who remains employed by a Florida public school, by September 1 of the following school year, a merit-based pay supplement of at least 5 percent of the average teacher's salary for that school district, not to exceed 10 percent of the average teacher's salary for that school district. The bill includes provisions for monies unspent by districts that receive funding.

The school district's assessment of an instructional personnel staff member for receipt of a Merit Award must consider the performance of students assigned to his or her classroom or, in the case of co-teaching or team teaching, within his or her academic sphere of responsibility. The assessment of a school-based administrator must consider the performance of students assigned to the school.

A district must weight at least 60% of the determination of the Merit Award on student performance, based upon student academic proficiency or gains in learning or both, as measured by statewide standardized tests, or, for subjects and grades that are not measured by the statewide assessment program, by national, state, or district-determined testing instruments that measure the Sunshine State Standards, curriculum frameworks, or course descriptions for the content area assigned and grade level taught. Measures adopted by the district school board to assess instructional personnel and school-based administrators must balance student performance based on academic proficiency and gains in learning so that top-performing eligible employees have an opportunity to receive an award.

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Using assessment criteria adopted by the district school board, a professional practices component weighted up to 40% of the evaluation for the assessment of instructional personnel must be based on the principal's assessment of the instructional personnel. The assessment of school-based administrators must be based on the district superintendent's assessment of the administrator. Performance-related assessment criteria to be adopted by the district school board for personnel assessments by principals and superintendents are specified in the bill.

Each district school board shall inform its employees of the criteria and procedures associated with the school district's Merit Award Program plan. Upon request, the department shall provide technical assistance to school districts for the purpose of aiding the development of Merit Award Program plans. The advice and recommendations offered by the department under this paragraph are not subject to the requirements of Chapter 120. The department shall collect and disseminate best practices for district-determined testing instruments and Merit Award Program plans.

Each participating district school board must submit its Merit Award Program plan to the Commissioner of Education for review by October 1 of each year. The plan must include the negotiated, district-adopted plan or charter school adopted plan if the district does not submit a plan intended for use in the following year. The Commissioner shall complete a review of each plan submitted and determine compliance with the requirements of this section by November 15 of each year. If a submitted plan fails to meet the requirements of this section, the Commissioner must identify in writing the specific revisions that are required. Revised plans must be finalized and resubmitted by a school district, or by a charter school if the district does not submit a plan, for the Commissioner's review by January 31 of each year. The Commissioner shall certify those school district or charter school plans that do not comply with this section to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by February 15 of each year. Any charter school that does not follow the school district's salary schedule may adopt its own performance-based plan in accordance with this section. Charter school proposals shall be included with the school district plans or may be submitted independently if the district does not submit a plan.

The bill requires each district school board to establish a procedure to annually review both the assessment and compensation components of its plan in order to determine compliance with this section. After this review and by October 1 of each year, the district school board shall submit a report to the Commissioner of Education, along with supporting documentation that will enable the Commissioner to verify the district's compliance with this section during the prior school year. The Commissioner shall submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives certifying those school district or charter school plans that do not comply with this section or whose plans were not implemented in accordance with this section by December 1 of each year. For purposes of the 2007-2008 school year, the plan submitted as required in paragraph (a) applies to the 2007-2008 school year as well as the 2008-2009 school year. Thereafter, all plans submitted and approved within the timelines set forth in paragraph (a) apply to the following school year. Any revision to an approved Merit Award Program plan must be approved by the district school board and reviewed by the Commissioner to determine compliance with this section.

The State Board of Education shall adopt rules relating to the calculation of average teacher salaries per district, reporting formats, and the review of plan procedures, and must initiate the rulemaking process within 30 days after the act becomes law.

Beginning with the 2007-2008 school year, school districts that participate in the Merit Award Program under s. 1012.225, F.S., must be able to administer end-of-course examinations based on the Sunshine State Standards in order to measure a student's understanding and mastery of the entire course in all grade groupings and subjects for any year in which the districts participate in the program. The statewide standardized assessment, College Board Advanced Placement Examination, International Baccalaureate examination, Advanced International Certificate of Education examination, or examinations resulting in national industry certification recognized by the Agency for

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Workforce Innovation are acceptable for this purpose for the respective grade groupings and subjects assessed by these examinations and assessments.

The bill amends s.447.403, F.S., such that if the district school board is the public employer and an impasse is declared while negotiating a Merit Award Program involving a dispute of a Merit Award Program plan under s. 1012.225, F.S., the dispute is subject to an expedited impasse hearing. The bill provides further details of the resolution of such impasse proceedings.

The bill addresses the use of funding from the general revenue funds appropriated pursuant to Specific Appropriation 91 in Section 2 of Chapter 2006-25, Laws of Florida, such that the sum of \$147,500,000 is rescinded providing that \$130,517,222 reverts unallocated to the General Revenue Fund and \$16,982,778 reverts unallocated to the Principal State School Trust Fund on the effective date of this section; and repeals the proviso language following Specific Appropriation 91 in Section 2 of Chapter 2006-25, Laws of Florida (the STAR Performance Pay Program).

The bill provides for funding of the Merit Award Program and for the use of the funds previously allocated for STAR in 2006-07 proviso language in the following manner. The recurring sum of \$130,517,222 from the General Revenue Fund and the nonrecurring sum of \$16,982,778 from the Principal State School Trust Fund is appropriated to the Department of Education for the 2006-2007 fiscal year as a supplemental appropriation for Aid to Local Governments, Grants and Aids -- Florida Education Finance Program. These funds are to be allocated among school districts based on each district's proportion of the state total K-12 base funding and must be expended for any of the following purposes:

- (a) To fund Special Teachers Are Rewarded (STAR) performance pay plans that are implemented based on proviso language following Specific Appropriation 91 in Section 2 of Chapter 2006-25, Laws of Florida, in effect as of July 1, 2006. A district that has been requested by the State Board of Education to submit a revised STAR plan must submit its revised plan by May 1, 2007. The state board shall review the revised plan and may either approve the revised plan or deny the district eligibility to receive STAR plan funds for the 2006-2007 fiscal year;
- (b) To fund performance pay policies adopted pursuant to s. 1012.22, F.S., if a district school board amends its policy to conform to s. 1012.225(1), (2), and (3), F.S., prior to the disbursement of funds. However, a school district that does not amend its plan as described in this paragraph may disburse funds only in an amount equal to the amount of funds the district disbursed under its policy for the 2005-2006 school year;
or
- (c) To fund performance pay policies approved by the district school board which meet the requirements of s. 1012.225(1), (2), and (3), F.S.

The bill repeals s. 1012.22(1)(c)4., F.S., effective June 30, 2007, and suspends rules adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to s. 1012.22, F.S., which are in conflict with the act.

General Implementation Timeline:

1. General guidelines for implementing performance pay under the bill were provided to superintendents within two weeks of the bill's signing into law by the Governor.
2. Rule workshops sponsored by the State Board of Education will be announced before the end of April 2007 and completed before the end of May 2007.

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3. Districts completing STAR plans must meet new timelines provided for in the bill, assistance with which is included in the technical assistance guidelines provided to superintendents.
4. Allocations of funding under this bill will be sent to districts through standard allocation processes before June 30, 2007. Districts must remit unused funds from this appropriation no later than September 1, 2007.

Florida Department of Education

Bill Number: Senate Bill 1232

Bill Title: Florida Career and Professional Education Act

Bill Sponsor: Senator Gaetz

Effective Date: July 1, 2007

DOE Contact: Lucy Hadi, Chancellor, Division of Workforce Education, (850) 245-0446
Cheri Pierson Yecke, Chancellor, K-12 Public Schools, (850) 245-0751

Executive Summary:

The Florida Career and Professional Education Act is created to provide a statewide planning partnership between the business and education communities in order to attract, expand, and retain targeted, high-value industry and to sustain a strong, knowledge-based economy.

The purpose of the act is to improve secondary academic performance by providing a rigorous and relevant education, providing course work that articulates to postsecondary coursework and/or industry certification, supporting local and regional economic development, to Florida's workforce needs, and providing access to high-wage and high-demand careers.

This act amends s. 1003.491, F.S., by:

- Requiring school districts to develop, in collaboration with local workforce boards and postsecondary institutions, strategic five-year plans during the 2007-2008 school year that include provision for a least one academy to be operational in the school district at the beginning of the 2008-2009 school year; and listing other strategic plan requirements.
- Requiring the State Board of Education to establish a process for the continual review of newly proposed core high school courses to meet the requirements for industry standards and to address emerging academic and labor market needs; requiring that a curriculum review committee, whose membership is approved by the Workforce Florida Board, review all newly proposed core secondary courses; requiring that the submission and review of newly proposed core courses be conducted electronically with a 60-day window for approval or denial.

This act amends s. 1003.492, F.S., by:

- Requiring the Agency for Workforce Innovation (AWI) to identify appropriate industry certifications based on the highest national standards available; requiring the Department of Education to work with Workforce Florida and Enterprise Florida to collect and analyze academic achievement and performance data of students participating in academies.

This act amends s. 1003.493, F.S., by:

- Defining career and professional academies as research-based programs that integrate a rigorous academic curriculum with an industry-specific curriculum aligned directly to a priority workforce need established by the regional workforce board; requiring that students receive a standard high school diploma, the highest available certification, and opportunities to earn postsecondary credit; stating that existing career education courses can serve as the basis for the creation of a new academy.

This act repeals s. 1003.494, F.S., (Career High-Skill Occupational Initiative for Career Education [CHOICE] academies), but stipulates in s. 1003.493, F.S., that the Okaloosa County School District CHOICE Institutes shall serve in an advisory role and shall offer technical assistance for a three-year period beginning July 1, 2007, as districts create new career and professional academies.

This act amends s. 1011.62, F.S., by requiring the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) to provide a bonus weight (0.3 FTE) for the funding of students enrolled in an industry-certified career and professional academy and who are awarded a certificate of successful completion.

General Implementation Timeline:

- Each district's strategic plan must be completed by June 30, 2008.
- Each district must have at least one operational career and professional academy no later than the beginning of the 2008-09 school year.
- Approval or denial of newly proposed core courses that meet industry standards shall be determined within 60 days.
- If there is an appeal, a consensus ruling will be made by the Agency for Workforce Innovation and the Commissioner of Education within 5 days.
- The curriculum review committee must be established and operational by September 1, 2007.
- The Okaloosa County School District CHOICE Institutes shall serve in an advisory role and shall offer technical assistance for a three-year period beginning July 1, 2007, as districts create new career and professional academies.

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Bill Number: Senate Bill 1270

Bill Title: Education

Bill Sponsor: Senator Oelrich

Effective Date: July 1, 2007

DOE Contact: Maggi O'Sullivan Parker, Deputy General Counsel, Office of General Counsel
(850) 245-0442

Executive Summary:

Effective January 7, 2003, the State Constitution was amended to create a 17-member Board of Governors to oversee the State University System. Under the prior constitutional structure, the State Board of Education oversaw all aspects of the K-20 educational system, including universities.

Since then several laws have been enacted to codify the new structure in statute. However, this bill is a comprehensive rewrite of the entire School Code to address the changes necessitated by the new structure. These changes include:

- Creating the statutory structure of the Board and Governors and its staff and outlining its powers and duties.
- Amending the powers and duties of the State Board of Education and Commissioner in light of the duties now authorized by the Board of Governors. In many instances, outlined below, the State Board of Education must now work in conjunction or in collaboration with the Board of Governors when establishing policy and rules, carrying out accountability measures, planning and budgeting and carrying out other oversight functions.
- Removing oversight and responsibility for some programs from the State Board of Education to the Board of Governors.
- Requiring the Boards to execute an articulation agreement addressing many areas of college credit, admission and course requirement.
- Updating or revising obsolete terminology and statutory references.

Below is a section-by-section summary of the bill. The State Board of Education is referred to as the SBE, the Board of Governors as BOG, the university boards of trustees as UBOTs and the state university system as SUS.

Revisions to Organizational Structure and Governance

Sections 1, 3. Amends ss. 20.055(1)(a) and 20.155, F.S., to include the BOG as a state agency required to have an Office of an Inspector General.

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Section 2. Abolishes the Division of Colleges and Universities, clarifies that the organization of the DOE's divisions shall be to provide services to students in education under the SBE's jurisdiction and requires the DOE to provide support services to the BOG. Those services should include at a minimum accounting, printing, technology, personnel, accountability, and administrative support for trust funds under the BOG's jurisdiction.

Section 3. Creates s. 20.155, F.S., pursuant to s. 7, Art. IX, of the state constitution, which establishes the BOG and its general powers and duties.

Section 64. Amends s. 1001.01, F.S., with respect to education governance transfer. When the Board of Regents was abolished all of its powers, duties, functions, records, property, unspent appropriations, allocation, funds, administrative authority, rules, pending issues and contracts were transferred to the SBE. Section 64 now transfers those from the SBE to the BOG, with an effective date of January 7, 2003.

Section 65. Deletes SBE's authority under s. 1000.03, F.S., to appoint ad hoc committees to assist on issues in the K-20 system. Further removes SBE's and Commissioner's authority, ability to enforce compliance and operation of support functions for K-20 system. Establishes BOG oversight and enforcement over state university laws and rules.

Section 66. Amends provisions of s. 1004.05, F.S., dealing with discrimination and equity to provide separate authority for SBE and BOG to oversee compliance and opportunity to promulgate rules for their respective areas of governance.

Section 66. Amends s. 1001.02, F.S., to qualify the scope of policy, objectives and plans to exclude the State University System; requires SBE to adopt college-level skills in conjunction with the BOG; amends budget process to require SBE to submit BOG budget request without change; limits SBE's examination of growth issues to community colleges and not universities; requires SBE to develop 5-year postsecondary enrollment plan in conjunction with the BOG; removes authority in subsection (2)(w), (3) and (4) for SBE to approve new professional or doctoral level degrees, limited access university programs, or baccalaureate degrees exceeding 120 hours; requires SBE to formulate a statewide strategic plan for public schools and community colleges in coordination with BOG plans; requires SBE to issue joint reports with the BOG addressing long-range plans and now includes financial aid information as part of the plans; removes reference to the Council for Education Policy Research and Improvement; clarifies that SBE will only establish procedures for community college president evaluations; requires that the information system established to maintain community college data be undertaken in conjunction with the BOG; limits SBE's ability to establish criteria for new campuses to community colleges only; removes SBE's review of universities' annual reviews; prohibits SBE from amending the BOG's 3-year list of capital outlay funding priorities; removes universities from scope of standards established by the SBE to ensure coordination; adds requirement that all credits accepted for an associates degree towards a baccalaureate degrees issued by community colleges be in the statewide course numbering system.

Section 69. Amends s.1001.03, F.S., specific powers of the SBE; to require SBE to develop accountability measures and processes in conjunction with the BOG regarding the SUS. This section also removes the SUS from enforcement measures in Ch. 1008; allows SBE to continue collecting and maintaining management information databases for universities, but now in conjunction with the BOG; allows SBE to continue implementing a common placement test, but now in conjunction with the BOG and removes SBE's authority to conduct cyclic review of university academic programs.

Section 70. Amends the Commissioner of Education's general powers found in s. 1001.10, F.S.: by removing SUS from the scope of the Commissioner's authority. This section also moves language stating that the Commissioner's office shall operate all statewide functions necessary to support the SBE and removes reference to K-20; requires Commissioner to include estimates for expenditures in the coordinated K-20 budget; removes reference to the SBE

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being the body corporate responsible for the supervision of the system of public education and UBOTs being responsible for university and student performance and requires that Citizens Information Center provide information about K-12 scholarship programs and VPK; includes K-12 scholarship programs and VPK in the annual report.

Section 71. Amends other duties of the Commissioner in s. 1001.11, F.S. It requires the Commissioner to process PECO requests for postsecondary projects in cooperation with the BOG; removes reference to UBOTs when requiring Commissioner to work integrally with boards of trustees; moves reference to the Council for Education Policy Research and requires coordination with the BOG on capital outlay funding priorities;

Section 72 Amends s. 1001.20, F.S., to clarify Inspector General's duties.

Section 75. Amends s. 1001.64, F.S., to establish BOG's duties and compensation for board members.

Section 76. Creates s. 1001.706, F.S., to outline powers and duties of BOG, including general provisions, organization and operation of universities, finance, personnel, property, compliance with regulations and cooperation with other boards. The BOG is prohibited from assessing fees on universities unless specifically authorized by law.

Sections 77, 78 and 86. Amends ss. 1001.71 and 1001.72, F.S., to remove reference to operation and structure of UBOTs and instead state that UBOTs are part of the executive branch of state government.

Section 80. Is a comprehensive revision of s. 1001.74, F.S., on powers and duties of UBOTs with respect to relationship with BOG, operation of universities, finance, accountability, personnel, property, compliance with laws, and delegation of powers and duties.

Section 83. Amends the new program approval section of 1004.03, F.S., to make reference to BOG.

Section 85. Amends s. 1004.07, F.S., so that process for student withdrawal due to military service. The SBE will now establish guidelines upon which school districts and community colleges shall base their own rules, and the BOG will establish guidelines for UBOTs to promulgate rules.

Section 87. Amends s. 1004.22, F.S., to give BOG authority to oversee universities' establishment of divisions of sponsored research.

Section 89. Amends s. 1004.28, F.S., to state that UBOTs must follow BOG rules with respect to direct support organizations and removes student fee revenues collected under s. 1009.25, F.S., from the definition of "property" that may be used by direct support organizations.

Articulation, Course Numbering and Program Requirements

Section 111. Includes the BOG in articulation requirements and roles found in s. 1007.01, F.S.; both the BOG and SBE shall recommend guidelines to the Legislature.

Section 112. Amends s. 1007.22, F.S., to encourage UBOTs, community college boards of trustees, and district school boards to establish programs to maximize articulation.

Section 113. Amends s. 1007.23, F.S., to require SBE and BOG to enter into a statewide articulation agreement which the SBE will then adopt by rule; amends subsection (2) to remove requirements relating to admission being

granted for students who have successfully completed 60 credit hours of coursework including 36 hours of general education.

Section 114. Amends statewide course numbering system requirements in s. 1007.24, F.S., to require the SBE to develop and coordinate a system in conjunction with the BOG and receive input from the BOG when approving course levels.

Section 115. Amends s. 1007.25, F.S., to transfer responsibility for general education courses, common prerequisites and degree requirements from SBE to BOG.

Section 116. Amends s. 1007.2615, F.S., to clarify use of American Sign Language credits.

Section 117. Amends s. 1007.262, F.S., to clarify foreign language competence and equivalence.

Section 118. Amends s. 1007.264, F.S., to require SBE and BOG to consult on the adoption of their own rules on admission of impaired and learning disabled students.

Section 119. Amends s. 1007.265, F.S., to require SBE and BOG to consult on the adoption of their own rules for graduation, and program admission of impaired and learning disabled students.

Section 120. Updates s. 1007.27, F.S., reference to articulation agreements for accelerated articulation and removes obsolete language.

Section 121. Amends s. 1007.28, F.S., to require the SBE, in conjunction with the BOG, to establish and maintain the computer-assisted student advising system, and for the articulation agreement to include the roles and responsibilities for the system.

Accountability and Information

Section 123. Amends s. 1008.29, F.S., to require the SBE to work in conjunction with BOG in establishing CLAST passing scores and exemptions; authorizes SBE and BOG to set exam fees.

Section 124. Amends s. 1008.30, F.S., to remove SBE rules on common placement testing and instead require each public institution to provide modifications for students with disabilities; requires SBE to work in conjunction with BOG on a common placement test and college-prep requirements.

Section 125. Amends oversight enforcement of SBE in s. 1008.32, F.S., to remove reference to state universities.

Section 126. Amends s. 1008.345, F.S., regarding accountability information and CLAST to include the BOG.

Section 127. Amends s. 1008.37, F.S., to remove SBE's authority to adopt rules on postsecondary feedback of information to high schools and requires Commissioner to report to BOG on the performance of first-time postsecondary students.

