

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #: CS/HB 1403 School Choice
SPONSOR(S): Choice & Innovation Subcommittee, Tomkow
TIED BILLS: None. **IDEN./SIM. BILLS:** None.

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF
1) Choice & Innovation Subcommittee	15 Y, 0 N, As CS	Wolff	Sleap
2) PreK-12 Appropriations Subcommittee			
3) Education & Employment Committee			

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

Florida’s school choice programs primarily consist of the Florida Tax Credit Scholarship (FTC) including students in a personalized education program (PEP), the Family Empowerment Scholarship for students attending private school (FES-EO), and the Family Empowerment Scholarship for students with disabilities (FES-UA). The bill expands eligibility for scholarship programs to the dependent children of an active duty member of the United States Armed Forces who has received permanent change of station orders to Florida or whose home of record or state of residence, at the time of renewal, is Florida. Additionally, the bill increases the growth rate of the FES-UA scholarship program cap from 3 percent to 5 percent, while also including an automatic increase of additional 1 percent based on demand.

The bill establishes firm deadlines for Scholarship Funding Organizations (SFO) and parents related to the application and renewal of the FTC, PEP, FES-UA, and FES-EO scholarship programs. The deadlines prioritize disbursing scholarship funds to renewal students prior to new students, and authorizes FTC funds to be used for full-time private school scholarships year-round, as long as funds remain. The bill further codifies deadlines and responsibilities of SFOs and the Department of Education (DOE) regarding the disbursement of funds for the FES scholarship program.

The bill updates the quarterly reporting requirements for SFOs to include information on applications received, application review timeframes, reimbursements received, and reimbursement processing timeframes. Additionally, the bill requires a SFO to establish a process to collect input and feedback from parents, private schools, and providers before implementing substantial modifications or enhancements to the reimbursement process. The bill requires an SFO to make payment for tuition and fees for full-time enrollment within 7 business days after approval by the parent and school.

The bill requires the Center for Students with Unique Abilities to develop appropriate purchasing guidelines for recipients of the FES-UA scholarship. The bill also clarifies several authorized uses of scholarship funds, including, instructional materials under the FES-EO and FTC programs and transition services under FES-UA.

The bill repeals the Hope Scholarship Program, but maintains the tax credits for use by the FTC scholarship program. The bill clarifies that public school students receiving the New Worlds Scholarship remain eligible for transportation scholarships under the FES and FTC scholarship programs.

The estimated fiscal impact on state government expenditures is \$106.0 million. See Fiscal Analysis.

Except as expressly provided in the bill, the bill has an effective date of July 1, 2024.

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Background

For decades, Florida has been a national leader in providing high quality education options for its parents and students. In addition to a myriad of public options, Florida offers scholarship programs that allow parents of eligible students to register and attend private schools that may better serve a student's particular needs or to provide educational options for students with disabilities or receiving parent directed instruction. The three scholarship programs, include:

- The Family Empowerment Scholarship Program, consisting of a scholarship for students attending private school (FES-EO) and a scholarship for students with a disability (FES-UA);¹
- Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program (FTC),² consisting of a scholarship for students attending private school and a scholarship for students in a personalized education program (PEP);³
- The Hope Scholarship Program (HSP).⁴

Private schools must meet specific criteria in order to be eligible to participate in Florida's scholarship programs⁵ and the Department of Education (DOE)⁶ and Commissioner of Education (commissioner)⁷ are tasked with implementation and oversight responsibilities. Florida's scholarship programs are administered by Scholarship-funding Organizations (SFO) approved by the DOE.⁸

Private School Participation in Scholarship Programs

Present Situation

While each scholarship program has unique requirements for private schools, there are common criteria that each private school must meet in order to participate in any of the state's scholarship programs.⁹ A private school may be sectarian or nonsectarian, must meet Florida's definition of a private school,¹⁰ be registered with the state, and be in compliance with all the requirements of a private school.¹¹ Additionally, a private school must:¹²

- comply with 42 U.S.C. s. 2000d which prohibits excluding a person from participation in federally assisted programs on the grounds of race, color, or national origin;
- notify the DOE of its intent to participate in a scholarship program;
- notify the DOE of any changes in the school's name, director, mailing address, or physical location within 15 days of the change;
- provide the DOE or the SFO all required documentation for student registration and payment;
- annually complete and submit to the DOE a notarized scholarship compliance statement that includes certification that all school employees and contracted personnel with direct student contact have undergone required background screening and met the screening standards;
- demonstrate fiscal soundness in accordance with statutory requirements;
- meet applicable state and local health, safety, and welfare laws, codes, and rules;

¹ Section 1002.394, F.S.; *see also* rule 6A-6.0952, F.A.C.