Section 128. Amends s. 1008.38, F.S., to require the SBE to work in conjunction with the BOG to develop articulation accountability measures.

Section 130. Amends s. 1008.46, F.S., to require the BOG rather than the SBE to issue an annual articulation accountability report.



Tuition, Fees and Financial Aid

Section 131. Amends the definition of "out-of-state fee" in s. 1009.01, F.S., to mean a fee that is charged for a student who does not qualify for in-state tuition.

Section 132. Amends s. 1009.02, F.S., to give the BOG authority to adopt rules regarding residency.

Section 133. Amends s. 1009.24, F.S., to direct that tuition and fees shall be deposited pursuant to s. 1011.42, F.S.; gives BOG rather than SBE authority to adopt rules on this section; requires that a state university not charge fees except for those authorized by law.

Section 134. Amends s. 1009.26, F.S., to give BOG rather than SBE responsibilities relating to fee waivers; removes SBE's authority to promulgate rules; allows UBOTs to waive tuition and out-of-state fees in certain conditions and make an annual report to BOG on those waivers.

Section 135. Amends s. 1009.27, F.S., relating to deferral of fees, to remove reference to SBE rules.

Section 136. Amends s. 1009.285, F.S., removing reference to SBE rules on repeated enrollment in course.

Section 137. Amends reference in s. 1009.29, F.S., from SBE to State Board of Administration with respect to increased fees for funding of financial aid programs.

Section 138. Amends s. 1009.40, F.S., to include reference to tuition assistance grants in eligibility requirements.

Section 139. Amends s. 1009.90, F.S., to include BOG as a recipient of DOE's report that recommends financial aid distributions; includes reference to BOG for fee setting and other reporting.

Section 140. Amends s. 1009.91, F.S., to require an annual report to BOG on assistance programs and DOE activities.

Financial Matters and Budgeting

Section 21. Under s. 215.16, F.S., if appropriations from General Revenue for schools, colleges and universities cannot be paid in full, the appropriations are to be diminished in the same proportion as appropriations for all other purposes from General Revenues. This section now excludes the administrative budgets of the BOG and DOE from the calculation.

Section 22. Section. 215.32(2)(b)4.b., F.S., exempts certain trust funds from having cash balances transferred to other funds. The section amends the law to include trust funds managed by the BOG in the exemption.

Section 33. Amends s. 280.02(23), F.S., to include state universities' funds in the definition of "public deposit."

Section 40. Amends s. 288.705, F.S., to include BOG in list of entities that will collaborate with the Florida Black Business Investment Board.

Section 142. Amends s. 1010.01, F.S., relating to uniform records and accounts to transfer responsibilities relating to state universities from the SBE to BOG; requires a uniform classification of accounts for both boards, and requires universities to file financial statements with the BOG.

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Section 143. Amends the definitions for financial matters and planning and budget in s. 1010.11, F.S.

Section 144. Amends s. 1010.02, F.S., relating to financial accounting to transfer responsibilities for the SUS from SBE to BOG.

Section 145. Amends s. 1010.04, F.S., to transfer authority over purchasing for state universities from SBE to BOG.

Section 146. Amends s. 1010.07, F.S., to transfer authority over bonding and insurance for state universities from SBE to BOG.

Section 147. Amends s. 1010.09, F.S., to transfer authority over policy relating to direct support organizations at state universities from SBE to BOG.

Section 148. Amends s. 1010.30, F.S., to clarify that state universities are under the supervision of the BOG.

Section 149. Amends s. 1011.01, F.S., to transfer authority over the budgeting system at universities from SBE to BOG and requiring coordination between the two boards.

Section 150. Amends s. 1011.011, F.S., relating to the capital outlay budget request to require the SBE to work in conjunction with the BOG for the universities' budget request for educational facilities construction and fixed capital outlay needs.

Section 151. Amends s. 1011.40, F.S., to transfer authority over budgeting at universities from SBE to BOG and providing for direct university distribution of appropriated funds.

Section 152. Amends s. 1011.41, F.S., relating to university appropriations, to include a contingency provision requiring compliance with certain tuition and fee policies and providing that failure by one university to comply will not affect others.

Section 153. Amends s. 1011.4106, F.S., relating to trust fund dissolution, to provide requirements for the expenditure of tuition and fees from local accounts.

Section 155. Amends s. 1011.42, F.S., relating to university depositories to authorize certain fund transfers.

Section 156. Amends s. 1011.48, F.S., to transfer authority over the establishment of research centers for child development from the SBE to the BOG.

Section 158. Amends s. 1011.90, F.S., to transfer authority over state university funding from the SBE to the BOG.

Section 159. Amends s. 1011.91, F.S., to transfer authority over filing budgets from the SBE to the BOG and transfer authority over approval of the operating budget for concession fees from the SBE to UBOTs.

Section 160. Amends s. 1011.94, F.S., relating to the Trust Fund for University Major Gifts to redesignate the section as the University Major Gifts Program, remove references to trust funds and New College, and replace references to the SBE with the BOG.

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Employment and Personnel

Section 11. Amends 112.3135, F.S., dealing with the restriction on employment of relatives and excludes institutions under the jurisdiction of BOG from the definition of "agency."

Section 52. Changes the definition of "public employer" or "employer" in s. 447.203, F.S., from the University Boards of Trustees to the BOG.

Section 161. Amends s. 1012.01, F.S., to limit definitions for purposes of personnel.

Section 162. Amends s. 1012.80, F.S., relating to disruptive activities by employees to authorize BOG to adopt policies applicable to state universities.

Section 164. Amends s. 1012.93, F.S., relating to state university faculty members and the requirement of English proficiency by removing this from the jurisdiction of the SBE. The BOG is authorized to approve tests that can be used to establish proficiency in English.

Section 165. Amends s. 1012.98, F.S., to remove reference to an obsolete program relating to physical education teacher preparation.

Educational Facilities and Property

Section 29. Amends s. 253.381, F.S., to remove reference to SBE and gives the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust sole authority to make sales and equitable divisions of unsurveyed marshlands.

Section 30. Removes reference to the Board of Regents as an entity authorized to replace buildings destroyed by fire under s. 255.02, F.S.

Section 31. Removes the Board of Regents as an entity that participates in the Art in State Buildings provisions of, s. 255.043, F.S.

Section 37. Amends s. 288.15(5)(d), F.S., to include the BOG in the list of entities authorized to cooperate with the Division of Bond Finance with respect to the acquisition, construction and maintenance of public facilities.

Section 166. Amends s. 1013.01, F.S., to exclude the BOG from the definition of "board" in the educational facilities chapter.

Section 167. Amends s. 1013.02, F.S., to transfer authority over facilities policies for state universities to the BOG.

Section 168. Amends s. 1013.03, F.S., to provide separate responsibilities over facilities for the SBE and BOG over their areas of authority.

Section 169. Amends s. 1013.11, F.S., to provide for the Chancellor of the SUS to provide and receive reports on postsecondary assessments of physical plant safety.

Section 170. Amends s. 1013.12, F.S., to transfer responsibility for overseeing policies relating to safety, casualty, sanitation, fire safety, and inspection of property from SBE to BOG and require both boards to receive an annual report.

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Section 171. Amends s. 1013.15, F.S., relating to the lease, rental and lease-purchase of educational facilities and sites, subject to lease or lease-purchase agreements entered into by UBOTs.

Section 172. Amends s. 1013.16, F.S., relating to conditions for construction of facilities on leased properties to require leases executed by UBOTs to be subject to 1010.62, F.S.

Section 173. Amends s. 1013.17, F.S., relating to university leasing in an affiliated research and development park to transfer responsibilities of the SBE to the BOG and subject leases to 1010.62, F.S.

Section 174. Amends s. 1013.171, F.S., relating to university lease agreements for land and facilities to authorize UBOTs to enter into certain agreements, and to transfer responsibilities of the SBE to the BOG.

Section 175. Amends s. 1013.19, F.S., relating to the purchase, conveyance or encumbrance of property interests above the surface of land and joint-occupancy structures, to subject any contract executed by UBOTs to s. 1010.62, F.S.

Section 176. Amends s. 1013.25, F.S., relating to when a university or community college board of trustees may exercise eminent domain; to require approval by the Administration Commission rather than the BOG.

Section 177. Amends s. 1013.28, F.S., relating to the disposal of property for which a state university and UBOT holds title; and transferring responsibilities for rulemaking in this area from SBE to BOG.

Section 178. Amends s. 1013.31, F.S., relating to educational plant surveys, localized need assessments and PECO project funding to eliminate reference to DOE offices. The bill removes references to SBE rules and the term "college"; describes the SUS Chancellor's duties; and requires BOG to approve university surveys.

Section 179. Amends s. 1013.46, F.S., to remove reference to SBE rules dealing with advertising and awarding contracts.

Section 180. Amends s. 1013.47, F.S., to include reference to BOG rules regarding contracts, bonds and penalties.

Section 181. Amends s. 1013.52, F.S., to include BOG or the SUS Chancellor in the educational entities that may approve cooperative development and joint use of facilities agreements with other educational entities.

Section 182. Amends s. 1013.60, F.S., to require the SBE to include information approved by the BOG in the comprehensive budget request for educational facilities.

Section 183. Amends s. 1013.64, F.S., relating to funds for comprehensive educational plant needs and construction cost maximums for school district capital projects to transfer responsibilities relating to state universities from the SBE to the BOG.

Section 186. Amends s. 1013.78, F.S., to further qualify exception from legislative approval for facility acquisition.

Miscellaneous Provisions

Section 19. Amends s. 159.706, F.S., to include counties designated by the BOR as a research and development authority prior to July 1, 2001, in the grandfather provision allowing the continued exercise of powers.

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Section 23. Amends s. 215.559(4), F.S., to direct funds to Florida International University for hurricane research. Sections 59 and 60 amend s. 627.06281, F.S., to reference the center.

Section 55. Amends s. 464.0196, F.S., Fla. Stat. to change the appointing authorities for appointing members to the board of the Florida Center for Nursing.

Section 82. Amends s. 1002.31, F.S., to make home education students eligible for admission to universities in accordance with BOG policies rather than s. 1007.261, F.S.

Section 105. Removes the requirement in s. 1006.53, F.S., that universities' policies on religious observance comply with SBE rules on the subject.

Sections 106 -108. Amends ss. 1006.60, F.S., through 1006.62, F.S., to include BOG rules and policies in the category of violations that may be disciplined by universities and to which students must agree to abide by.

Section 109. Amends s. 1006.56, F.S., to require the BOG to adopt rules on health and safety on university campuses.

Section 110. Amends s. 1006.71, F.S., to split the authority to oversee gender equity in college athletics between the SBE and BOG for community colleges and universities, respectively.

Sections 188 and 189. Repeal several statutory provisions deemed no longer necessary under the new governance structure: s. 186.805, 1004.54, 741.03055, 741.03056, 1001.75, 1007.261, 1007.31, 1007.32, 1008.51, 1011.4105, 1012.92, 1012.94, and 1012.95, F.S.

Administrative Rules and Proceedings

Section 13. Amends the definition of "agency" and "educational unit" in s. 120.52, F.S., to include the BOG and university boards of trustees "when acting pursuant to statutory authority derived from the Legislature." This clarifies that the BOG and UBOTs are subject to provisions of the Administrative Procedures Act.

Section 14. Amends s. 120.65, F.S., to include the BOG as an entity that must reimburse the Division of Administrative Hearings for administrative law judge services and travel expense.

Section 187. Provides that if BOG or UBOTs repeal any rules in Title 6C, F.A.C., the rules must be repealed pursuant to Chapter 120.

Updating Terminology or Removing Obsolete References

Sections 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 25, 26, 27, 28, 32, 34, 38, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 50, 51, 53, 54, 56, 57, 62, 63, 73, 79, 81, 84, 88, 89, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 184 and 185 replace references to other entities with the Board of Governors without any substantive change.

Sections 2, 16, 20, 36, 48, 49, 102, 103, 104, 122, 129, 141, 163 and 178 remove references to the previously abolished Division of Colleges and Universities, State Board of Community Colleges or Council for Education Policy Research and Improvement.



Section 56, 57 and 58 change references from “community colleges” to “community college boards of trustees” without any substantive change.

Sections 6, 24, 35, 39, 61, 67, 74, 154, 157, 184 and 185 amend statutory references or definitions without any substantive change.

General Implementation Timeline:

In many instances in which the SBE had sole authority over establishing rules or program oversight, it must do so now in conjunction with the BOG. For programs in which rules or policies already exist (such as established CLAST minimum passing scores or statewide course numbering) there will need to be consideration of how the two entities will coordinate their respective roles. Both Boards will need to amend, repeal and/or promulgate rules and execute an articulation agreement. While there are no specific timelines on these actions, they should be done in a coordinated and reasonably prompt manner to carry out the statutory intent.



Bill Number: House Bill 1309

Bill Title: Adoption and child protection

Bill Sponsor: Representative Galvano, Policy and Budget Council

Effective Date: July 1, 2007

DOE Contact: Bambi Lockman, Chief, Bureau of Exceptional Education and Student Services,
(850) 245-0475

Executive Summary:

The bill renames the Office of Child Abuse and Prevention created in 2006 within the Executive Office of the Governor as the Office of Adoption and Child Protection; and

- Revises the purpose of the Office to include the promotion of adoption and the support of adoptive families in a state plan for the prevention of abuse, abandonment, and neglect of children.
- Renames the director of the office as the Chief Child Advocate.
- Renames the Child Abuse Prevention Advisory Council as the Child Abuse Prevention and Permanency Advisory Council. The council will be comprised of representatives from each state agency (including the Department of Education) and appropriate local agencies and organizations.
- Provides that the Office will work with the Department of Education and the Department of Health to develop ways to inform and instruct parents and school district personnel in the detection of child abuse, abandonment, and neglect.
- Authorizes the Office to establish a direct support organization and specifies the purposes, requirements, and objectives of the organization.
- Provides for the amount of adoption assistance payments to adoptive parents, subject to appropriations.

General Implementation Timeline:

- Annual report is due on January 1 of each year to the Governor, the Speaker of the House, the president of the Senate, the secretary of each state agency affected by the report, and the appropriate substantive committees of the Legislature (in the original legislation passed in 2006).
- The state plan for the promotion of adoption, support of adoptive families, and the prevention of abuse, abandonment, and neglect of children is to be submitted to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and the Governor no later than December 31, 2008.
- The state plan shall be readdressed every five years, at a minimum (Per the original legislation passed in 2006).

Florida Department of Education

Bill Number: Senate Bill 1326

Bill Title: University Concurrency TF/DOE

Bill Sponsor: Senator Lynn

Effective Date: July 1, 2007

DOE Contact: Linda Champion, Deputy Commissioner, Finance and Operations, (850) 245-0406

Executive Summary:

This act recreates the University Concurrency Trust Fund within the Department of Education. The current termination date of the fund is July 1, 2007. This fund was created effective November 4, 2004.

Section 1013.63, F.S., states that the fund's creation and purpose is to provide funding for State University System off-site improvements required to meet concurrency standards adopted under Part II of ch. 163, F.S. Recent legislation repealed the transfers from the surcharge on local option motor fuel tax which historically had been the major source of receipts to the fund. Today the major source of revenue for the trust fund is the interest earnings on the fund balance. There is a cash balance of approximately \$55.9 million in the trust fund, mostly committed for construction projects underway.

General Implementation Timeline:

Effective for budgetary purposes in fiscal year 2008-09.

Florida Department of Education

Bill Number: Senate Bill 1328

Bill Title: Trust Funds/State University System

Bill Sponsor: Higher Education Appropriations Committee and Senator Wise

Effective Date: July 1, 2007

DOE Contact: Linda Champion, Deputy Commissioner, Finance and Operations, (850) 245-0406

Executive Summary:

Over the last few years, the local revenue for universities has moved out of the state treasury into local private accounts. A number of trust funds are no longer needed, and others need modification to conform. Senate Bill 1328 reflects the results of this review for the Florida Board of Governors of the State University System and terminates eighteen trust funds and modifies nine trust funds. This act also makes a technical amendment to s. 1011.94, F.S., relating to the Major Gifts Program, by removing reference to the trust fund. The bill specifies that Public Education Capital Outlay (PECO) funds from a terminated fund be returned to the original PECO source and that all current balances remaining in, and all revenues of, the other trust funds be transferred to the General Revenue Fund. The agency that administers a terminated trust fund is to close out and remove the fund from the various state accounting systems using generally accepted accounting principles.

General Implementation Timeline:

Effective for budgetary purposes in fiscal year 2008-09.



Bill Number: Senate Bill 1330

Bill Title: DOE Trust Funds/Termination

Bill Sponsor: Senator Wise

Effective Date: July 1, 2007 - Dale Hickam Excellent Teaching Program Trust Fund;
July 1, 2008 - Projects, Contracts and Grants Trust Fund.

DOE Contact: Linda Champion, Deputy Commissioner, Finance and Operations, (850) 245-0406

Executive Summary:

Senate Bill 1330 terminates two trust funds, the Dale Hickam Excellent Teaching Program Trust Fund and the Projects, Contracts and Grants Trust Fund. The bill also renames the Educational Aids Trust Fund as the Federal Grants Trust Fund. This trust fund is replaced, in part, by the Operating Trust Fund, which is created by Senate Bill 1332, effective July 1, 2008.

Dale Hickam Excellent Teaching Program Trust Fund: This trust fund contains appropriations to provide monetary incentives and bonuses for Florida teachers to become nationally certified through the National Board of Professional Teaching Standards (NBPTS). The revenue stream for this trust consists of fund transfers from General Revenue or other sources. This fund is no longer needed since the Legislature is no longer making transfers into the fund.

Projects, Contracts, and Grants Trust Fund: This fund is used to administer contracts and grants for specific projects and to fund time-limited employment for personnel working on those projects. This is a duplicate fund that is no longer needed. Grants and miscellaneous revenues will be handled in other trust funds pursuant to the requirements in s. 215.32, F.S.

This act amends s. 1002.335, F.S., and repeals s. 1010.72, 1010.76, 1010.78, and 1012.72 (5), F.S.

General Implementation Timeline:

- Dale Hickam Excellent Teaching Program Trust Fund: Effective for budgetary purposes in fiscal year 2008-09.
- Projects, Contracts and Grants Trust Fund: Effective for budgetary purposes in fiscal year 2009-10.

Florida Department of Education

Bill Number: Senate Bill 1332

Bill Title: Operating Trust Fund/DOE

Bill Sponsor: Senator Wise

Effective Date: July 1, 2008

DOE Contact: Linda Champion, Deputy Commissioner, Finance and Operations, (850) 245-0406

Executive Summary:

The DOE Operating Trust Fund is established to be used as a depository for funds for program operations funded by program revenues as prescribed by s. 215.32, F.S. Source funds for this trust fund are to be miscellaneous operational receipts including the leasing of available transponder time from the state's satellite transponder resources and fees generated from General Education Development (GED) Testing.

The trust fund will terminate in 4 years, on July 1, 2012, pursuant to s. 19(f) (2), Art. III of the Florida Constitution unless terminated sooner. Before its scheduled termination, the trust fund will be reviewed as provided in s. 215.3206(1) and (2), F.S.

General Implementation Timeline:

Effective for budgetary purposes in fiscal year 2008-09.

Florida Department of Education

Bill Number: Senate Bill 1334

Bill Title: Administrative Trust Fund/DOE

Bill Sponsor: Senator Wise

Effective Date: July 1, 2008

DOE Contact: Linda Champion, Deputy Commissioner, Finance and Operations, (850) 245-0406

Executive Summary:

This act creates the Administrative Trust Fund, FLAIR number 48-2-021, within the Department of Education. This trust fund is established to serve as a depository for funds to be used for management activities that are departmental in nature as prescribed by s. 215.32, F.S. The revenue source would be indirect cost earnings on federal administrative funds for use by the agency. The earnings come from Federal grants within the department pursuant to the indirect cost plan approved by the federal government. Estimated revenue for the fund for FY 2007-08 is approximately \$14.3 million.

The trust fund will terminate in 4 years, on July 1, 2012, pursuant to s. 19(f) (2), Art. III of the Florida Constitution unless terminated sooner. Before its scheduled termination, the trust fund will be reviewed as provided in s. 215.3206(1) and (2), F.S.

General Implementation Timeline:

Effective for budgetary purposes in fiscal year 2008-09.

Florida Department of Education

Bill Number: House Bill 1375

Bill Title: Affordable Housing

Bill Sponsor: Economic Expansion & Infrastructure and Representative Davis

Effective Date: July 1, 2007

DOE Contact: Linda Champion, Deputy Commissioner, Finance and Operations, (850) 245-0406

Executive Summary:

The act contains a number of provisions intended to create further incentives and encouragement for affordable housing. In particular, the bill amends s. 1001.64, F.S., to authorize community colleges to use portions of certain property sites purchased within the guidelines of the State Requirements for Educational Facilities, land deemed not usable for educational purposes because of location or other factors, or land declared surplus by the board of trustees in order to provide sites for affordable housing for community college faculty or other college personnel independently or in conjunction with local governments and planning authorities. Each board may enter into lease-purchase arrangements with private or not-for-profit entities or corporations to accomplish this objective.

Florida Department of Education

Bill Number: House Bill 1421

Bill Title: Digital Divide Council

Bill Sponsor: Representative Brise

Effective Date: July 1, 2007

DOE Contact: Kate Kemker, Chief, Bureau of Instruction and Innovation, (850) 245-9868

Executive Summary:

The bill recreates the Digital Divide Council in the Department of Education. The Council was previously a part of the State Technology Office.

Membership of the council has changed to include a representative from the information technology industry in Florida, appointed by the Governor, and will no longer include the Chief information officer or the chair of the Network Access Point of the Americas as members.

Reporting and meeting dates have changed.

Administrative and technical support will be provided by the Department of Education.

General Implementation Timeline:

- The appointed members of the council shall serve a one-year term beginning on July 1, 2007.
- The appointed members of the council shall end their service on Jun 30, 2008.
- Successor appointees shall serve two-year terms beginning July 1, 2008.
- The council shall conduct its initial meeting by August 1, 2007, and then at least once every 90 days after.
- The council, through the Department of Education, shall report evaluations and recommendations to the Executive Office of the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by March 1, 2008.

Florida Department of Education

Bill Number: Senate Bill 1456

Bill Title: Sales Tax/School Supplies and Clothing

Bill Sponsor: General Government Appropriations Committee, Senator Webster

Effective Date: July 1, 2007

DOE Contact: Linda Champion, Deputy Commissioner, Finance and Operations, (850) 245-0406

Executive Summary:

This act provides that no sales and use tax will be collected on sales of books, clothing, wallets, or certain bags having a selling price of \$50 or less during the period from 12:01 a.m. August 4, 2007, through midnight, August 13, 2007. The bill also provides that no sales and use tax shall be collected on sales of school supplies having a selling price of \$10 per item or less during that same period of time.

This act is expected to reduce overall state and local revenues by \$46.6 million on a nonrecurring basis as follows: \$38.0 million reduction in general revenue; \$100,000 reduction to the Ecosystem and Restoration Management Trust Fund; and \$8.5 million reduction in local government revenues.



Bill Number: House Bill 1489

Bill Title: Public Projects Construction Bonds

Bill Sponsor: Government Efficiency & Accountability Council and Representative Aubuchon

Effective Date: July 1, 2007

DOE Contact: Linda Champion, Deputy Commissioner, Finance and Operations, (850) 245-0406

Executive Summary:

This act stipulates that the amount of a construction bond for a public construction contract shall equal the contract price. An exception is made for construction projects costing more than \$250 million. In that case, if the public entity finds that a bond amount of the contract price is not reasonably available, the public owner shall set the bond amount at the largest amount reasonably available, but not less than \$250 million.

For a construction management or design-build contract when the public owner does not require the bond to include design or non-construction services, the bond may not be conditioned on the performance of those services. Such a bond may exclude persons furnishing those services from the classes of persons protected from the bond.

The act also adds requirements for construction management or program management entities. The bill defines local government as a county, municipality, special district, or other political subdivision of the state.

Construction management and program management entities are to be selected following the procedures provided in s. 287.055, F.S. The construction manager is to be responsible for construction project scheduling and coordination in both preconstruction and construction phases and is generally responsible for the successful, timely, and economical completion of the construction project. The program management entity is responsible for the schedule control, cost control, and coordination in providing or procuring planning, design, and construction services. The construction management or program management entity must consist of or contract with licensed or registered professionals for the specific fields or areas of the construction work. The construction management or program management entity may retain design professionals selected using the process provided in s. 287.055, F.S. The construction management or program management entity may be required to offer a guaranteed completion date and either a guaranteed maximum price and/or a lump-sum price, in which case, the construction management or program management entity must secure the appropriate surety bond and must hold construction subcontracts. If the project includes a grouping of substantially similar construction, rehabilitation, or renovation activities, the local government may require the construction management or program management entity to provide a separate guaranteed completion date and either a guaranteed maximum price and or a lump-sum price for each grouping of substantially similar construction, rehabilitation, or renovation activities.

Design-build entities are required to establish a guaranteed maximum price and guaranteed completion date subsequent to competitive negotiations.

Florida Department of Education

Bill Number: House Bill 1491

Bill Title: Community Development Districts

Bill Sponsor: Economic Expansion & Infrastructure Council and Representative Attkisson

Effective Date: July 1, 2007

DOE Contact: Linda Champion, Deputy Commissioner, Finance and Operations, (850) 245-0406

Executive Summary:

This act amends s. 190.003, F.S., to revise definitions relating to community development districts.

The act also amends s. 190.012, F.S., Special powers; public improvements and community facilities. "Site improvements" are added to the list of facilities that may be leased, sold, or donated to a school district for use in the educational system when authorized by the district school board. Currently, school buildings and related structures are the only items on the list.



Bill Number: Senate Bill 1604

Bill Title: Sexual Offenders and Predators

Bill Sponsor: Senator Argenziano

Effective Date: July 1, 2007

DOE Contact: Marian W. Lambeth, Chief, Bureau of Professional Practices Services, (850) 245-0438

Executive Summary:

Senate Bill 1604 amends the registration requirements for designated sexual predators from every six months to every three months. Sexual predators must register through the local sheriff's office on the month of their birthday and every three months thereafter. Sexual offenders must register every six months, except with the conviction of specific offenses, which requires registration every three months.

No later than January 1, 2008, the Department of Law Enforcement shall develop and maintain a system to provide automatic notification of registration information regarding sexual predators and sexual offenders to the public. In accordance with the federal Adam Walsh Act of 2006, schools, agencies responsible for conducting employment-related background checks under the National Child Protection Act of 1993, and like organizations, entities, and individuals, shall have access to the notification system.

Each institution of higher education in the state will be notified by the sheriff, Department of Corrections or Department of Law Enforcement if one of its employees or enrollees is a registered sexual predator or sexual offender.

Informational Note:

Definition of sexual predator: The subject must have been found by the court to be a sexual predator. Florida law requires a written court finding for sexual predator status. Sexual predator designation only applies to sex offenses committed on or after October 1, 1993. In addition, the subject must have been convicted of either one first-degree felony sex crime, or two second-degree felony sex crimes. In the latter situation, the second offense must occur within 10 years of the previous offense, conviction, or release from the sanction of the court, whichever is later. Additionally as of July 1, 2004, anyone civilly committed under the Florida Jimmy Ryce Sexually Violent Predator Act must also register as a sexual predator. See S. 775.21(3), F.S., for additional information regarding sexual predators.

Definition of sexual offender: The sex offender designation applies to any listed sex offense, regardless of the date the offense was committed, for which an offender is being released on or after October 1, 1997, from the "sanction imposed" for the offense, or, is currently under the care, custody, or control of the Florida Department of Corrections (DOC). "Sanction imposed" includes, but is not limited to, a fine, probation, community control, parole, and conditional release, control release or incarceration. See s. 943.0435(12), F.S., for additional information regarding sexual offenders.

General Implementation Timeline:

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement shall create and maintain an automatic notification system not later than January 1, 2008.

Florida Department of Education

Bill Number: Senate Bill 1624

Bill Title: Owner-controlled Insurance Programs for Public Construction Projects

Bill Sponsor: General Government Appropriations, Banking and Insurance, and Senator Bennett

Effective Date: October 1, 2007

DOE Contact: Linda Champion, Deputy Commissioner, Finance and Operations, (850) 245-0406

Executive Summary:

The act limits the application of an owner-controlled insurance program to a single continuous system. The act also expands the application of such an owner-controlled insurance program to include potable water, wastewater, reclaimed water, storm water, drainage, streets and roads, intermodal transportation, gas service, airport services, seaport services, or services, systems, facilities, or other public works incidental thereto.

The requirement for maintenance of operations insurance coverage is increased to not less than 10 years, rather than not less than 5 years.

Contractors and subcontractors under an owner-controlled insurance program are not required to individually satisfy eligibility requirements for large deductible worker's compensation rating plans. Contractors and subcontractors may combine their payrolls for workers' compensation coverage as long as the minimum deductible for the construction project is \$100,000 or more and the standard estimated premium for the construction project is \$500,000 or more.

The bill prohibits combining capital infrastructure improvement programs to satisfy the \$75 million estimated total cost requirement to participate in the program unless the multiple services, systems, facilities, or other public works are part of a capital infrastructure improvement program that will be performed by a single prime contractor; or is an interrelated capital infrastructure improvement program that interconnects the housing or transportation of persons or cargo arriving via an airport or seaport and the combined estimated cost of construction exceeds \$125 million.

The bill does not modify the estimated total cost for public school projects to participate in an owner-controlled insurance program. These limits remain at \$30 million for the construction or renovation of two or more schools, or \$10 million for the construction or renovation of one school.

The bill also provides an exception for compliance with these revisions for any project or projects that are committed to an ongoing owner-controlled insurance program issued prior to October 1, 2007.

Florida Department of Education

Bill Number: Senate Bill 1972

Bill Title: Leases/Private Property/State Agency

Bill Sponsor: General Government Appropriations; Governmental Operations; Governmental Operations

Effective Date: July 1, 2007

DOE Contact: Linda Champion, Deputy Commissioner, Finance and Operations, (850) 245-0406

Executive Summary:

This act provides for state agency use of invitations to negotiate (ITN) when soliciting for leased space in privately owned buildings, by creating a definition of the term "competitive solicitation" to include invitations to negotiate and using the term in sections 255.249 and 255.25, F.S. An invitation to negotiate may be used only when an invitation to bid or a request for proposal will not result in the best leasing value to the state.

The act makes permanent four provisions that would otherwise expire:¹

- A requirement that the Department of Management Services (DMS) annually publish a master leasing report concerning agency leases.
- A requirement that lease terms include certain specified clauses.
- A requirement that the DMS may not approve agency amendment of standard lease terms unless a comprehensive financial analysis demonstrates that the amendment is in the state's long-term best interest.
- A requirement that the DMS annually update its plan for implementing stated legislative policy of using state-owned buildings before leasing privately-owned buildings.

The act requires the DMS to implement a strategic leasing plan for state agencies and allows the DMS to use the services of a real estate consultant or tenant broker in implementing the plan. The act allows agencies to use the services of a real estate consultant or tenant broker in procuring leased space if the consultant or broker is an awarded vendor on a term contract that contains specified provisions. Payments made to a consultant or broker must be made by the state, not a lessor, subject to appropriation by the Legislature.

The act requires state agencies to report extensive information to the DMS, including a number of schedules and analyses of factors affecting the need for or consolidation of leased space. An agency is required to provide detailed documentation of compliance with the policies included in the act, including the number of leases that conform to the policy of having work space of 180 square feet per FTE, cost-benefit analyses, and lease costs compared to market rates.

Specific Appropriation 2286A, in the 2007-08 General Appropriations Act, appropriates \$3.5 million from trust funds for real estate consultant and tenant broker transaction fees.

¹ These provisions are contained in ch. 2006-26, L.O.F., the Implementing Bill.



General Implementation Timeline:

- July 1, 2007 – October 15, 2007 -- Notwithstanding the new contract requirements for tenant brokers, agencies may use the services of the tenant broker currently under contract with DMS. Agencies may only do so until October 15, 2007, and only with the prior approval of DMS.
- June 30, 2008 -- The bill requires each state agency to provide an annual report regarding agency programs affecting the need for or use of space. The report is due by June 30 of each year. Thus, the first report will be due June 30, 2008.

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Department of Education

Bill Number: Senate Bill 1974

Bill Title: Information Technology Management

Bill Sponsor: General Government Appropriations; Governmental Operations; Senators Lynn and Crist

Effective Date: July 1, 2007

DOE Contact: Linda Champion, Deputy Commissioner, Finance and Operations, (850-245-0406)

Executive Summary:

- The act eliminates the State Technology Office in the Department of Management Services (DMS) and places a Technology Program in DMS.
- This act creates the Agency for Enterprise Information Technology as the successor organization to the State Technology Office. The agency head is the Governor and the Cabinet. The executive director of the agency will be the state chief information officer.
- This act requires each state agency and the Agency Chief Information Officers' Council to participate in the activities of the new agency.
- The act provides an appropriation of \$1.7 million in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund for 15 full-time equivalent positions to staff both the new agency (10 FTE) and the Office of Information Security (5 FTE).
- This act requires state agencies to conduct and update a comprehensive risk analysis every 3 years, develop and update internal policies and procedures, and ensure compliance with certain security requirements.
- This act deletes the requirement for the State Annual Report on Enterprise Resource Planning and Management (ERPM).

General Implementation Timeline:

- Fiscal Year 2007-08- the DMS Technology Resource Center will submit to the Agency for Enterprise Information Technology, for its review, the current and proposed service rates and cost allocation.
- Fiscal Year 2007-08- The act requires the new agency to develop and publish a strategic enterprise information technology plan to ensure effective and efficient government services.
- Fiscal Year 2008-09- the Agency for Enterprise Information Technology must develop implementation plans for up to three of the following:
 1. The consolidation of state agency data centers.
 2. A shared or consolidated enterprise email, messaging, and calendaring service.
 3. Information security.
 4. A shared customer relationship management system that receives, manages, tracks, and reports on telephone, e-mail, personnel and other communications received from citizens. The act provides \$350,000 from General Revenue for a feasibility study of this customer relationship management system.
 5. Consideration of a planned replacement cycle for computer equipment.

Florida Department of Education

Bill Number: Senate Bill 2092

Bill Title: Education

Bill Sponsor: Senator Deutch, Education Pre K-12 Committee

Effective Date: Upon becoming law; Amendment to s. 1002.33(18)(d) relating to charter school facilities fees applies retroactively to July 1, 1996.

DOE Contacts: Cheri Pierson Yecke, Chancellor, Division of K-12 Public Schools, (850) 245-0509
Linda Champion, Deputy Commissioner, Division of Finance and Operations,
(850) 245-0406
Steven Adams, Office of Independent Education and Parental Choice, (850) 245-0502

Executive Summary:

- Reorganizes the Department of Education in statute to conform with existing working structure.
 - Revises the divisions of the Department of Education to replace the Division of Colleges and Universities with the Division of Workforce Education and to include the Division of Finance and Operations.
 - Allows the designation of the director of each division as "Deputy Commissioner" or "Chancellor."
- Provides the Commissioner of Education's powers and duties, to include organizing and naming the structural units of the Department of Education and appointing staff to carry out department functions.
- Establishes base salary schedule for school board members based on population of the county and allows for compensation based on population increments over the minimum for each population group to determine an adjusted base salary. The adjusted base salaries shall be increased annually as provided in s. 145.19, F.S.
- Changes "district school board" to "sponsor" in s. 1002.33(6), F.S., regarding charter school application process and review.
- Adds that the governing body of a charter school is responsible for participating in governance training approved by the Department that must include the government in the sunshine, conflicts of interest, ethics, and financial responsibility.
- Adds to the list of fee assessments from which charter school facilities are exempt; an exemption is added for "assessments for special benefits," retroactive to July 1, 1996.
- Clarifies "fine or performing arts, which may include speech and debate" in the revised high school graduation requirements.
- Aligns physical education (PE) substitution options to the revised high school graduation requirements:
 - Students who participate in interscholastic sports at the junior varsity or varsity level for 2 years and who pass the department-developed test in personal fitness are exempt from the one-credit PE requirement.
 - Students who complete one semester of marching band, physical activity class with marching band activities, or dance satisfy one-half credit in PE or one-half credit in performing arts; this credit may not be used to satisfy the personal fitness requirement or adaptive PE under a 504 plan
 - Students who complete 2 years of ROTC satisfy the one-credit requirement in PE and one-credit requirement in performing arts; this credit may not be used to satisfy the personal fitness requirement or adaptive PE under a 504 plan

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- Districts may not require that the one credit in PE be taken during the 9th grade year
- Deletes the credit recovery clause in s.1003.428, F.S., so that students may not receive the elective credit and the recovered credit for the same course
- Aligns the grade forgiveness policy to the new high school graduation requirements, adding that middle school students who take high school courses for high school credit who get a grade of "C", "D", or "F" must have their grade replaced with a "C" or higher in a comparable course. In all middle and high school cases, only the new grade shall be used in the calculation of the student's grade point average.
- Extends the time frame for assessments of DJJ students from within 5 days to within the first 10 days of the student's commitment
- Declares the date of termination for the charter school districts pilot program as July 1, 2010.
- Ensures that employees who retire after qualifying for a Merit Award Program supplement receive the supplement

General Implementation Timeline:

- All provisions of this law take effect upon receiving the Governor's signature, with the exception of the amendment to s. 1002.33(18)(d), F.S., relating to charter school facilities fees, which applies retroactively to July 1, 1996.
- Declares the date of termination for the charter school districts pilot program as July 1, 2010.



Bill Number: Senate Bill 2114

Bill Title: Independent Living Transition Services

Bill Sponsor: Senator Rich, Health and Human Services Appropriations Committee, Judiciary Committee

Effective Date: July 1, 2007

DOE Contact: Bambi Lockman, Chief, Bureau of Exceptional Education and Student Services,
(850) 245-0475

Executive Summary:

The bill makes a number of changes to the laws pertaining to foster care. Specifically, the bill:

- Permits a caseworker at an agency where a minor has been placed in foster care to sign the minor's application for a learner's driver license without assuming liability damages caused by the minor driver.
- Permits the caseworker at the agency where a minor has been placed in foster care to sign a driver license application pursuant to a court-approved transition plan without assuming personal liability for damages caused by the minor driver.
- Provides that foster parents or caregivers who develop a written plan of goals for a transitioning child will not have their licensure status jeopardized as a result of the actions of the child pursuant to the plan.
- Makes young adults who finish high school before they age out of foster care eligible for the Road to Independence Program.
- Makes young adults who are placed with a court-approved dependency guardian or adopted from foster care after reaching age 16 eligible for independent living transition services, specifically for the Road to Independence Program.
- Mandates that youth between the ages of 16 and 18 be formally evaluated for subsidized independent living services under certain circumstances.
- Allows certain foster children to contract for financial services despite being minors.



Bill Number: Senate Bill 2512

Bill Title: In-service Requirements for English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) Educators

Bill Sponsor: Senator Wise and Senator King

Effective Date: July 1, 2007

DOE Contact: Lisa C. Saavedra, Chief, Bureau of Academic Achievement through Language Acquisition,
(850) 245-5074

Executive Summary:

The bill creates s. 1012.587, F.S., specifying in-service requirements for educators who provide English for Speakers of Other Languages instruction.