² Section 1002.395, F.S.; *see also* rule 6A-6.0960, F.A.C.

³ Section 1002.395(7)(b), F.S.

⁴ Section 1002.40, F.S.; *see also* rule 6A-6.0951, F.A.C.

⁵ Section 1002.421(1), F.S.

⁶ Section 1002.421(2), F.S.

⁷ Section 1002.421(3), F.S.

⁸ *See* ss. 1002.394(11) and 1002.395(6) and (15).

⁹ *See* s. 1002.421, F.S.

¹⁰ *See* s. 1002.01(3), F.S.

¹¹ Section 1002.421(1), F.S.

¹² Section 1002.421(1)(a)-(s), F.S.; *see also* rule 6A-6.03315, F.A.C.

- employ or contract with teachers that meet specified requirements;
- maintain a physical location in the state at which each student has regular and direct contact with teachers;
- provide to parents, either on a website or in other written form, information regarding the school's programs, services, classroom teacher qualifications, and a statement that a parentally placed private school student with a disability does not have an individual right to receive some or all of the special education and related services that the student would receive if enrolled in a public school under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), as amended;
- provide the parent, at least on a quarterly basis, a written report of the student's progress;
- cooperate with a parent who wants a student to participate in Florida's statewide, standardized assessments;
- adopt policies establishing standards of ethical conduct for educational support employees, instructional personnel, and school administrators;
- not be owned or operated by a person or an entity domiciled in, owned by, or in any way controlled by a foreign country of concern or foreign principal, as identified in law.

Regular and direct contact with a teacher for a scholarship student at an eligible private school is defined as a program of instruction that provides for a minimum of 170 actual school instruction days with the required instructional hours under the direct instruction of the private school teacher at the school's approved physical location. This may include occasional off-site activities including the FES-UA transition-to-work plan under the supervision of the private school teacher.¹³

In addition to the requirements above, if a private school receives more than \$250,000 in scholarship funds in one year, the school must hire an independent certified public accountant (CPA) who must verify that the school meets the requirements outlined in the agreed-upon procedures.¹⁴ The procedures are developed jointly with the SFOs, accrediting associations that are members of the Florida Association of Academic Nonpublic Schools, and the DOE,¹⁵ and are reviewed biennially.¹⁶ The procedures must determine whether the school:

- has been verified as eligible by the DOE;
- has an adequate accounting system, financial controls, and a process for deposits and classification of scholarship funds; and
- has properly expended scholarship funds.¹⁷

A school must submit the CPA's report annually to the SFO that awarded the majority of the scholarship funds by September 15.¹⁸

If a school fails to meet any of the above requirements, or has consecutive years of material exceptions listed in the CPA's report, the commissioner may determine that the private school is ineligible to participate in a scholarship program.¹⁹

The commissioner is authorized to permanently deny or revoke the authority of an owner, officer or director to establish or operate a private school in the state and include such individual on the disqualification list²⁰, if the commissioner decides that the owner, officer, or director:²¹

- is operating or has operated an educational institution in the state or another state or jurisdiction in a manner contrary to the health, safety, or welfare of the public; or

¹³ Rule 6A-6.03315, F.A.C.

¹⁴ Section 1002.421(1)(q), F.S.; *see also* Step Up for Students, Agreed Upon Procedures, School Financial Report Requirement, Florida School Choice Programs, <https://www.stepupforstudents.org/wp-content/uploads/Agreed-Upon-Procedures-2022-2023.pdf> (last visited Jan. . 7, 2024).

¹⁵ Section 1002.395(6)(q)2., F.S.

¹⁶ Section 1002.395(6)(q)1.b., F.S.

¹⁷ Section 1002.395(6)(q), F.S.

¹⁸ Section 1002.421(1)(q), F.S.

¹⁹ Section 1002.421(1), F.S. (flush left provisions and the end of the paragraph).

²⁰ *See* Section 1001.10(4)(b), F.S.

²¹ Section 1002.421(3)(c), F.S.

- has operated an educational institution that closed during the school year.