The bill specifies the following in-service requirements for educators who provide English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) instruction:

- A primary English instructor (Basic ESOL) assigned to teach English/language arts is required to complete 300 in-service hours or the equivalent;
- An instructor assigned to teach the basic subject areas of reading, mathematics, science, social studies or computer literacy is required to complete 60 in-service hours or the equivalent;
- An instructor assigned to teach other subject areas other than basic ESOL or basic subject areas is required to complete 18 in-service hours or the equivalent, and (4) school administrators or guidance counselors are required to complete 60 in-service hours.

Florida Department of Education

Bill Number: House Bill 7123

Bill Title: Energy

Bill Sponsor: Policy & Budget Council and Environment & Natural Resources Council and Mayfield and Allen (CO-SPONSORS) Altman; Brandenburg; Grimsley; Hasner; Richardson; Zapata

Effective Date: July 1, 2007

DOE Contact: Linda Champion, Deputy Commissioner, Finance and Operations, (850) 245-0406

Executive Summary:

This act contains a number of provisions related to energy.

Section 36 of the act requires that by January 1, 2008, a minimum of 20 percent of total diesel fuel purchases for use by school districts must be biodiesel fuel, subject to availability. If a school district contracts with another governmental or private entity to provide transportation for its students, the biodiesel purchase provision must be part of any such contract entered into on or after July 1, 2007. Procurement of diesel fuels and other commodities exceeding specified dollar thresholds is subject to state purchasing laws requiring competitive bidding. Districts without current contracts to purchase biodiesel fuel will need to re-bid or modify contracts for fuel meeting these specifications in time to implement the January 1, 2008, timeline to use 20 percent biodiesel fuel.

Section 44 of the act creates the Green Schools Pilot Program. Funds are appropriated for the project in the General Appropriations Act (Line Item 35B, \$3.5 million).

The bill creates s. 1013.441, F.S., to establish the Green Schools Pilot Project. This project enables three selected school districts to utilize Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) building certification standards in new building projects and in the renovation of existing schools. The bill requires the Department of Education (DOE), in consultation with the Florida Energy Office, to establish an application process for the pilot project by August 1, 2007. The bill requires the DOE to select three school districts for participation in the pilot project by January 1, 2008. One school district each must be selected from each of the following:

- A county with a population of one million or more residents;
- A county with a population 250,000 to 999,999 residents; and
- A county with a population of less than 250,000 residents.
- To the extent feasible, selected school districts must represent geographically different regions of the state.

A school district that seeks to participate in the program must:

- Demonstrate that it implements sound financial management practices by producing documentation that the district has had no material weaknesses or instances of material noncompliance noted in its annual audits during the past three years.

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- A district must engage a design team that has demonstrated knowledge and experience in high-performance green building construction.
- A district must commit to building at least one complete school to LEED silver-level or higher building-certificate standards. This school shall be designated as a “Green School.”

The bill also:

- Allows DOE to target applications from districts that have a high percentage of environmentally inefficient schools or districts that suggest innovative methods to improve environmental efficiency.
- Authorizes DOE to disburse program funds that remain after each school district is reimbursed for building its required “green school” to one or more participating districts for additional new construction or renovation projects that meet LEED silver-level or higher building certification standards.
- Requires participating districts to annually report expenditures to DOE for review and inspection by the Auditor General. Districts must return funds improperly expended, as well as funds received for buildings that are not certified to silver level or better standards within one year of completion.
- Requires DOE to prorate funding amounts disbursed to each participating school district if the cumulative additional costs exceed program funding; the bill defines the term “additional costs” as expenditures necessary to build a green school that exceed those necessary to build a school under standard construction methods and code compliance for schools. Additional costs include registration and certification fees charged for certification of the school to LEED silver-level or Green Globes two-globe or better building-certification standards.
- Requires participating schools to return funds within one year, if the LEED silver-level or higher certification is not obtained.
- Authorizes DOE to retain any funds remaining after distribution to pilot projects; these remaining funds may be distributed to fund additional costs of other new schools or renovations of existing schools to green school standards.
- Requires a report by each participating school district to the Governor, the Legislature, and the Commissioner of Education, presenting the effects Green Schools have had on student performance and health, operational costs, energy consumption, and the environment in the district. This report shall be submitted by July 1 of the year after the Green School has been in full operation for 3 years.

Chapter 1013, F.S., entitled “Educational Facilities,” governs state and local officials in establishing and maintaining educational plants that provide for public education needs throughout the state. This chapter specifies that public educational and ancillary plants are required to conform to the Florida Building Code and Florida Fire Prevention Code, and that the location, construction, and utilization of such plants must be consistent with local government comprehensive land use plans and land development regulations.

Current Florida statute also provides that educational facilities, when feasible, must be constructed using low energy use designs, solar energy, or waste heat recovery systems. The U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC) is a national building industry organization that promotes environmentally friendly building practices. The Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Green Building Rating System is a rating system developed by USGBC that measures a building’s environmental performance in specified categories. LEED offers four building certification levels: “certified,” “silver,” “gold,” and “platinum.”

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General Implementation Timeline:

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|--|---|
| July 1, 2007 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In order to meet specifications in section 36 of the act, districts without current contracts to purchase biodiesel fuel will need to re-bid or modify contracts |
| August 1, 2007 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Establish application process for Green Schools Pilot Project (DOE and Florida Energy Office) |
| January 1, 2008 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Three school districts selected for Green Schools Pilot Project (State Board of Education)• At least 20 percent of total diesel fuel purchases for use by school districts must be biodiesel fuel, subject to availability |
| July 1 after 3 years of full operation | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reports due to Governor, Legislature, and commissioner (districts participating in Green School Pilot Project) |



Bill Number: House Bill 7147

Bill Title: Postsecondary Education

Bill Sponsor: Representative Pickens and Representative Mealor

Effective Date: Upon Becoming Law

DOE Contact: Ian Neuhard, Director, Academic Programs and Teacher Preparation, Division of Community Colleges, (850) 245-9468
Dr. Heather Sherry, Director, Office of Articulation (850) 245-9483

Executive Summary:

Community College Baccalaureate Degree Programs:

- Specifies that community colleges granting baccalaureate degrees will remain under the authority of the State Board of Education and the community college's board of trustees.
- Authorizes a community college to develop proposals to deliver baccalaureate degree programs in math and science that would prepare graduates to enter a teaching position in math or science.
- Specifies the elements that must be present in formal agreements to deliver baccalaureate degree programs by other institutions at community college sites.
- Requires a community college to notify the State Board of Education (SBE) at least 90 days prior to its submission of a plan to offer a baccalaureate degree of its intention to do so.
 - Requires the SBE to notify each state university and each regionally accredited private college and university chartered in the state and that has its primary campus in Florida of the community college's intent to offer a baccalaureate program.
 - Provides state universities 60 days to submit an alternative plan to offer the baccalaureate degree on the community college's campus.
 - Provides in the absence of a state university proposal, regionally accredited private colleges and universities have 30 days to submit an alternative proposal to the SBE.
- Delineates the powers and duties of community college boards of trustees to establish tuition and out-of-state fees for upper division courses in baccalaureate degree programs consistent with law and the General Appropriations Act.
- Prohibits the reporting of a non-resident student for tuition purposes in calculating enrollment in community college baccalaureate degree programs.
- Requires funds appropriated for baccalaureate degree programs to be used only for such programs.
- Establishes state policy that funding for a community college baccalaureate degree program will be no more than 85 percent of the cost of direct instruction in upper level university programs.
- Requires community college faculty who teach in baccalaureate degree programs to teach a minimum of 15 classroom contact hours.
- Requires community colleges that grant baccalaureate degrees to maintain reporting and funding distinctions between site-determined baccalaureate degree programs and baccalaureate degree programs offered through concurrent-use partnerships.

Statewide Course Numbering System (SCNS)

- Requires the Department to submit a report to the Legislature (by February 1, 2008) detailing updates to the SCNS regarding:
 - Discontinued course listings; and
 - Nonpublic institution courses that may be inappropriately designated as equivalent for transfer
- Mandates that participating nonpublic institutions, as a condition of participation, clearly identify in their catalogs those specific courses that are included in the SCNS.
- Requires the Department of Education to develop and maintain a listing of the SCNS courses on its website (codifies current practice). All participating institutions must inform students of the website address in their catalogs as a resource for information on the transferability of credits (by July 1, 2008).

OPPAGA Articulation Study

- Requires OPPAGA to conduct a study (by February 1, 2008) to review existing articulation policies and identify barriers to effective transfer of credit.
- The study will focus on the following:
 - Implementation of SCNS credit transfer policies and the transfer of equivalent courses;
 - Implementation of policies related to acceleration mechanisms and the extent to which credit granted is used to meet general education or other graduation requirements;
 - Identification of inconsistencies in the implementation of articulation policies that impact time to degree and cost to the state; and
 - Examination of the effectiveness of the articulation accountability process established pursuant to s. 1008.38, F.S.

This bill also:

- Requires the Office of Economic and Demographic Research to study postsecondary enrollment forecasting models and report to Legislative leaders by February 1, 2008;
- Establishes the Florida Business and Education Collaborative as an advisory board to make recommendations annually for defining and attaining Florida's economic goals; and
- Authorizes a state university to name a building, road, recreational complex or other similar facility for a living person if the university board of trustees designates the facility in accordance with rules adopted by the Board of Governors of the State University System.

General Implementation Timeline:

- Requires a community college to notify the State Board of Education (SBE) at least 90 days prior to its submission of a plan to offer a baccalaureate degree of its intention to do so (currently, letters of intent are due to the Division of Community Colleges on June 1).
- Provides state universities 60 days to submit an alternative plan to offer the baccalaureate degree on the community college's campus.
- In the absence of a state university proposal, provides regionally accredited private colleges and universities 30 days to submit an alternative proposal to the SBE.

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- Requires the Office of Economic and Demographic Research to study postsecondary enrollment forecasting models and report to Legislative leaders by February 1, 2008.
- Requires the Department of Education (DOE) to review courses in the statewide course numbering system and report to Legislative leaders by February 1, 2008.
- Requires OPPAGA to study the implementation of articulation policies and recommend improvements to Legislative leaders by February 1, 2008.
- The bill provides a detailed process for the proposal and approval of Community College baccalaureate degrees.

Florida Department of Education

Bill Number: House Bill 7183

Bill Title: Administrative Procedures

Bill Sponsor: Government Efficiency & Accountability Council

Effective Date: July 1, 2007 (with some exceptions)

DOE Contact: Daniel E. Nordby, Assistant General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel (850) 245-0442

Executive Summary:

- This bill amends several provisions of the Florida Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 120 of the Florida Statutes).
- The amendments to the rulemaking process generally impose new burdens on agency rulemaking. The bill prohibits agency heads from delegating or transferring their rulemaking responsibilities. Agencies wishing to incorporate voluminous material in their rules by reference, rather than by setting out the full text of the material in the rule itself, must provide electronic copies of the material to the Department of State.
- The amendments addressing “unadopted rules” provide new incentives for affected parties to challenge agency policies that have not been formally adopted through the rulemaking process. When an “unadopted rule challenge” is filed involving an agency statement, the agency must “immediately discontinue all reliance” on the policy as a basis for agency action until the legal proceeding has concluded or the statement has been adopted through rulemaking. Agencies will no longer be permitted to “prove up” and apply unadopted policies during substantial interest hearings. Attorney’s fees for administrative proceedings, formerly capped at \$ 15,000, will be raised to \$50,000.

Bill Outline:

- Section 1. Provides a short title, “The Open Government Act”
- Section 2. Amends s. 120.52, F.S., “Definitions.” Defines the terms “law implemented,” “rulemaking authority,” and “unadopted rule” without substantively changing existing law.
- Section 3. Amends s. 120.536, F.S., “Rulemaking authority; repeal; challenge.” Amends current language stating that agency rulemaking authority extends no further than implementing or interpreting specific powers and duties conferred by the same statute. As amended, removes the last four words.
- Section 4. Amends several provisions in s. 120.54, F.S., “Rulemaking.”

Incorporation by Reference

Amends s. 120.54(1)(i), F.S. Provides that material incorporated by reference in a rule may not

incorporate additional material by reference unless the rule specifically identifies the additional material.

Amends s. 120.54(1)(i), F.S. Provides that an agency rule that incorporates by specific reference another rule of that agency automatically incorporates subsequent amendments to the referenced rule, unless a contrary intent is indicated in the referencing rule. Requires notice of amendments to incorporated rule to explain effect on referencing rule.

Amends s. 120.54(1)(i), F.S. For rules adopted after December 31, 2009, material cannot be incorporated by reference unless 1) it has been submitted in electronic format to the Department of State and can be made available for free on the Department of State's website; or 2) if posting the material on the Internet would violate federal copyright law, the notice of proposed rulemaking contains a statement to that effect and identifies the locations at the Department of State and the agency where the material is available for public inspection and examination.

Non-delegation of Rulemaking Responsibilities

Amends s. 120.54(1)(k), F.S. Provides that an agency head may not delegate or transfer three specific rulemaking responsibilities: 1) Pre-publication approval of the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking; 2) Certification of the rule for final adoption by filing with the Department of State; and 3) If the agency's rules are not required to be filed with the Department of State, final adoption of the rule.

Rule Adoption Procedures

Amends s. 120.54(3)(a)4, F.S. Requires agencies to file with the Legislature's Joint Administrative Procedures Committee (JAPC) a copy of any material incorporated by reference in a rule.

Amends s. 120.54(3)(e)1, F.S. Requires an agency head to approve the filing of certified copies of a rule and its incorporated materials with the Department of State.

Petition to Initiate Rulemaking

Amends s. 120.54(7), F.S. Removes provisions detailing agency response to a petition to adopt an "unadopted rule."

Section 5. Amends s. 120.545, F.S., "[Joint Administrative Procedures] Committee review of agency rules." Grants JAPC authority to request from an agency information necessary to examine an unadopted rule. Amends procedures that agencies may follow in response to a formal JAPC rule objection.

Amends JAPC authority to recommend legislation to modify, suspend, amend, or repeal a rule. As amended, JAPC is granted authority to recommend legislation to "address the committee objection."

Section 6. Amends s. 120.55, F.S., "Publication." Requires a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to include the name of the "agency head" that approved the rule, rather than the "supervisor or person" who approved the rule.

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Section 7. Effective December 31, 2007, amends s. 120.55, F.S. Requires Department of State's Florida Administrative Weekly Internet website to allow users to subscribe to automated e-mail notification of published notices and to view agency forms and other materials that have been incorporated by reference.

Section 8. Effective December 31, 2008, amends s. 120.55, F.S. Requires Department of State to publish an electronic Florida Administrative Code. The electronic code must "display each rule chapter currently in effect in browse mode and allow full text search of the code and each rule chapter." Also requires the Department of State to publish a printed version of the Florida Administrative Code and supplement it at least monthly.

Requires Department of State to allow material incorporated by reference to be filed in electronic form and be accessible from the electronic Florida Administrative Code. Forbids Department of State from allowing hyperlinks from rules in the Florida Administrative Code to any material other than that filed with or maintained by the Department of State.

Section 9. Amends s. 120.56, F.S., "Challenges to rules." Changes a point of entry for filing challenge to proposed rules: instead of 20 days after preparation of a statement of estimated regulatory costs, a challenge may be filed within 20 days after the statement has been provided to all persons who submitted a lower cost regulatory alternative and made available to the public.

Effective January 1, 2008, amends s. 120.56(4), F.S. Upon the filing of a petition challenging an agency statement defined as a rule, the agency must "immediately discontinue all reliance upon the statement or any substantially similar statement as a basis for agency action" until: 1) the proceeding is dismissed for a reason other than initiation of rulemaking under s. 120.54, F.S.; 2) the statement is adopted and becomes effective as a rule; 3) a final order is issued determining that the statement is not a rule; or 4) a final order is issued determining that rulemaking is not feasible or not practicable. An agency may petition the Administrative Law Judge to allow application of the statement during the proceeding; the ALJ must grant the petition if the agency's inability to rely on the statement would constitute an immediate danger to the public health, safety, or welfare.

Section 10. Effective January 1, 2008, amends s. 120.57(1)(e), F.S. Provides that agency action determining the substantial interests of a party may not be based on an unadopted rule unless the agency proves that rulemaking is not feasible or practicable. Clarifies that this does not preclude application of adopted rules and applicable provisions of law to the facts.

Section 11. Effective January 1, 2008, amends s. 120.595, F.S., "Attorney's fees." Increases cap on attorney's fees in challenges to proposed or existing rules from \$15,000 to \$ 50,000. Clarifies that challenges to emergency rules are considered challenges to existing rules for purpose of attorney's fee statute.

Amends procedures for challenges to unadopted rules. Provides that if, prior to the final hearing, the agency initiates rulemaking and requests a stay of the proceedings pending rulemaking, the ALJ shall award reasonable attorney's fees accrued by the petitioner prior to the date the agency filed its request for a stay pending rulemaking, provided the agency adopts the statement as a rule. The request for a stay shall be granted when both the petitioner and the agency agree to the stay. If the petitioner objects to the stay, the stay may be denied upon good cause. The stay remains in effect until either the statement has been adopted as a rule and has become effective or the

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proposed rule has been withdrawn. If the agency initiates rulemaking and successfully adopts the rule, the agency is liable for attorney's fees (capped at \$50,000) if the agency "knew or should have known" that the statement was an unadopted rule. If the agency fails to adopt a rule addressing the statement, and the ALJ issues a final order against it, liability is for all "reasonable" costs and fees and is not capped at \$50,000.

If the agency prevails in an unadopted rule proceeding, the court or ALJ shall award "reasonable" costs and attorney's fees in favor of the agency if the court or ALJ determines that the challenger participated in the proceedings for an "improper purpose" – defined as "primarily to harass or to cause unnecessary delay or for frivolous purpose or to needlessly increase the cost of litigation, licensing, or securing the approval of an activity."

Section 12. Amends s. 120.569, F.S., "Decisions which affect substantial interests." Provides that if a disputed issue of material fact arises during an informal proceeding under s. 120.57(2), F.S., then, unless waived by all parties, the proceeding shall be terminated and a formal proceeding under s. 120.57(1), F.S., shall be conducted.

Section 13. Amends s. 120.74, F.S., "Agency review, revision, and report." As amended, the report detailing each agency's biennial review/revision of its own rules must be filed with the Legislature annually, rather than biennially.

General Implementation Timeline:

- December 31, 2007- Users may subscribe to administrative weekly internet website automated email notification.
- January 1, 2008- Section 9, 10 & 11 relating to unadopted rules and challenges to them become effective.
- December 31, 2008- Department of State to publish electronic Florida Administrative Code.
- December 31, 2009- Agencies must provide electronic copies incorporated by reference in their rules to the Department of State.

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APPENDIX: Additional Budget Information

EDUCATION BUDGET LINE ITEM DETAIL		Appropriation		2007-08	2007-08
		Bill		Appropriation Bill	Appropriation Bill
		Appropriation	Including VETOES	with VETOES	with VETOES
		2006-07	2007-08	Over/Under	% Over/Under
				Appropriation	Appropriation
				2006-07	2006-07
VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION					
1	Salaries and Benefits	48,015,182	48,738,527	723,345	1.51%
2	Other Personal Services	2,268,107	944,845	(1,323,262)	-58.34%
3	Expenses	11,382,189	10,913,657	(468,532)	-4.12%
4	Adults with Disabilities	18,508,431	18,508,431	0	0.00%
5	Florida Endowment Foundation for Vocational Rehabilitation	500,000	500,000	0	0.00%
6	Operating Capital Outlay	530,587	530,587	0	0.00%
7	Contracted Services	8,857,399	10,649,193	1,791,794	20.23%
8	Independent Living Services	5,640,636	5,640,636	0	0.00%
9	Purchased Client Services	113,052,649	108,573,049	(4,479,600)	-3.96%
10	Risk Management Insurance	337,656	437,342	99,686	29.52%
11	Transfer to DMS - HRS Purchased per Statewide Contract	406,210	395,300	(10,910)	-2.69%
12	Data Processing Services - Other Data Processing Services	982,721	982,721	0	0.00%
13	Data Processing Services - State Technology Office	515,903	515,903	0	0.00%
14	Education Technology and Information Services	266,152	268,754	2,602	0.98%
15	Total Vocational Rehabilitation	211,263,822	207,598,945	(3,664,877)	-1.73%
BLIND SERVICES					
16	Salaries and Benefits	13,152,585	13,367,996	215,411	1.64%
17	Other Personal Services	287,992	394,294	106,302	36.91%
18	Expenses	2,850,308	3,193,498	343,190	12.04%
19	Community Rehabilitation Facilities	5,340,705	5,399,599	58,894	1.10%
20	Operating Capital Outlay	183,788	293,788	110,000	59.85%
21	Food Products	200,000	200,000	0	0.00%
22	Acquisition of Motor Vehicles	100,000	100,000	0	0.00%
23	Client Services	23,335,974	26,792,491	3,456,517	14.81%
24	Risk Management Insurance	121,647	301,251	179,604	147.64%
25	Library Services	150,000	200,000	50,000	33.33%
26	Vending Stands - Equipment and Supplies	1,995,000	2,095,000	100,000	5.01%
27	Transfer to DMS - HRS Purchased per Statewide Contract	122,645	119,351	(3,294)	-2.69%
28	Data Processing Services - Other Data Processing Services	923,280	923,280	0	0.00%
29	Data Processing Services - Regional Data Centers	120,000	20,000	(100,000)	-83.33%
30	Education Technology and Information Services	161,622	163,202	1,580	0.98%
31	Contracted Services	0	250,000	250,000	100.00%
32	Total Blind Services	49,045,546	53,813,750	4,768,204	9.72%
PRIVATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES					
33	Medical Training and Simulation Laboratory	3,000,000	3,500,000	500,000	16.67%
34	ABLE Grants (Access to Better Learning and Education)	5,238,750	4,438,750	(800,000)	-15.27%
35	Historically Black Private Colleges	12,100,000	12,600,000	500,000	4.13%
36	First Accredited Medical School University of Miami	16,001,657	10,001,657	(6,000,000)	-37.50%
37	Academic Program Contracts	1,145,596	1,145,596	0	0.00%
37a	Accelerated BS Nursing Prog - UM	0	0	0	0.00%
38	Regional Diabetes Center - University of Miami	596,094	596,094	0	0.00%
39	Florida Resident Access Grant	102,603,148	102,693,000	89,852	0.09%
40	Nova Southeastern University - Health Programs	6,690,750	6,690,750	0	0.00%
41	Private Colleges and Universities	1,000,000	0	(1,000,000)	-100.00%
42	LeCom/Florida - Health Programs	600,000	1,515,349	915,349	152.56%
43	Critical Training Needs - Equipment	864,000	0	(864,000)	-100.00%
44	Total Private Colleges and Universities	149,839,995	143,181,196	(6,658,799)	-4.44%
STUDENT FINANCIAL AID PROGRAM - STATE					
45	Florida's Bright Futures Scholarship Program	346,342,906	398,430,336	52,087,430	15.04%
46	First Generation In College Matching Grant Program	6,500,000	8,500,000	2,000,000	30.77%
47	Prepaid Tuition Scholarships	7,975,000	5,975,000	(2,000,000)	-25.08%
48	Minority Teacher Scholarship Program	2,809,600	3,200,000	390,400	13.90%
49	Ethics in Business Scholarships	500,000	500,000	0	0.00%
50	Mary McLeod Bethune Scholarship	679,328	679,328	0	0.00%
51	Student Financial Aid	122,237,923	135,708,521	13,470,598	11.02%
52	Jose Marti Scholarship Challenge Grant	296,000	296,000	0	0.00%
53	Transfer to the Florida Education Fund	1,760,000	2,260,000	500,000	28.41%
54	Teacher SOS for Our Schools Program	2,500,000	0	(2,500,000)	-100.00%
55	Expansion of FI Student Access Grant-Public to PSAV Certif. Students	0	0	0	0.00%
56	Total Student Financial Aid Program - State	491,600,757	555,549,185	63,948,428	13.01%
STUDENT FINANCIAL AID PROGRAM - FEDERAL					
57	Student Financial Aid	2,563,089	2,563,089	0	0.00%
58	Robert C. Byrd Honors Scholarship	2,145,000	2,391,530	246,530	11.49%
59	Total Student Financial Aid Program - Federal	4,708,089	4,954,619	246,530	5.24%
EARLY LEARNING PREKINDERGARTEN EDUCATION					

EDUCATION BUDGET LINE ITEM DETAIL		Appropriation		2007-08	2007-08
		Bill		Appropriation Bill	Appropriation Bill
		Appropriation	Including VETOES	with VETOES	with VETOES
		2006-07	2007-08	Over/Under	% Over/Under
			Appropriation	Appropriation	
			2006-07	2006-07	
60	Transfer Voluntary Prekindergarten Funds to AWI	388,100,000	372,529,462	(15,570,538)	-4.01%
61	Early Learning Standards and Accountability	2,000,000	1,870,538	(129,462)	-6.47%
62	Total Early Learning Prekindergarten Education	390,100,000	374,400,000	(15,700,000)	-4.02%
K-12 PROGRAM - FEFP					
63	Florida Education Finance Program	6,685,895,668	6,486,350,444	(199,545,224)	-2.98%
64	Class Size Reduction	2,151,230,571	2,708,412,008	557,181,437	25.90%
65	District Lottery and School Recognition Program	263,449,842	263,449,842	0	0.00%
66	Instructional Materials	266,673,588	271,944,498	5,270,910	1.98%
67	Student Transportation	483,032,198	493,566,586	10,534,388	2.18%
68	Florida Teachers Lead Program	45,021,406	48,021,406	3,000,000	6.66%
69	Total K-12 Program - FEFP	9,895,303,273	10,271,744,784	376,441,511	3.80%
K-12 PROGRAM - NON-FEFP					
70	District Cost Differential (DCD) Transition Supplement	22,700,000	22,700,000	0	0.00%
71	Instructional Materials	3,678,240	3,678,240	0	0.00%
72	Excellent Teaching	97,898,914	102,191,178	4,292,264	4.38%
73	Professional Practices - Substitutes	3,507	69,507	66,000	1881.95%
74	Grants to Public Schools for Reading Programs	76,543,873	76,543,873	0	0.00%
75	Education Innovation Initiatives	18,000,000	9,000,000	(9,000,000)	-50.00%
76	Assistance to Low Performing Schools	7,125,480	7,125,480	0	0.00%
77	Mentoring/Student Assistance Initiatives	20,170,000	19,135,584	(1,034,416)	-5.13%
78	Innovative Reading Pilots	0	2,000,000	2,000,000	100.00%
79	Education Partnerships	8,000,000	2,800,000	(5,200,000)	-65.00%
80	Kindergarten through Grade Eight Virtual Education	7,200,000	9,500,000	2,300,000	31.94%
80a	Plus One Pilot Program	0	734,728	734,728	100.00%
81	Communities in Schools	0	1,250,000	1,250,000	100.00%
82	College Reach Out Program	3,399,990	3,399,990	0	0.00%
83	School District Loan Program	3,200,000	0	(3,200,000)	-100.00%
84	Florida Diagnostic and Learning Resources Centers	3,039,494	3,239,494	200,000	6.58%
85	New World School of the Arts	1,128,445	1,128,445	0	0.00%
86	School District Matching Grants Program	3,000,000	4,000,000	1,000,000	33.33%
87	Teacher and School Administrator Death Benefits	165,000	165,000	0	0.00%
88	Autism Program	7,518,000	7,518,000	0	0.00%
89	Regional Education Consortium Services	1,750,000	1,750,000	0	0.00%
90	Teacher Professional Development	134,936,940	134,994,657	57,717	0.04%
91	School and Instructional Enhancements	7,633,028	10,900,634	3,267,606	42.81%
91a	School Safety/emergency Preparedness	0	3,000,000	3,000,000	100.00%
92	Exceptional Education	4,976,958	4,976,958	0	0.00%
93	Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind	45,414,670	46,540,035	1,125,365	2.48%
94	Transfer to DMS - HRS Purchased per Statewide Contract	30,254	29,441	(813)	-2.69%
94a	TRF to Florida Prepaid Tuition Scholarship	0	0	0	0.00%
95	Reallocation of HR Outsourcing	0	0	0	0.00%
96	Educator Professional Liability Insurance	0	0	0	0.00%
97	Total K-12 Program - Non-FEFP	477,512,793	478,371,244	858,451	0.18%
K-12 PROGRAM - FEDERAL GRANTS					
98	Projects, Contracts and Grants	4,099,420	4,099,420	0	0.00%
99	Federal Grants and Aids	1,512,912,755	1,512,912,755	0	0.00%
100	School Lunch Program	550,750,000	586,256,431	35,506,431	6.45%
101	School Lunch Program - State Match	16,886,046	16,886,046	0	0.00%
102	Total K-12 Program - Federal Grants	2,084,648,221	2,120,154,652	35,506,431	1.70%
EDUCATIONAL MEDIA & TECHNOLOGY SERVICES					
103	Capitol Technical Center	90,944	702,944	612,000	672.94%
104	Instructional Technology	3,214,290	4,864,290	1,650,000	51.33%
105	Federal Equipment Matching Grant	1,142,090	310,572	(831,518)	-72.81%
106	Florida Information Resource Network	18,809,580	20,662,157	1,852,577	9.85%
107	Public Broadcasting	11,825,469	11,600,872	(224,597)	-1.90%
108	FETPIP/Workforce Development Management	190,000	190,000	0	0.00%
109	Radio Reading Services for the Blind	407,914	407,914	0	0.00%
110	Total Educational Media & Technology Services	35,680,287	38,738,749	3,058,462	8.57%
WORKFORCE EDUCATION					
111	Performance Based Incentives	9,000,000	10,500,000	1,500,000	16.67%
112	Critical Jobs Initiative	8,610,927	9,225,000	614,073	7.13%
113	Adult Basic Education	41,552,472	41,552,472	0	0.00%
114	Workforce Development	408,633,922	418,758,922	10,125,000	2.48%
115	Vocational Formula Funds	77,144,852	77,144,852	0	0.00%
116	Business Partnerships/Skill Assessment and Training	13,250,000	14,750,000	1,500,000	11.32%

EDUCATION BUDGET LINE ITEM DETAIL		Appropriation		2007-08	2007-08
		Bill		Appropriation Bill	Appropriation Bill
		Appropriation	Including VETOES	with VETOES	with VETOES
		2006-07	2007-08	Over/Under	% Over/Under
		2006-07	2006-07	2006-07	2006-07
117	School and Instructional Enhancements	500,000	500,000	0	0.00%
118	GED Success Grant	0	0	0	0.00%
119	Total Workforce Education	558,692,173	572,431,246	13,739,073	2.46%
STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION					
120	Salaries and Benefits	73,690,462	75,810,759	2,120,297	2.88%
121	Other Personnel Services	6,626,739	2,654,298	(3,972,441)	-59.95%
122	Expenses	27,749,663	25,746,113	(2,003,550)	-7.22%
123	Operating Capital Outlay	2,472,120	2,586,420	114,300	4.62%
124	Assessment and Evaluation	79,295,293	81,175,340	1,880,047	2.37%
125	Commission for Independent Education	1,164,185	1,188,178	23,993	2.06%
126	Transfer to Division of Administrative Hearings	482,127	437,942	(44,185)	-9.16%
127	Contracted Services	11,149,200	30,387,492	19,238,292	172.55%
128	Choices Product Sales	400,000	400,000	0	0.00%
129	TRF/Florida Acad. Counseling and Tracking System for Students (FACTS)	4,277,633	4,277,633	0	0.00%
130	Litigation Expenses	23,029	50,000	26,971	117.12%
131	Educational Facilities Research and Development Projects	200,000	200,000	0	0.00%
132	Provision of Contracted Services	375,000	375,000	0	0.00%
133	Student Financial Assistance Management Information System	484,993	484,993	0	0.00%
134	Risk Management Insurance	1,034,378	863,728	(170,650)	-16.50%
135	Transfer to DMS - HRS Purchased per Statewide Contract	527,607	519,051	(8,556)	-1.62%
136	Centralized Technology Resources	650,900	650,900	0	0.00%
137	Education Data Warehouse	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	0.00%
138	Regional Data Centers - State University System	3,329,137	3,329,137	0	0.00%
139	Education Technology and Information Services	8,639,052	8,719,970	80,918	0.94%
140	Total State Board of Education	223,571,518	240,856,954	17,285,436	7.73%
COMMUNITY COLLEGES					
141	Performance Based Incentives	18,075,996	23,117,611	5,041,615	27.89%
142	Critical Jobs Initiative	20,000,000	20,000,000	0	0.00%
143	Community College Lottery Funds	118,955,000	116,930,000	(2,025,000)	-1.70%
144	Community Colleges Program Funds	974,572,940	1,032,826,531	58,253,591	5.98%
145	Community College Baccalaureate Programs	9,292,578	11,531,995	2,239,417	24.10%
146	Program Challenge Grants	39,137,887	48,658,783	9,520,896	24.33%
147	First Generation In College Matching Grant Program	5,000,000	0	(5,000,000)	-100.00%
148	Commission on Community Service	559,261	709,261	150,000	26.82%
149	Distance Learning	315,397	390,397	75,000	23.78%
150	2005 Hurricanes - Pass Through of State and Federal Funds	1,325,000	0	(1,325,000)	-100.00%
151	K-12 Public and Private Partnerships	0	0	0	0.00%
152	Florida's 2 + 2 Public and Private Partnerships	1,045,000	3,500,000	2,455,000	234.93%
153	Total Community Colleges	1,188,279,059	1,257,664,578	69,385,519	5.84%
154	Total State Board of Education Funding	15,760,245,533	16,319,459,902	559,214,369	3.55%
UNIVERSITIES					
NOTE: \$150M in Administered Funds					
155	Centers of Excellence	30,000,000	100,000,000	70,000,000	233.33%
155a	Performance Based Incentives		0	0	0.00%
156	Critical Jobs Initiative	8,850,000	0	(8,850,000)	-100.00%
157	Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute	13,440,335	13,940,335	500,000	3.72%
158	Education and General Activities	2,904,560,659	3,071,341,791	166,781,132	5.74%
159	IFAS (Institute of Food and Agricultural Science)	142,351,992	143,957,603	1,605,611	1.13%
160	University of South Florida Medical Center	85,075,892	88,497,976	3,422,084	4.02%
161	University of Florida Health Center	126,467,459	121,500,562	(4,966,897)	-3.93%
162	Florida State University Medical School	51,828,069	52,841,965	1,013,896	1.96%
163	UCF Medical School	0	4,707,531	4,707,531	100.00%
164	FIU Medical School	0	5,471,895	5,471,895	100.00%
165	Student Financial Assistance	20,229,207	20,229,207	0	0.00%
166	Institute for Human Machine and Cognition	2,606,848	3,000,000	393,152	15.08%
167	Challenge Grants	64,167,915	74,336,964	10,169,049	15.85%
168	Contracted Services (Res.& Economic Develop. Invest. Prog.)	45,000,000	0	(45,000,000)	-100.00%
169	World Class Scholars	20,000,000	0	(20,000,000)	-100.00%
170	Risk Management Insurance	13,931,788	15,546,210	1,614,422	11.59%
	Total Universities	3,528,510,164	3,715,372,039	186,861,875	5.30%
				0	0.00%
BOARD OF GOVERNORS					
171	Salaries and Benefits	5,185,581	5,594,619	409,038	7.89%
172	Other Personal Services	65,681	80,681	15,000	22.84%
173	Expenses	1,751,561	1,664,391	(87,170)	-4.98%

EDUCATION BUDGET LINE ITEM DETAIL		Appropriation		2007-08	2007-08
		Bill		Appropriation Bill	Appropriation Bill
		Appropriation	Including VETOES	with VETOES	with VETOES
		2006-07	2007-08	Over/Under	% Over/Under
				Appropriation	Appropriation
				2006-07	2006-07
174	Operating Capital Outlay	53,136	272,736	219,600	413.28%
174a	Contracted Services		1,240,000	1,240,000	100.00%
175	Transfer to DMS - HRS Purchased per Statewide Contract	25,242	25,366	124	0.49%
176	Total Board of Governors	7,081,201	8,877,793	1,796,592	25.37%
177	Total Operating Funds	19,295,836,898	20,043,709,734	747,872,836	3.88%
FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY					
178	Vocational-Technical Facilities	946,878	2,700,000	1,753,122	185.15%
179	Maintenance, Repair, Renovation, and Remodeling	302,000,000	341,100,000	39,100,000	12.95%
180	Survey Recommended Needs - Public Schools	242,405,295	297,144,731	54,739,436	22.58%
181	Community College Projects	358,839,136	471,479,252	112,640,116	31.39%
182	SUS Projects	420,335,323	609,683,917	189,348,594	45.05%
183	SUS Projects - Construction Cost Increase	56,543,246	0	(56,543,246)	-100.00%
184	Special Facility Construction Account	27,531,199	24,994,701	(2,536,498)	-9.21%
185	Debt Service	958,783,164	1,041,400,000	82,616,836	8.62%
186	Classrooms First and 1997 School Capital Outlay Bond Programs	167,885,407	166,892,742	(992,665)	-0.59%
187	School District and Community College	21,100,000	28,000,000	6,900,000	32.70%
188	Class Size Reduction - Debt Service - Lottery Capital Outlay	100,310,506	125,310,506	25,000,000	24.92%
189	Community College Facilities Matching Program	35,008,007	48,520,477	13,512,470	38.60%
190	Florida School for the Deaf and Blind Capital Projects	11,465,690	13,861,719	2,396,029	20.90%
191	Division of Blind Services - Capital Projects	1,125,000	8,185,000	7,060,000	627.56%
192	Joint-Use Facilities Projects	6,550,044	4,185,826	(2,364,218)	-36.09%
193	Public Broadcasting Projects	1,329,307	15,432,647	14,103,340	1060.95%
194	SUS Facility Enhancement Challenge Grants	55,971,620	46,360,770	(9,610,850)	-17.17%
195	Career and Specialized Learning Academies 50/50 Match	0	0	0	0.00%
196	Public School Class-Size Reduction Construction	1,100,000,000	650,000,000	(450,000,000)	-40.91%
197	Two-Mill equivalent funding for Developmental Research Schools	3,676,872	0	(3,676,872)	-100.00%
198	SUS Construction Projects	0	141,000,000	141,000,000	100.00%
198a	St. Thomas Univ/Science &Tech		0	0	0.00%
199b	SUS Concurrency Requirements		54,149,066	54,149,066	100.00%
199c	Florida Virtual School Admin. Bldg		0	0	0.00%
199d	Fowler/Jefferson NE Campus Comm CTR		0	0	0.00%
199e	Public Schools Special Projects		10,500,000	10,500,000	100.00%
199	Total Fixed Capital Outlay	3,871,806,694	4,100,901,354	229,094,660	5.92%
200	Total Operating and Capital Outlay Funds	23,167,643,592	24,144,611,088	417,336,198	1.80%

2007-08 FEFP - FINAL CONFERENCE REPORT, SB 2800, APRIL 30, 2007
Public Schools Funding Summary, Comparison with 2006-07