An individual may be removed from the disqualification list, following the closure of an educational institution, if the individual reimburses the department or SFO the amount of scholarship funds received by the educational institution during the school year in which it closed.²²

Transition-to-work Program

A transition-to-work program consists of academic instruction, work skills training, and a volunteer or paid work experience.²³ A FES-UA scholarship recipient who has not received a high school diploma or certificate of completion and who is at least 17 years old, but not older than 22 years old, may enroll in a private school's transition-to-work program.²⁴ A student enrolled in the program must, at a minimum, receive 15 instructional hours at the private school, including both academic and work skills training, and participate in 10 hours of work at a volunteer or paid work experience.²⁵

To offer the program, a participating private school must:

- develop a program plan, which includes a description of the academic instruction and work skills training a student will receive and goals for students in the program;
- submit the program plan to the DOE;
- develop a personalized transition-to-work program plan for each student enrolled, ensuring the student his or her parent and the school principal sign the plan, and submit the plan to the DOE;
- provide a release of liability form signed by the student his or her parent and a representative of the business offering the volunteer or paid work experience;
- assign a case manager or job coach to visit the student's job site weekly and provide any necessary support and guidance to the student;
- provide quarterly reports explaining the student's progress and performance in the program to the student and his or her parent; and
- maintain accurate attendance and performance records for the student.²⁶

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill expands the scope of the requirements that participating private schools provide "regular and direct" contact with teachers for students participating in PEP. Current requirements for "regular and direct contact" do not contemplate the instruction of a PEP student directed by his or her parent. Under the bill, regular and direct contact may be satisfied for a PEP student by maintaining contact with teachers at the private school's physical location at least two school days per week and the student learning plan must address the remaining instructional time.

The bill standardizes the requirements for private schools participating in the state's scholarship programs by requiring participating schools to provide to the SFO all documentation required for a student's participation, including confirmation of the student's admission to the private school, the private school's and student's fee schedules, and any other information required by the SFO to process scholarship payment. Private schools must provide such information by the deadlines established by the SFO. The bill makes clear that a student is not eligible to receive a quarterly scholarship payment under any of the state's choice scholarship programs if the private school fails to meet the deadlines.

The bill authorizes the DOE to provide guidance to a private school submitting a proposed transition-to-work program plan and provides that the school must consider any guidance provided by the DOE regarding the school's plan.

Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program

²² Section 1002.421(3)(c)2., F.S.

²³ Section 1002.394(16), F.S.

²⁴ *Id.*

²⁵ Section 1002.394(16)(b), F.S.

²⁶ Section 1002.394(16)(a), F.S.

Present Situation

The FTC was created in 2001 and enables taxpayers to make private, voluntary contributions to a SFO, to expand educational opportunities for families that have limited financial resources, and enables Florida's children to achieve a greater level of excellence in their education.²⁷ The FTC is funded with contributions to SFOs from taxpayers who receive a tax credit for use against their liability for corporate income tax, insurance premium tax, severance taxes on oil and gas production, self-accrued sales tax liabilities of direct pay permit holders or alcoholic beverage taxes on beer, wine, and spirits and rental or license fees.²⁸ The tax credit is equal to 100 percent of the eligible contributions made.²⁹ SFOs use these contributions to award scholarships for the cost of tuition and fees at an eligible private school or transportation expenses to a Florida public school in which a student is enrolled and that is different from the school to which the student was assigned.³⁰

The DOE, the Department of Revenue (DOR), and the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Taxes (DABT) cooperatively administer the FTC.³¹

In 2023, the Legislature expanded eligibility for a FTC scholarship for all Floridians eligible to attend public school in Florida while simultaneously turning the scholarship into an educational savings account by expanding the authorized uses for the FTC scholarship.³² The expansion served to continue the Legislature's goal of providing Florida's families with the option to pursue the educational opportunities most appropriate for them while maintaining a strong system of public schools for all Floridians.

FTC Scholarship Eligibility

The FTC provides scholarships to students, with priority given to children from low-income families and those who are in foster care or out-of-home care.³³ Contingent upon available funds, a student is initially eligible for a FTC scholarship if the student is a resident of Florida and is eligible to enroll in kindergarten through grade 12 in a public school in Florida.³⁴

A FTC scholarship may also be awarded to an eligible public school student enrolled in a Florida public school which is different from the school to which the student was assigned or in a lab school, if the school district does not provide the student with transportation to the school.³⁵ Such a scholarship shall be the greater of \$750 or an amount equal to the school district expenditure per student riding a bus.³⁶

An FTC scholarship remains in force until:³⁷

²⁷ Section 1002.395(1)(b), F.S.

²⁸ Section 1002.395(1) and (5) and s. 212.099(2), F.S. Information and documentation provided to the DOE and the Auditor General relating to the identity of a taxpayer that provides an eligible contribution under this section shall remain confidential at all times. Section 1002.395(6), F.S. (flush left provision at end of subsection).

²⁹ Sections 220.1875(1), 212.099(2), and 1002.395(5), F.S.

³⁰ Section 1002.395(6)(1), F.S. An eligible contribution is a monetary contribution from a taxpayer to an eligible nonprofit SFO. The taxpayer may not designate a specific child as the beneficiary of the contribution. Section 1002.395(2)(e), F.S.