Total All Districts

	2006-07 4th Calculation -1-	2007-08 Final Conference Report, SB 2800 -2-	Difference -3-	Percentage Difference -4-
Major FEFP Formula Components				
Unweighted FTE	2,637,549.96	2,642,320.87	4,770.91	0.18%
Weighted FTE	2,878,679.27	2,864,467.01	(14,212.26)	-0.49%
School Taxable Value (Tax Roll)	1,648,616,108,752	1,791,454,754,450	142,838,645,698	8.66%
Required Local Effort Millage	5.010	5.010	0.000	0.00%
Discretionary Millage	0.510	0.510	0.000	0.00%
Additional Discretionary Millage	0.250	0.250	0.000	0.00%
Total Millage	5.770	5.770	0.000	0.00%
Base Student Allocation	3,981.61	4,163.47	181.86	4.57%
FEFP Detail				
WFTE x BSA x DCD (Base FEFP)	11,461,576,596	11,923,163,706	461,587,110	4.03%
Declining Enrollment Allocation	58,740,719	47,278,097	(11,462,622)	-19.51%
Sparsity Supplement	35,000,000	40,000,000	5,000,000	14.29%
Lab School Discretionary Contribution	3,168,714	3,977,742	809,028	25.53%
.25 Mill Discretionary Equalization	11,645,961	9,004,004	(2,641,957)	-22.69%
.51 Mill Compression	131,434,896	148,122,131	16,687,235	12.70%
Safe Schools	75,350,000	77,150,000	1,800,000	2.39%
Supplemental Academic Instruction	707,826,199	736,402,596	28,576,397	4.04%
Reading Allocation	111,800,000	116,909,260	5,109,260	4.57%
ESE Guaranteed Allocation	1,101,383,681	1,133,668,598	32,284,917	2.93%
Merit Award Program Allocation	147,500,000	147,500,000	0	0.00%
DJJ Supplemental Allocation	0	12,531,511	12,531,511	
Total FEFP	13,845,426,766	14,395,707,645	550,280,879	3.97%
Less: Required Local Effort	7,362,815,580	7,909,357,201	546,541,621	7.42%
Net State FEFP Funds	6,482,611,186	6,486,350,444	3,739,258	0.06%
Discretionary Lottery/School Recognition	263,449,842	263,449,842	0	0.00%
State Categorical Programs				
Transportation	483,032,198	493,566,586	10,534,388	2.18%
Instructional Materials	266,673,588	271,944,498	5,270,910	1.98%
Teachers Lead Program Allocation	45,021,406	48,021,406	3,000,000	6.66%
Class Size Reduction Allocation	2,108,529,344	2,708,412,008	599,882,664	28.45%
Total Categorical Funding	2,903,256,536	3,521,944,498	618,687,962	21.31%
Total State Funding	9,649,317,564	10,271,744,784	622,427,220	6.45%
Local Funding				
Total Required Local Effort	7,362,815,580	7,909,357,201	546,541,621	7.42%
Discretionary Local Effort	798,828,709	867,959,828	69,131,119	8.65%
Additional Discretionary Local Effort	257,377,726	255,176,674	(2,201,052)	-0.86%
Total Local Funding	8,419,022,015	9,032,493,703	613,471,688	7.29%
Total Funding	18,068,339,579	19,304,238,487	1,235,898,908	6.84%
Total Funds per UFTE	6,850.43	7,305.79	455.36	6.65%

2007-08 FEFP - FINAL CONFERENCE REPORT, SB 2800, APRIL 30, 2007

Change in Students and Funds Compared to the 2006-07 4th Calculation

District	K-12 Unweighted FTE Students				K-12 Total State & Local Funds			
	2006-07 -1-	2007-08 -2-	Difference -3-	Percentage Difference -4-	2006-07 -5-	2007-08 -6-	Difference -7-	Percentage Difference -8-
1 Alachua	28,245.66	28,442.63	196.97	0.70%	191,540,337	205,606,469	14,066,132	7.34%
2 Baker	4,793.16	4,890.83	97.67	2.04%	31,682,608	34,764,271	3,081,663	9.73%
3 Bay	26,297.90	25,905.48	(392.42)	-1.49%	176,227,050	184,679,367	8,452,317	4.80%
4 Bradford	3,518.04	3,437.96	(80.08)	-2.28%	24,587,722	25,960,351	1,372,629	5.58%
5 Brevard	73,813.14	73,338.73	(474.41)	-0.64%	498,194,488	529,043,662	30,849,174	6.19%
6 Broward	259,963.59	254,991.94	(4,971.65)	-1.91%	1,794,937,049	1,877,211,769	82,274,720	4.58%
7 Calhoun	2,193.49	2,194.83	1.34	0.06%	15,498,144	16,446,597	948,453	6.12%
8 Charlotte	17,559.32	17,580.18	20.86	0.12%	120,914,351	129,880,590	8,966,239	7.42%
9 Citrus	15,878.80	15,954.53	75.73	0.48%	106,216,170	114,276,894	8,060,724	7.59%
10 Clay	35,620.14	36,874.40	1,254.26	3.52%	239,051,952	263,835,004	24,783,052	10.37%
11 Collier	42,491.28	43,011.98	520.70	1.23%	326,812,339	353,688,008	26,875,669	8.22%
12 Columbia	10,089.05	10,225.08	136.03	1.35%	67,132,369	72,661,063	5,528,694	8.24%
13 Dade	349,849.08	341,644.62	(8,204.46)	-2.35%	2,402,701,083	2,504,517,375	101,816,292	4.24%
14 De Soto	5,009.11	5,075.90	66.79	1.33%	33,695,754	36,550,783	2,855,029	8.47%
15 Dixie	2,139.08	2,131.50	(7.58)	-0.35%	14,504,475	15,652,892	1,148,417	7.92%
16 Duval	126,063.32	124,899.33	(1,163.99)	-0.92%	856,183,124	906,203,390	50,020,266	5.84%
17 Escambia	42,047.57	41,510.07	(537.50)	-1.28%	275,216,612	288,601,371	13,384,759	4.86%
18 Flagler	12,036.70	12,814.00	777.30	6.48%	81,233,620	92,669,298	11,435,678	14.08%
19 Franklin	1,209.99	1,205.52	(4.47)	-0.37%	9,510,238	10,029,567	519,329	5.46%
20 Gadsden	6,122.19	6,075.06	(47.13)	-0.77%	42,405,153	44,514,846	2,109,693	4.98%
21 Gilchrist	2,785.41	2,817.81	32.40	1.16%	19,827,868	21,718,447	1,890,579	9.53%
22 Glades	1,166.67	1,374.99	208.32	17.86%	8,536,002	10,454,561	1,918,559	22.48%
23 Gulf	2,151.01	2,115.00	(36.01)	-1.67%	14,730,347	15,772,111	1,041,764	7.07%
24 Hamilton	1,916.60	1,943.12	26.52	1.38%	13,222,409	14,243,171	1,020,762	7.72%
25 Hardee	5,093.66	5,106.59	12.93	0.25%	33,216,787	35,684,772	2,467,985	7.43%
26 Hendry	7,432.07	7,406.31	(25.76)	-0.35%	50,507,171	53,992,471	3,485,300	6.90%
27 Hernando	22,321.50	23,278.26	956.76	4.29%	145,490,493	162,893,214	17,402,721	11.96%
28 Highlands	12,363.19	12,571.71	208.52	1.69%	81,653,845	88,885,217	7,231,372	8.86%
29 Hillsborough	190,817.08	191,218.91	401.83	0.21%	1,300,673,420	1,391,574,331	90,900,911	6.99%
30 Holmes	3,301.44	3,301.67	0.23	0.01%	21,808,633	23,360,508	1,551,875	7.12%
31 Indian River	17,365.21	17,638.18	272.97	1.57%	117,419,949	127,293,308	9,873,359	8.41%
32 Jackson	7,162.67	7,149.50	(13.17)	-0.18%	48,935,621	51,680,864	2,745,243	5.61%
33 Jefferson	1,195.65	1,141.54	(54.11)	-4.53%	9,010,354	9,368,379	358,025	3.97%
34 Lafayette	1,052.95	1,052.29	(0.66)	-0.06%	6,973,247	7,523,212	549,965	7.89%
35 Lake	38,880.42	41,185.78	2,305.36	5.93%	252,191,158	284,546,153	32,354,995	12.83%
36 Lee	78,061.43	82,100.31	4,038.88	5.17%	560,220,315	625,825,516	65,605,201	11.71%
37 Leon	32,342.28	32,631.22	288.94	0.89%	224,249,276	238,109,934	13,860,658	6.18%
38 Levy	6,161.40	6,163.00	1.60	0.03%	42,354,283	45,426,370	3,072,087	7.25%
39 Liberty	1,431.06	1,490.26	59.20	4.14%	10,545,677	12,135,848	1,590,171	15.08%
40 Madison	2,906.98	2,842.46	(64.52)	-2.22%	20,218,936	20,778,155	559,219	2.77%
41 Manatee	41,757.89	42,007.74	249.85	0.60%	281,106,790	303,870,302	22,763,512	8.10%
42 Marion	41,933.75	42,790.19	856.44	2.04%	277,965,902	301,233,130	23,267,228	8.37%
43 Martin	17,826.09	17,918.89	92.80	0.52%	127,317,254	136,383,768	9,066,514	7.12%
44 Monroe	8,074.63	7,836.14	(238.49)	-2.95%	66,106,686	69,668,405	3,561,719	5.39%
45 Nassau	10,922.87	11,064.75	141.88	1.30%	73,125,331	79,741,028	6,615,697	9.05%
46 Okaloosa	30,092.90	30,159.27	66.37	0.22%	200,682,551	213,098,432	12,415,881	6.19%
47 Okeechobee	7,240.57	7,202.78	(37.79)	-0.52%	47,571,455	51,105,462	3,534,007	7.43%
48 Orange	172,407.86	172,985.85	577.99	0.34%	1,186,129,438	1,263,339,346	77,209,908	6.51%
49 Osceola	51,059.70	53,070.00	2,010.30	3.94%	342,144,287	380,953,904	38,809,617	11.34%
50 Palm Beach	169,480.07	166,452.32	(3,027.75)	-1.79%	1,211,511,052	1,271,609,308	60,098,256	4.96%
51 Pasco	63,975.86	65,195.45	1,219.59	1.91%	435,183,745	474,369,189	39,185,444	9.00%
52 Pinellas	109,160.02	107,569.46	(1,590.56)	-1.46%	756,199,134	795,593,503	39,394,369	5.21%
53 Polk	92,015.57	95,500.04	3,484.47	3.79%	613,817,919	676,686,864	62,868,945	10.24%
54 Putnam	11,757.92	11,668.53	(89.39)	-0.76%	78,174,314	83,176,909	5,002,595	6.40%
55 St. Johns	26,809.96	27,866.50	1,056.54	3.94%	180,742,349	200,706,639	19,964,290	11.05%
56 St. Lucie	38,670.76	40,521.82	1,851.06	4.79%	255,459,315	285,295,264	29,835,949	11.68%
57 Santa Rosa	24,782.75	24,947.00	164.25	0.66%	160,673,972	171,517,265	10,843,293	6.75%
58 Sarasota	42,284.98	42,795.41	510.43	1.21%	307,188,774	333,513,738	26,324,964	8.57%
59 Seminole	65,943.00	65,816.88	(126.12)	-0.19%	441,456,772	468,873,112	27,416,340	6.21%
60 Sumter	7,228.20	7,474.79	246.59	3.41%	47,572,599	52,797,000	5,224,401	10.98%
61 Suwannee	5,838.39	5,687.30	(151.09)	-2.59%	36,704,763	38,636,126	1,931,363	5.26%
62 Taylor	3,092.46	2,998.64	(93.82)	-3.03%	20,451,395	21,259,876	808,481	3.95%
63 Union	2,215.10	2,203.93	(11.17)	-0.50%	14,825,524	15,926,872	1,101,348	7.43%
64 Volusia	65,345.96	65,321.56	(24.40)	-0.04%	435,848,661	462,749,558	26,900,897	6.17%
65 Wakulla	4,987.70	5,019.31	31.61	0.63%	33,867,732	35,861,066	1,993,334	5.89%
66 Walton	6,666.88	6,630.00	(36.88)	-0.55%	46,840,637	50,468,477	3,627,840	7.75%
67 Washington	3,527.75	3,552.97	25.22	0.71%	23,522,804	25,272,906	1,750,102	7.44%
68 Washington Special	517.39	497.34	(20.05)	-3.88%	4,211,979	4,257,450	45,471	1.08%
69 FAMU Lab School	413.50	460.00	46.50	11.25%	3,092,701	3,553,038	460,337	14.88%
70 FAU Lab School	663.90	681.20	17.30	2.61%	4,277,223	4,864,491	587,268	13.73%
71 FSU Lab - Broward	613.00	607.00	(6.00)	-0.98%	3,982,542	4,363,579	381,037	9.57%
72 FSU Lab - Leon	1,597.23	1,601.00	3.77	0.24%	10,663,921	11,337,196	673,275	6.31%
73 UF Lab School	1,144.25	1,150.00	5.75	0.50%	7,799,373	8,412,043	612,670	7.86%
74 Virtual School	6,651.81	8,333.33	1,681.52	25.28%	42,090,256	55,683,132	13,592,876	32.29%
TOTAL	2,637,549.96	2,642,320.87	4,770.91	0.18%	18,068,339,579	19,304,238,487	1,235,898,908	6.84%

2007-08 FEFP - FINAL CONFERENCE REPORT, SB 2800, APRIL 30, 2007

Change in Funds and Funds per Student Compared to the 2006-07 4th Calculation

District	K-12 Total Funds				K-12 Total Funds per Unweighted FTE Student			
	2006-07	2007-08	Difference	Percentage	2006-07	2007-08	Difference	Percentage
	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4-	-5-	-6-	-7-	-8-
1 Alachua	191,540,337	205,606,469	14,066,132	7.34%	6,781.23	7,228.81	447.58	6.60%
2 Baker	31,682,608	34,764,271	3,081,663	9.73%	6,609.96	7,108.05	498.09	7.54%
3 Bay	176,227,050	184,679,367	8,452,317	4.80%	6,701.18	7,128.97	427.79	6.38%
4 Bradford	24,587,722	25,960,351	1,372,629	5.58%	6,989.04	7,551.09	562.05	8.04%
5 Brevard	498,194,488	529,043,662	30,849,174	6.19%	6,749.40	7,213.70	464.30	6.88%
6 Broward	1,794,937,049	1,877,211,769	82,274,720	4.58%	6,904.57	7,361.85	457.28	6.62%
7 Calhoun	15,498,144	16,446,597	948,453	6.12%	7,065.52	7,493.34	427.82	6.06%
8 Charlotte	120,914,351	129,880,590	8,966,239	7.42%	6,886.05	7,387.90	501.85	7.29%
9 Citrus	106,216,170	114,276,894	8,060,724	7.59%	6,689.18	7,162.66	473.48	7.08%
10 Clay	239,051,952	263,835,004	24,783,052	10.37%	6,711.15	7,154.96	443.81	6.61%
11 Collier	326,812,339	353,688,008	26,875,669	8.22%	7,691.28	8,223.01	531.73	6.91%
12 Columbia	67,132,369	72,661,063	5,528,694	8.24%	6,653.98	7,106.16	452.18	6.80%
13 Dade	2,402,701,083	2,504,517,375	101,816,292	4.24%	6,867.82	7,330.77	462.95	6.74%
14 De Soto	33,695,754	36,550,783	2,855,029	8.47%	6,726.89	7,200.85	473.96	7.05%
15 Dixie	14,504,475	15,652,892	1,148,417	7.92%	6,780.71	7,343.60	562.89	8.30%
16 Duval	856,183,124	906,203,390	50,020,266	5.84%	6,791.69	7,255.47	463.78	6.83%
17 Escambia	275,216,612	288,601,371	13,384,759	4.86%	6,545.36	6,952.56	407.20	6.22%
18 Flagler	81,233,620	92,669,298	11,435,678	14.08%	6,748.83	7,231.88	483.05	7.16%
19 Franklin	9,510,238	10,029,567	519,329	5.46%	7,859.77	8,319.70	459.93	5.85%
20 Gadsden	42,405,153	44,514,846	2,109,693	4.98%	6,926.47	7,327.47	401.00	5.79%
21 Gilchrist	19,827,868	21,718,447	1,890,579	9.53%	7,118.47	7,707.56	589.09	8.28%
22 Glades	8,536,002	10,454,561	1,918,559	22.48%	7,316.55	7,603.37	286.82	3.92%
23 Gulf	14,730,347	15,772,111	1,041,764	7.07%	6,848.11	7,457.26	609.15	8.90%
24 Hamilton	13,222,409	14,243,171	1,020,762	7.72%	6,898.89	7,330.05	431.16	6.25%
25 Hardee	33,216,787	35,684,772	2,467,985	7.43%	6,521.20	6,987.98	466.78	7.16%
26 Hendry	50,507,171	53,992,471	3,485,300	6.90%	6,795.84	7,290.06	494.22	7.27%
27 Hernando	145,490,493	162,893,214	17,402,721	11.96%	6,517.95	6,997.65	479.70	7.36%
28 Highlands	81,653,845	88,885,217	7,231,372	8.86%	6,604.59	7,070.26	465.67	7.05%
29 Hillsborough	1,300,673,420	1,391,574,331	90,900,911	6.99%	6,816.34	7,277.39	461.05	6.76%
30 Holmes	21,808,633	23,360,508	1,551,875	7.12%	6,605.79	7,075.36	469.57	7.11%
31 Indian River	117,419,949	127,293,308	9,873,359	8.41%	6,761.79	7,216.92	455.13	6.73%
32 Jackson	48,935,621	51,680,864	2,745,243	5.61%	6,832.04	7,128.60	296.56	5.80%
33 Jefferson	9,010,354	9,368,379	358,025	3.97%	7,535.95	8,206.79	670.84	8.90%
34 Lafayette	6,973,247	7,523,212	549,965	7.89%	6,622.58	7,149.37	526.79	7.95%
35 Lake	252,191,158	284,546,153	32,354,995	12.83%	6,486.33	6,908.84	422.51	6.51%
36 Lee	560,220,315	625,825,516	65,605,201	11.71%	7,176.66	7,622.69	446.03	6.22%
37 Leon	224,249,276	238,109,934	13,860,658	6.18%	6,933.63	7,297.00	363.37	5.24%
38 Levy	42,354,283	45,426,370	3,072,087	7.25%	6,874.13	7,370.82	496.69	7.23%
39 Liberty	10,545,677	12,135,848	1,590,171	15.08%	7,369.14	8,143.44	774.30	10.51%
40 Madison	20,218,936	20,778,155	559,219	2.77%	6,955.31	7,309.92	354.61	5.10%
41 Manatee	281,106,790	303,870,302	22,763,512	8.10%	6,731.82	7,233.67	501.85	7.45%
42 Marion	277,965,902	301,233,130	23,267,228	8.37%	6,628.69	7,039.77	411.08	6.20%
43 Martin	127,317,254	136,383,768	9,066,514	7.12%	7,142.19	7,611.17	468.98	6.57%
44 Monroe	66,106,686	69,668,405	3,561,719	5.39%	8,186.96	8,890.65	703.69	8.60%
45 Nassau	73,125,331	79,741,028	6,615,697	9.05%	6,694.70	7,206.76	512.06	7.65%
46 Okaloosa	200,682,551	213,098,432	12,415,881	6.19%	6,668.77	7,065.77	397.00	5.95%
47 Okeechobee	47,571,455	51,105,462	3,534,007	7.43%	6,570.13	7,095.24	525.11	7.99%
48 Orange	1,186,129,438	1,263,339,346	77,209,908	6.51%	6,879.79	7,303.14	423.35	6.15%
49 Osceola	342,144,287	380,953,904	38,809,617	11.34%	6,700.87	7,178.33	477.46	7.13%
50 Palm Beach	1,211,511,052	1,271,809,308	60,098,256	4.96%	7,148.40	7,639.48	491.08	6.87%
51 Pasco	435,183,745	474,369,189	39,185,444	9.00%	6,802.31	7,276.11	473.80	6.97%
52 Pinellas	756,199,134	795,593,503	39,394,369	5.21%	6,927.44	7,396.09	468.65	6.77%
53 Polk	613,817,919	676,686,864	62,868,945	10.24%	6,670.80	7,085.72	414.92	6.22%
54 Putnam	78,174,314	83,176,909	5,002,595	6.40%	6,648.65	7,128.31	479.66	7.21%
55 St. Johns	180,742,349	200,706,639	19,964,290	11.05%	6,741.61	7,202.43	460.82	6.84%
56 St. Lucie	255,459,315	285,295,264	29,835,949	11.68%	6,606.01	7,040.53	434.52	6.58%
57 Santa Rosa	160,673,972	171,517,265	10,843,293	6.75%	6,483.30	6,875.27	391.97	6.05%
58 Sarasota	307,188,774	333,513,738	26,324,964	8.57%	7,264.73	7,793.21	528.48	7.27%
59 Seminole	441,456,772	468,873,112	27,416,340	6.21%	6,694.52	7,123.90	429.38	6.41%
60 Sumter	47,572,599	52,797,000	5,224,401	10.98%	6,581.53	7,063.34	481.81	7.32%
61 Suwannee	36,704,763	38,636,126	1,931,363	5.26%	6,286.80	6,793.40	506.60	8.06%
62 Taylor	20,451,395	21,259,876	808,481	3.95%	6,613.31	7,089.84	476.53	7.21%
63 Union	14,825,524	15,926,872	1,101,348	7.43%	6,692.94	7,226.58	533.64	7.97%
64 Volusia	435,848,661	462,749,558	26,900,897	6.17%	6,669.86	7,084.18	414.32	6.21%
65 Wakulla	33,867,732	35,861,066	1,993,334	5.89%	6,790.25	7,144.62	354.37	5.22%
66 Walton	46,840,637	50,468,477	3,627,840	7.75%	7,025.87	7,612.14	586.27	8.34%
67 Washington	23,522,804	25,272,906	1,750,102	7.44%	6,667.93	7,113.18	445.25	6.68%
68 Washington Special	4,211,979	4,257,450	45,471	1.08%	8,140.82	8,560.44	419.62	5.15%
69 FAMU Lab School	3,092,701	3,553,038	460,337	14.88%	7,479.33	7,724.00	244.67	3.27%
70 FAU Lab School	4,277,223	4,864,491	587,268	13.73%	6,442.57	7,141.06	698.49	10.84%
71 FSU Lab - Broward	3,982,542	4,363,579	381,037	9.57%	6,496.81	7,188.76	691.95	10.65%
72 FSU Lab - Leon	10,663,921	11,337,196	673,275	6.31%	6,676.61	7,081.32	404.81	6.06%
73 UF Lab School	7,799,373	8,412,043	612,670	7.86%	6,816.14	7,314.82	498.68	7.32%
74 Virtual School	42,090,256	55,683,132	13,592,876	32.29%	6,327.64	6,681.98	354.34	5.60%
TOTAL	18,068,339,579	19,304,238,487	1,235,898,908	6.84%	6,850.43	7,305.79	455.36	6.65%

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Base FEFP Funding Calculation

District	Unweighted FTE -1-	Weighted FTE -2-	BSA	District Cost Differential -4-	Base FEFP Funding -5-
			\$4,163.47 X WFTE -3-		
1 Alachua	28,442.63	30,842.70	128,412,656	0.9822	126,126,911
2 Baker	4,890.83	5,119.49	21,314,843	0.9807	20,903,467
3 Bay	25,905.48	28,642.18	119,250,857	0.9463	112,847,086
4 Bradford	3,437.96	3,675.70	15,303,667	0.9761	14,937,909
5 Brevard	73,338.73	79,912.16	332,711,881	0.9845	327,554,847
6 Broward	254,991.94	278,469.77	1,159,400,533	1.0270	1,190,704,347
7 Calhoun	2,194.83	2,392.11	9,959,478	0.9286	9,248,371
8 Charlotte	17,580.18	18,850.04	78,481,576	0.9675	75,930,925
9 Citrus	15,954.53	17,112.83	71,248,754	0.9512	67,771,815
10 Clay	36,874.40	39,486.70	164,401,691	0.9971	163,924,926
11 Collier	43,011.98	47,120.90	196,186,454	1.0484	205,681,878
12 Columbia	10,225.08	10,805.85	44,989,832	0.9518	42,821,322
13 Dade	341,644.62	365,647.60	1,522,362,813	1.0151	1,545,350,491
14 De Soto	5,075.90	5,381.61	22,406,172	0.9737	21,816,890
15 Dixie	2,131.50	2,299.09	9,572,192	0.9393	8,991,160
16 Duval	124,899.33	134,417.79	559,644,436	1.0161	568,654,711
17 Escambia	41,510.07	44,566.51	185,551,327	0.9439	175,141,898
18 Flagler	12,814.00	13,736.23	57,190,382	0.9564	54,696,881
19 Franklin	1,205.52	1,297.42	5,401,769	0.9232	4,986,913
20 Gadsden	6,075.06	6,536.51	27,214,563	0.9567	26,036,172
21 Gilchrist	2,817.81	3,101.62	12,913,502	0.9563	12,349,182
22 Glades	1,374.99	1,441.81	6,002,933	0.9832	5,902,084
23 Gulf	2,115.00	2,308.78	9,612,536	0.9189	8,832,959
24 Hamilton	1,943.12	2,096.31	8,727,924	0.9331	8,144,026
25 Hardee	5,106.59	5,387.64	22,431,278	0.9646	21,637,211
26 Hendry	7,406.31	7,835.07	32,621,079	0.9969	32,519,954
27 Hernando	23,278.26	24,690.39	102,797,698	0.9758	100,309,994
28 Highlands	12,571.71	13,655.73	56,855,222	0.9542	54,251,253
29 Hillsborough	191,218.91	207,182.81	862,599,414	1.0130	873,813,206
30 Holmes	3,301.67	3,441.54	14,328,749	0.9066	12,990,444
31 Indian River	17,638.18	18,845.59	78,463,049	0.9821	77,058,560
32 Jackson	7,149.50	7,821.22	32,563,415	0.9232	30,062,545
33 Jefferson	1,141.54	1,211.73	5,045,002	0.9546	4,815,959
34 Lafayette	1,052.29	1,105.27	4,601,758	0.9278	4,269,511
35 Lake	41,185.78	43,784.83	182,296,826	0.9822	179,051,942
36 Lee	82,100.31	89,195.42	371,362,455	1.0091	374,741,853
37 Leon	32,631.22	35,577.88	148,127,436	0.9772	144,750,130
38 Levy	6,163.00	6,586.53	27,422,820	0.9551	26,191,535
39 Liberty	1,490.26	1,815.90	7,560,445	0.9366	7,081,113
40 Madison	2,842.46	2,967.35	12,354,473	0.9290	11,477,305
41 Manatee	42,007.74	45,414.12	189,080,326	0.9910	187,378,603
42 Marion	42,790.19	45,682.53	190,197,843	0.9604	182,666,008
43 Martin	17,918.89	19,855.91	82,669,486	0.9913	81,950,261
44 Monroe	7,836.14	8,434.48	35,116,704	1.0196	35,804,991
45 Nassau	11,064.75	11,776.70	49,031,937	0.9939	48,732,842
46 Okaloosa	30,159.27	32,650.28	135,938,461	0.9566	130,038,732
47 Okeechobee	7,202.78	7,676.10	31,959,212	0.9673	30,914,146
48 Orange	172,985.85	193,309.56	804,838,554	1.0089	812,001,617
49 Osceola	53,070.00	59,387.12	247,256,493	0.9902	244,833,379
50 Palm Beach	166,452.32	181,574.02	755,977,985	1.0334	781,227,650
51 Pasco	65,195.45	70,228.15	292,392,796	0.9913	289,848,979
52 Pinellas	107,569.46	117,354.38	488,601,440	1.0045	490,800,146
53 Polk	95,500.04	102,021.66	424,764,121	0.9840	417,967,895
54 Putnam	11,668.53	12,462.86	51,888,744	0.9668	50,166,038
55 St. Johns	27,866.50	30,325.52	126,259,393	0.9887	124,832,662
56 St. Lucie	40,521.82	43,195.40	179,842,752	0.9836	176,893,331
57 Santa Rosa	24,947.00	26,535.33	110,479,050	0.9431	104,192,792
58 Sarasota	42,795.41	46,893.71	195,240,555	0.9955	194,361,973
59 Seminole	65,816.88	71,394.04	297,246,944	0.9987	296,860,523
60 Sumter	7,474.79	7,930.66	33,019,065	0.9636	31,817,171
61 Suwannee	5,687.30	5,965.59	24,837,555	0.9326	23,163,504
62 Taylor	2,998.64	3,185.85	13,264,191	0.9312	12,351,615
63 Union	2,203.93	2,321.54	9,665,662	0.9675	9,351,528
64 Volusia	65,321.56	71,369.51	297,144,814	0.9605	285,407,594
65 Wakulla	5,019.31	5,338.37	22,226,143	0.9572	21,274,864
66 Walton	6,630.00	6,941.55	28,900,935	0.9331	26,967,462
67 Washington	3,552.97	3,773.91	15,712,561	0.9171	14,409,990
68 Washington Special	497.34	528.16	2,198,978	0.9171	2,016,683
69 FAMU Lab School	460.00	478.38	1,991,721	0.9772	1,946,310
70 FAU Lab School	681.20	700.22	2,915,345	1.0334	3,012,718
71 FSU Lab - Broward	607.00	635.39	2,645,427	1.0270	2,716,854
72 FSU Lab - Leon	1,601.00	1,678.81	6,989,675	0.9772	6,830,310
73 UF Lab School	1,150.00	1,198.96	4,991,834	0.9822	4,902,979
74 Virtual School	8,333.33	9,881.63	41,141,870	1.0000	41,141,870
Total	2,642,320.87	2,864,467.01	11,926,122,462		11,923,163,706

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School District Funding Summary

District	Base FEFP Funding -1-	Declining Enrollment Allocation -2-	Sparsity Supplement -3-	Lab School Discretionary Contribution -4-	.25 Mill Discretionary Equalization -5-	.51 Mill Compression -6-	Minimum Guarantee 1.00% -7-
1 Alachua	126,126,911	0	0	0	54,041	3,695,551	0
2 Baker	20,903,467	0	548,498	0	303,280	1,235,130	0
3 Bay	112,847,086	824,168	0	0	0	0	0
4 Bradford	14,937,909	166,076	778,646	0	144,154	727,404	0
5 Brevard	327,554,847	1,019,294	0	0	0	3,562,062	0
6 Broward	1,190,704,347	11,189,790	0	0	0	0	0
7 Calhoun	9,248,371	0	1,315,030	0	139,920	562,074	0
8 Charlotte	75,930,925	0	0	0	0	0	0
9 Citrus	67,771,815	0	1,426,019	0	0	0	0
10 Clay	163,924,926	0	0	0	1,321,947	7,344,643	0
11 Collier	205,681,878	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 Columbia	42,821,322	0	1,019,198	0	441,928	2,190,417	0
13 Dade	1,545,350,491	17,837,522	0	0	0	0	0
14 De Soto	21,816,890	0	519,087	0	49,893	741,234	0
15 Dixie	8,991,160	15,148	827,391	0	57,018	384,992	0
16 Duval	568,654,711	2,553,193	0	0	0	13,983,729	0
17 Escambia	175,141,898	1,099,876	0	0	482,762	6,217,378	0
18 Flagler	54,696,881	0	939,423	0	0	0	0
19 Franklin	4,986,913	9,050	0	0	0	0	0
20 Gadsden	26,036,172	99,186	1,634,071	0	297,921	1,373,510	0
21 Gilchrist	12,349,182	0	1,496,792	0	131,676	623,779	0
22 Glades	5,902,084	0	705,476	0	0	102,932	0
23 Gulf	8,832,959	71,607	674,718	0	0	0	0
24 Hamilton	8,144,026	0	813,924	0	25,727	297,395	0
25 Hardee	21,637,211	0	509,802	0	126,082	900,956	0
26 Hendry	32,519,954	54,181	1,482,776	0	55,621	1,047,030	0
27 Hernando	100,309,994	0	0	0	0	2,465,401	0
28 Highlands	54,251,253	0	2,075,799	0	0	1,396,214	0
29 Hillsborough	873,813,206	0	0	0	0	21,906,038	0
30 Holmes	12,990,444	0	1,888,789	0	226,957	879,169	0
31 Indian River	77,058,560	0	0	0	0	0	0
32 Jackson	30,062,545	27,091	2,547,298	0	383,285	1,683,135	0
33 Jefferson	4,815,959	110,448	653,557	0	0	113,492	0
34 Lafayette	4,269,511	1,292	619,415	0	52,846	240,438	0
35 Lake	179,051,942	0	0	0	0	3,782,090	0
36 Lee	374,741,853	0	0	0	0	0	0
37 Leon	144,750,130	0	0	0	0	3,453,362	0
38 Levy	26,191,535	0	2,446,742	0	32,541	843,283	0
39 Liberty	7,081,113	0	847,501	0	91,815	375,143	0
40 Madison	11,477,305	127,521	803,403	0	127,314	618,036	0
41 Manatee	187,378,603	0	0	0	0	0	0
42 Marion	182,666,008	0	0	0	0	5,159,213	0
43 Martin	81,950,261	0	0	0	0	0	0
44 Monroe	35,804,991	523,412	0	0	0	0	0
45 Nassau	48,732,842	0	2,243,103	0	0	0	0
46 Okaloosa	130,038,732	0	0	0	0	843,253	0
47 Okeechobee	30,914,146	78,055	528,086	0	155,076	1,224,257	0
48 Orange	812,001,617	0	0	0	0	10,389,530	0
49 Osceola	244,833,379	0	0	0	0	6,015,485	0
50 Palm Beach	781,227,650	6,844,312	0	0	0	0	0
51 Pasco	289,848,979	0	0	0	0	7,832,581	0
52 Pinellas	490,800,146	3,485,641	0	0	0	0	0
53 Polk	417,967,895	0	0	0	1,905,226	15,924,632	0
54 Putnam	50,166,038	184,497	2,172,175	0	211,901	1,903,137	0
55 St. Johns	124,832,662	0	0	0	0	0	0
56 St. Lucie	176,893,331	0	0	0	0	266,228	0
57 Santa Rosa	104,192,792	0	0	0	303,106	3,763,005	0
58 Sarasota	194,361,973	0	0	0	0	0	0
59 Seminole	296,860,523	273,130	0	0	0	6,386,870	0
60 Sumter	31,817,171	0	1,479,080	0	0	0	0
61 Suwannee	23,163,504	295,944	1,615,169	0	197,406	1,119,545	0
62 Taylor	12,351,615	188,832	809,077	0	0	364,515	0
63 Union	9,351,528	22,745	812,086	0	170,077	624,748	0
64 Volusia	285,407,594	51,534	0	0	0	1,625,854	0
65 Wakulla	21,274,864	0	532,841	0	119,761	876,974	0
66 Walton	26,967,462	71,965	0	0	0	0	0
67 Washington	14,409,990	0	1,567,800	0	111,670	675,668	0
68 Washington Special	2,016,883	39,899	0	0	0	0	0
69 FAMU Lab School	1,946,310	0	274,081	103,141	46,000	48,682	0
70 FAU Lab School	3,012,718	0	0	346,704	68,120	0	0
71 FSU Lab - Broward	2,716,854	12,688	0	201,451	60,700	0	0
72 FSU Lab - Leon	6,830,310	0	748,674	358,976	160,100	169,434	0
73 UF Lab School	4,902,979	0	644,473	230,138	115,000	149,420	0
74 Virtual School	41,141,870	0	0	2,737,332	833,333	13,083	0
Total	11,923,163,706	47,278,097	40,000,000	3,977,742	9,004,004	148,122,131	0

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School District Funding Summary

District	Supplemental Academic Instruction Allocation -9-	Reading Allocation -10-	ESE Guaranteed Allocation -11-	Merit Award Program Allocation -12-	DJJ Supplemental Allocation -13-	Gross State and Local FEFP -14-	Deduct: Required Local Effort -15-	Net State FEFP -16-
1 Alachua	8,969,874	1,258,423	13,057,664	1,560,301	221,515	155,948,036	57,555,646	98,392,390
2 Baker	2,220,628	291,990	1,304,331	258,594	0	27,221,365	3,795,143	23,426,222
3 Bay	8,854,903	1,136,453	9,846,907	1,396,018	173,604	135,835,690	92,429,404	43,406,286
4 Bradford	1,311,416	237,198	1,704,288	184,795	0	20,330,372	4,020,905	16,309,467
5 Brevard	22,810,330	3,108,454	32,115,835	4,052,141	185,735	396,310,032	202,423,539	193,886,493
6 Broward	61,911,317	11,036,120	101,411,713	14,730,058	624,650	1,398,341,297	826,690,531	571,650,766
7 Calhoun	568,279	184,942	911,147	114,410	0	13,147,507	1,560,521	11,586,986
8 Charlotte	4,442,682	797,394	7,537,807	939,332	33,206	90,240,363	81,219,793	9,020,570
9 Citrus	4,093,010	722,456	8,075,012	838,397	119,404	83,428,012	58,549,227	24,878,785
10 Clay	11,081,565	1,605,582	14,437,415	2,027,895	0	202,433,466	46,269,393	156,164,073
11 Collier	9,774,360	1,989,102	22,630,649	2,544,465	157,234	243,683,711	219,283,821	24,399,890
12 Columbia	4,356,325	493,296	4,409,440	529,737	0	56,570,893	11,477,077	45,093,816
13 Dade	136,293,601	14,293,396	152,192,161	19,117,342	634,396	1,897,526,147	1,139,665,287	757,860,860
14 De Soto	1,894,265	300,379	2,420,225	269,894	353,236	28,563,944	9,272,898	19,291,046
15 Dixie	118,396	182,580	832,355	111,229	0	12,044,829	3,134,579	8,909,450
16 Duval	33,942,278	5,322,855	54,175,322	7,034,758	501,992	690,427,966	269,668,719	420,759,247
17 Escambia	11,288,639	1,708,605	17,206,179	2,166,659	311,553	216,890,354	75,283,761	141,606,593
18 Flagler	2,805,362	602,368	5,054,173	676,648	0	65,078,848	58,569,569	6,509,279
19 Franklin	342,980	145,803	564,575	61,692	0	6,214,288	5,594,832	619,456
20 Gadsden	1,589,787	339,131	2,180,908	322,090	0	34,115,159	6,332,892	27,782,267
21 Gilchrist	669,829	213,422	1,627,545	152,770	0	16,957,165	3,028,717	13,928,828
22 Glades	372,329	154,208	598,112	73,014	23,830	8,037,242	3,524,599	4,512,643
23 Gulf	514,799	181,127	616,894	109,271	0	11,115,005	10,003,888	1,111,117
24 Hamilton	494,752	174,799	848,759	100,749	42,615	11,051,790	3,464,879	7,586,911
25 Hardee	1,294,982	298,729	2,103,674	267,671	67,351	27,380,995	7,641,885	19,739,110
26 Hendry	1,965,565	398,682	3,013,217	402,300	0	41,185,243	13,607,277	27,577,966
27 Hernando	5,914,313	1,021,305	9,815,993	1,240,923	33,233	121,405,617	52,911,930	68,493,677
28 Highlands	2,887,123	598,275	4,784,107	671,136	0	67,016,391	27,811,798	39,204,593
29 Hillsborough	45,072,342	8,125,608	87,613,859	10,809,836	785,917	1,053,460,375	399,853,435	653,606,940
30 Holmes	832,431	219,312	1,282,128	160,703	43,947	18,645,309	1,914,480	16,730,829
31 Indian River	3,918,048	807,751	7,305,572	953,282	0	90,548,660	81,488,189	9,060,471
32 Jackson	1,681,775	376,112	2,736,831	371,900	31,153	40,111,980	6,725,927	33,386,053
33 Jefferson	358,352	144,233	838,033	59,578	35,972	7,231,349	2,549,655	4,681,694
34 Lafayette	249,605	139,214	303,011	52,818	0	6,015,649	995,529	5,020,120
35 Lake	10,426,441	1,744,517	13,853,505	2,215,030	4,127	212,033,970	99,653,659	112,380,311
36 Lee	18,500,718	3,541,847	41,439,876	4,635,886	241,749	445,151,946	400,663,364	44,488,582
37 Leon	10,156,166	1,429,469	19,140,651	1,790,686	252,025	182,107,683	70,052,168	112,055,515
38 Levy	1,535,903	340,558	2,552,088	324,012	39,616	34,525,302	11,553,483	22,971,819
39 Liberty	338,978	165,037	632,638	87,600	247,028	9,958,461	1,137,235	8,821,226
40 Madison	924,450	205,414	1,715,201	141,984	224,814	16,508,900	3,163,497	13,345,403
41 Manatee	9,878,958	1,820,994	21,082,850	2,318,038	346,337	224,265,473	168,176,413	56,089,060
42 Marion	14,761,022	1,777,711	17,448,383	2,259,739	444,350	225,589,558	89,181,899	136,407,659
43 Martin	4,250,297	852,679	7,759,066	1,013,797	0	96,293,229	86,668,995	9,624,234
44 Monroe	2,007,565	428,854	3,461,560	442,939	59,601	43,092,050	38,791,138	4,300,912
45 Nassau	2,872,249	547,591	3,141,327	602,868	45,054	58,487,930	39,298,118	19,189,812
46 Okaloosa	9,799,729	1,294,351	13,425,924	1,608,693	604,393	158,303,459	92,768,043	65,535,416
47 Okeechobee	1,983,847	383,933	3,304,566	382,435	351,864	39,531,730	11,586,482	27,945,248
48 Ocala	43,792,046	7,557,894	58,881,151	10,045,173	404,938	948,392,246	468,971,225	479,421,021
49 Osceola	12,765,821	2,348,692	16,878,159	3,028,804	478,491	287,514,829	118,226,499	169,288,330
50 Palm Beach	38,716,923	7,275,248	75,907,110	9,664,472	640,808	925,464,840	816,117,271	109,347,569
51 Pasco	20,230,857	2,762,141	31,985,326	3,585,686	454,688	358,210,722	132,693,236	225,517,486
52 Pinellas	26,308,353	4,607,794	54,562,758	6,071,829	866,485	590,493,016	378,014,303	212,478,713
53 Polk	25,946,562	3,938,860	41,177,982	5,170,630	703,827	515,066,697	150,140,886	364,925,811
54 Putnam	3,247,454	560,754	4,000,641	620,598	0	63,496,952	18,705,607	44,791,345
55 St. Johns	6,234,613	1,246,536	9,641,809	1,544,290	346,085	144,433,750	119,472,092	24,961,658
56 St. Lucie	9,428,930	1,724,691	17,065,754	2,188,326	150,135	208,672,048	128,047,746	80,624,302
57 Santa Rosa	8,919,490	1,056,967	9,573,996	1,288,956	49,634	129,596,799	44,997,645	84,599,154
58 Sarasota	9,679,901	1,885,133	24,625,224	2,404,428	85,600	234,307,024	210,867,930	23,439,094
59 Seminole	18,470,518	2,826,539	22,109,525	3,672,425	187,470	352,246,608	145,994,546	206,252,062
60 Sumter	1,686,091	392,227	3,003,801	393,606	0	38,990,173	26,757,508	12,232,665
61 Suwannee	1,524,502	312,747	801,782	286,553	0	29,504,710	7,397,031	22,107,679
62 Taylor	825,306	213,444	1,197,652	152,800	0	16,245,865	5,954,107	10,291,758
63 Union	581,681	185,890	702,379	115,687	25,853	12,705,268	1,007,511	11,697,757
64 Volusia	20,284,010	2,721,349	29,781,331	3,530,742	378,366	345,587,216	193,785,618	151,801,598
65 Wakulla	1,132,446	295,401	2,010,187	263,189	0	26,661,175	7,772,161	18,889,014
66 Walton	1,394,391	347,685	2,212,176	333,611	55,742	31,598,339	28,442,538	3,155,801
67 Washington	1,007,490	232,350	1,052,045	178,264	4,546	19,371,885	4,977,522	14,394,363
68 Washington Special	162,496	118,522	1,355,603	24,948	457,342	4,179,964	0	4,179,964
69 FAMU Lab School	282,609	117,876	54,311	24,078	0	2,976,223	0	2,976,223
70 FAU Lab School	214,264	127,671	85,525	37,270	0	3,973,395	0	3,973,395
71 FSU Lab - Broward	150,067	124,953	192,292	33,610	0	3,573,071	0	3,573,071
72 FSU Lab - Leon	336,199	162,734	443,232	84,497	0	9,383,548	0	9,383,548
73 UF Lab School	347,011	145,032	304,477	60,654	0	6,984,522	0	6,984,522
74 Virtual School	0	477,871	0	508,961	0	45,712,450	0	45,712,450
Total	736,402,596	116,909,260	1,133,668,598	147,500,000	12,531,511	14,395,707,645	7,909,357,201	6,486,350,444

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School District Funding Summary

District	Discretionary Lottery - School Recognition Allocation -17-	Major State Categorical Programs -18-	Total State Funding -19-	Discretionary Local Effort .510 mills -20-	Discretionary Local Effort .250 mills -21-	Total Potential Local Funding -22-	Total Potential Funding -23-
1 Alachua	2,690,094	38,486,219	139,568,703	5,691,949	2,790,171	66,037,766	205,606,469
2 Baker	295,223	6,682,797	30,404,242	379,068	185,818	4,360,029	34,764,271
3 Bay	2,679,050	34,117,482	80,202,818	9,452,375	2,594,770	104,476,549	184,679,367
4 Bradford	288,804	4,734,246	21,332,517	407,281	199,648	4,627,834	25,960,351
5 Brevard	8,146,968	96,617,323	298,650,784	20,643,072	7,326,267	230,392,878	529,043,662
6 Broward	31,565,698	337,123,619	940,340,083	84,627,092	25,554,063	936,871,686	1,877,211,769
7 Calhoun	137,653	2,919,545	14,644,184	162,322	79,570	1,802,413	16,446,597
8 Charlotte	1,874,390	23,244,419	34,139,379	12,768,833	1,752,585	95,741,211	129,880,590
9 Citrus	1,612,470	21,595,946	48,087,201	6,050,680	1,589,786	66,189,693	114,276,894
10 Clay	4,134,747	50,075,638	210,374,458	4,825,642	2,365,511	53,460,546	263,835,004
11 Collier	4,353,997	59,806,709	88,560,596	41,527,942	4,315,649	265,127,412	353,688,008
12 Columbia	638,227	13,686,953	59,418,996	1,184,401	580,589	13,242,067	72,661,063
13 Dade	35,196,915	423,454,081	1,216,511,856	114,280,239	34,059,993	1,288,005,519	2,504,517,375
14 De Soto	367,904	6,226,993	25,885,943	934,066	457,876	10,664,840	36,550,783
15 Dixie	187,530	2,946,680	12,043,660	318,517	156,136	3,609,232	15,652,892
16 Duval	10,397,192	165,640,952	596,797,391	27,239,265	12,498,015	309,405,999	906,203,390
17 Escambia	4,429,328	56,130,713	202,166,634	7,482,892	3,668,084	86,434,737	288,601,371
18 Flagler	1,408,483	18,770,683	26,688,445	6,126,021	1,285,263	65,980,853	92,669,298
19 Franklin	86,068	1,454,991	2,160,515	2,151,859	122,361	7,869,052	10,029,567
20 Gadsden	455,568	9,002,977	37,240,812	631,556	309,586	7,274,034	44,514,846
21 Gilchrist	386,041	3,918,512	18,233,381	306,234	150,115	3,485,066	21,718,447
22 Glades	131,203	1,797,640	6,441,486	350,877	137,599	4,013,075	10,454,561
23 Gulf	162,809	2,745,577	4,019,503	1,537,668	211,052	11,752,608	15,772,111
24 Hamilton	135,638	2,543,227	10,265,776	343,925	168,591	3,977,395	14,243,171
25 Hardee	435,607	6,699,122	26,873,839	784,493	384,555	8,810,933	35,684,772
26 Hendry	775,861	9,948,900	38,302,727	1,397,445	685,022	15,689,744	53,992,471
27 Hernando	1,993,367	31,944,162	102,431,206	5,217,534	2,332,544	60,462,008	162,893,214
28 Highlands	1,053,200	16,804,724	57,062,517	2,753,109	1,257,793	31,822,700	88,885,217
29 Hillsborough	18,561,909	259,198,336	931,367,185	41,205,345	19,148,366	460,207,146	1,391,574,331
30 Holmes	148,488	4,252,929	21,132,246	210,564	103,218	2,228,262	23,360,508
31 Indian River	1,524,698	23,837,234	34,422,403	9,611,234	1,771,482	92,870,905	127,293,308
32 Jackson	648,631	9,912,027	43,946,711	676,573	331,653	7,734,153	51,680,864
33 Jefferson	121,831	1,637,835	6,441,360	263,277	114,087	2,927,019	9,368,379
34 Lafayette	37,908	1,310,404	6,368,432	106,866	52,385	1,154,780	7,523,212
35 Lake	3,500,096	55,083,660	170,964,067	9,811,481	4,116,966	113,582,086	284,546,153
36 Lee	7,938,018	116,080,879	168,507,479	48,398,464	8,256,209	457,318,037	625,825,516
37 Leon	3,510,892	41,918,259	157,484,666	7,316,528	3,256,572	80,625,268	238,109,934
38 Levy	537,851	8,588,632	32,098,302	1,190,840	583,745	13,328,068	45,426,370
39 Liberty	92,843	1,910,606	10,824,675	116,722	57,216	1,311,173	12,135,848
40 Madison	253,388	3,538,832	17,137,623	320,116	156,919	3,640,532	20,778,155
41 Manatee	3,991,132	54,907,098	114,987,290	16,500,571	4,206,028	188,883,012	303,870,302
42 Marion	4,849,086	57,559,569	198,816,314	8,963,888	4,271,029	102,416,816	301,233,130
43 Martin	1,850,866	25,256,868	36,731,968	11,184,511	1,798,294	99,651,800	136,383,768
44 Monroe	884,062	10,503,332	15,688,306	14,398,457	790,504	53,980,099	69,668,405
45 Nassau	933,373	15,332,385	35,455,570	3,877,353	1,109,987	44,285,458	79,741,028
46 Okaloosa	3,751,090	38,914,189	108,200,695	9,110,669	3,019,025	104,897,737	213,098,432
47 Okeechobee	501,723	9,353,819	37,800,790	1,152,996	565,194	13,304,672	51,105,462
48 Orange	15,958,358	234,975,680	730,355,059	46,704,809	17,308,253	532,984,287	1,263,339,346
49 Osceola	4,160,007	72,479,766	245,928,103	11,500,193	5,299,109	135,025,801	380,953,904
50 Palm Beach	17,678,327	227,136,702	354,162,598	84,718,056	16,611,383	917,446,710	1,271,609,308
51 Pasco	5,999,881	89,952,720	321,470,087	13,685,248	6,520,618	152,899,102	474,369,189
52 Pinellas	10,094,623	144,917,811	367,491,147	39,360,411	10,727,642	428,102,356	795,593,503
53 Polk	7,590,296	130,790,141	503,306,248	15,595,082	7,644,648	173,380,616	676,686,864
54 Putnam	857,610	15,919,292	61,568,247	1,948,103	954,952	2,160,662	83,176,909
55 St. Johns	3,043,393	38,491,715	66,496,766	11,949,552	2,788,229	134,209,873	200,706,639
56 St. Lucie	3,204,151	56,250,078	140,078,531	13,108,059	4,060,928	145,216,733	285,295,264
57 Santa Rosa	2,672,721	32,585,323	119,857,198	4,470,836	2,191,586	51,660,067	171,517,265
58 Sarasota	4,522,738	58,921,664	86,883,496	31,500,482	4,261,830	246,630,242	333,513,738
59 Seminole	8,373,362	86,331,407	300,956,831	15,336,193	6,585,542	167,916,281	468,873,112
60 Sumter	743,659	9,679,085	22,655,409	2,634,935	749,148	30,141,591	52,797,000
61 Suwannee	438,742	7,563,810	30,110,231	757,527	371,337	8,525,895	38,636,126
62 Taylor	120,435	3,968,035	14,380,228	625,200	300,341	6,879,648	21,259,876
63 Union	174,351	2,894,265	14,766,373	102,663	50,325	1,160,499	15,926,872
64 Volusia	5,853,651	84,847,847	242,503,096	19,933,575	6,527,269	220,246,462	462,749,558
65 Wakulla	365,179	7,672,863	26,927,056	779,662	382,187	8,934,010	35,861,066
66 Walton	656,146	8,784,673	12,596,620	8,759,477	669,842	37,871,857	50,468,477
67 Washington	282,209	4,878,225	19,554,797	496,973	243,614	5,718,109	25,272,906
68 Washington Special	17,906	59,580	4,257,450	0	0	0	4,257,450
69 FAMU Lab School	63,198	513,617	3,553,038	0	0	0	3,553,038
70 FAU Lab School	92,907	798,189	4,864,491	0	0	0	4,864,491
71 FSU Lab - Broward	84,647	705,861	4,363,579	0	0	0	4,363,579
72 FSU Lab - Leon	218,970	1,734,678	11,337,196	0	0	0	11,337,196
73 UF Lab School	159,169	1,268,352	8,412,043	0	0	0	8,412,043
74 Virtual School	365,286	9,605,396	55,683,132	0	0	0	55,683,132
Total	263,449,842	3,521,944,498	10,271,744,784	867,959,828	255,176,674	9,032,493,703	19,304,238,487

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Categorical Program Funding Summary

District	Instructional Materials -1-	Student Transportation -2-	Teachers Lead Program Allocation -3-	Class Size Reduction Allocation -4-	Total Categoricals -5-
1 Alachua	2,980,723	6,943,854	518,550	28,043,092	38,486,219
2 Baker	514,222	1,267,301	89,167	4,812,107	6,682,797
3 Bay	2,659,808	5,488,636	472,294	25,496,744	34,117,482
4 Bradford	362,180	879,362	62,679	3,430,025	4,734,246
5 Brevard	7,495,341	13,394,604	1,337,071	74,390,307	96,617,323
6 Broward	25,646,011	35,825,430	4,648,872	271,003,306	337,123,619
7 Calhoun	226,602	528,602	40,015	2,124,326	2,919,545
8 Charlotte	1,836,299	3,753,116	320,512	17,334,492	23,244,419
9 Citrus	1,590,186	4,310,610	290,874	15,404,276	21,595,946
10 Clay	3,993,706	7,970,312	672,274	37,439,346	50,075,638
11 Collier	4,413,820	7,838,143	784,171	46,770,575	59,806,709
12 Columbia	1,063,646	2,591,668	186,418	9,845,221	13,686,953
13 Dade	34,412,578	30,170,558	6,228,676	352,642,269	423,454,081
14 De Soto	552,867	906,152	92,541	4,675,433	6,226,993
15 Dixie	211,714	626,024	38,860	2,070,082	2,946,680
16 Duval	12,543,702	21,215,411	2,277,096	129,604,743	165,640,952
17 Escambia	4,169,660	11,442,994	756,789	39,761,270	56,130,713
18 Flagler	1,496,949	4,482,965	233,618	12,557,151	18,770,683
19 Franklin	119,631	163,865	21,978	1,149,517	1,454,991
20 Gadsden	606,707	2,288,071	110,757	5,997,442	9,002,977
21 Gilchrist	290,926	729,940	51,373	2,846,273	3,918,512
22 Glades	191,959	248,447	25,068	1,332,166	1,797,640
23 Gulf	211,285	467,741	38,560	2,027,991	2,745,577
24 Hamilton	202,489	472,992	35,426	1,832,320	2,543,227
25 Hardee	516,408	1,178,277	93,101	4,911,336	6,699,122
26 Hendry	739,253	1,588,514	135,028	7,486,105	9,948,900
27 Hernando	2,596,703	5,929,105	424,396	22,993,958	31,944,162
28 Highlands	1,356,923	2,749,856	229,200	12,468,745	16,804,724
29 Hillsborough	18,919,448	38,311,280	3,486,198	198,481,410	259,198,336
30 Holmes	343,330	910,531	60,194	2,938,874	4,252,929
31 Indian River	1,849,488	4,045,985	321,570	17,620,191	23,837,234
32 Jackson	722,943	2,170,516	130,346	6,888,222	9,912,027
33 Jefferson	119,695	427,375	20,812	1,069,953	1,637,835
34 Lafayette	105,202	201,988	19,185	984,029	1,310,404
35 Lake	4,726,686	8,503,258	750,876	41,102,840	55,083,660
36 Lee	9,210,759	19,772,136	1,496,808	85,601,176	116,080,879
37 Leon	3,355,474	5,410,390	594,914	32,557,481	41,918,259
38 Levy	608,436	1,980,447	112,360	5,887,389	8,588,632
39 Liberty	164,106	338,655	27,170	1,380,675	1,910,606
40 Madison	292,776	786,020	51,822	2,408,214	3,538,832
41 Manatee	4,252,488	7,274,214	765,862	42,614,534	54,907,098
42 Marion	4,448,987	10,971,272	780,127	41,359,183	57,559,569
43 Martin	1,892,594	4,464,833	326,687	18,572,754	25,256,868
44 Monroe	791,939	1,443,858	142,864	8,124,671	10,503,332
45 Nassau	1,139,622	2,883,986	201,726	11,107,051	15,332,385
46 Okaloosa	3,093,388	6,360,980	549,847	28,909,974	38,914,189
47 Okeechobee	711,234	1,751,388	131,317	6,759,880	9,353,819
48 Orange	17,375,150	29,587,800	3,153,782	184,858,948	234,975,680
49 Osceola	5,922,818	9,959,061	967,543	55,630,344	72,479,766
50 Palm Beach	16,636,498	30,478,677	3,034,667	176,986,860	227,136,702
51 Pasco	6,826,696	15,954,878	1,188,607	65,982,539	89,952,720
52 Pinellas	10,846,341	21,202,580	1,961,147	110,907,743	144,917,811
53 Polk	10,404,297	23,385,130	1,741,104	95,259,610	130,790,141
54 Putnam	1,180,409	2,975,835	212,734	11,550,314	15,919,292
55 St. Johns	3,039,518	7,004,520	508,047	27,939,630	38,491,715
56 St. Lucie	4,587,006	10,469,865	738,771	40,454,436	56,250,078
57 Santa Rosa	2,684,716	5,645,795	454,820	23,799,992	32,585,323
58 Sarasota	4,362,032	9,665,630	780,222	44,113,780	58,921,664
59 Seminole	6,454,318	11,885,378	1,199,937	66,791,774	86,331,407
60 Sumter	801,159	1,427,790	136,276	7,313,860	9,679,085
61 Suwannee	578,930	1,561,692	103,688	5,319,500	7,563,810
62 Taylor	322,957	745,065	54,670	2,845,343	3,968,035
63 Union	220,704	506,246	40,181	2,127,134	2,894,265
64 Volusia	6,548,546	12,510,494	1,190,907	64,597,900	84,847,847
65 Wakulla	500,947	2,183,133	91,509	4,897,274	7,672,863
66 Walton	680,670	1,841,989	120,875	6,141,139	8,784,673
67 Washington	389,708	1,113,366	64,776	3,310,375	4,878,225
68 Washington Special	50,513	0	9,067	0	59,580
69 FAMU Lab School	58,042	0	8,386	447,189	513,617
70 FAU Lab School	90,681	0	12,419	695,089	798,189
71 FSU Lab - Broward	59,848	0	11,067	634,946	705,861
72 FSU Lab - Leon	159,634	0	29,189	1,545,855	1,734,678
73 UF Lab School	133,376	0	20,966	1,114,010	1,268,352
74 Virtual School	1,278,091	0	0	8,327,305	9,605,396
TOTAL	271,944,498	493,566,586	48,021,406	2,708,412,008	3,521,944,498