³¹ Section 1002.395(5) and (12), F.S.

³² Section 6, ch. 2023-16, L.O.F.

³³ Section 1002.395(3)(b), F.S. First priority for an initial FTC scholarship must be given to a student whose household income level does not exceed 185 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL) (\$55,500.00 for a family of four for the 2023-2024 school year) or who is in foster care or out-of-home care. Secondary priority for an initial FTC scholarship must be given to a student whose household income level does not exceed 400 percent of the FPL (\$120,000.00 for a family of four for the 2023-2024 school year). *See also* Step Up for Students, *Florida Choice Scholarships FES-EO and FTC*, at 4, available at https://go.stepupforstudents.org/hubfs/HANDBOOKS/Parent%20Handbooks/FTC-Parent-Handbook.pdf?_gl=1*eh7d6g*_ga*MTUxNTEyMDM3Mi4xNzAyODQ3NDAw*_ga_V4KBYBT1HD*MTcwMjg1Mjc2Mi4yLjEuMTcwMjg1Mjg1MS4xMS4wLjA.

³⁴ Section 1002.395(3)(b)1., F.S.

³⁵ Section 1002.395(6)(d) and (11)(a)3., F.S.

³⁶ *Id.* The district expenditure per student riding a school bus is the amount determined by the DOE.

³⁷ Section 1002.395(11)(f), F.S.

- The SFO determines that the student is not eligible for program renewal;
- The commissioner suspends or revokes program participation or use of funds;
- The student's parent has forfeited participation in the program for failure to comply with statutorily required parental and student responsibilities;
- The student enrolls in a public school, however, if a student enters a Department of Juvenile Justice detention center for a period of no more than 21 days, the student is not considered to have returned to a public school on a full-time basis for that purpose; or
- The student graduates from high school or attains 21 years of age, whichever occurs first.

A student is not eligible for a FTC scholarship while he or she is:

- Enrolled in a public school, including a 3- or 4-year-old child who receives services funded through the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP);
- Enrolled in a school operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in a Department of Juvenile Justice commitment program;
- Receiving any other state-sponsored K-12 educational choice scholarship;
- Not having regular and direct contact with his or her private school teachers unless he or she is enrolled in a personalized education program;
- Participating in a home education program;
- Participating in a private tutoring program unless he or she is enrolled in a personalized education program; or
- Participating in virtual instruction that receives state-funding pursuant to the student's participation.³⁸

FTC Scholarship Award Amount

The scholarship amount awarded to a student who received a scholarship in the 2018-2019 school year, who remains eligible, and who is enrolled in an eligible private school is the greater of:³⁹

- the calculated amount for a student to attend an eligible private school is 100 percent of the unweighted full-time equivalent (FTE) basic program funds⁴⁰ the student would generate in the school district in which the student resides based on grade level, plus a per-full-time equivalent share of funds for specified FEFP categorical programs;⁴¹ or
- a percentage of the unweighted FTC funding amount for the 2018-2019 state fiscal year as follows:
 - eighty-eight percent of the unweighted FTE for grades K-5;
 - ninety-two percent of the unweighted FTE for grades 6-8; and
 - ninety-six percent of the unweighted FTE for grades 9-12.

For students initially eligible in the 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 school years, the calculated scholarship amount is 100 percent of the unweighted FTE basic program funds the student would generate in the school district in which the student resides based on grade level, plus a per-full-time equivalent share of funds for specified FEFP categorical programs.⁴²

³⁸ Section 1002.395(4), F.S.

³⁹ Section 1002.395(11)(a)1. F.S.

⁴⁰ Florida Department of Education, *2022-23 Funding for Florida School Districts*, available at <https://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/7507/urlt/fefpdist.pdf>. Basic program funds are used to fund kindergarten and grades 1-12.

⁴¹ Section 1002.394(12)(a)1., F.S. Categorical program funds are state funding allocations earmarked for certain programs or initiatives that can only be spent for the specific purposes of those programs or initiatives. These funds comprise a portion of total state funds for public school operations and are in addition to base state FEFP funds. The categoricals included in this calculation are the Discretionary Millage Compression Supplement, the Educational Enrichment Allocation, and the State-Funded Discretionary Supplement. Section 1011.62(5), (7)(a), and (16), F.S.

⁴² Section 1002.395(11)(a)2., F.S. The categoricals included in this calculation are the Discretionary Millage Compression Supplement, the Educational Enrichment Allocation, and the State-Funded Discretionary Supplement. Section 1011.62(5), (7)(a), and (16), F.S.

For the 2022-2023 school year, 100,025 students were funded a FTC private school scholarship⁴³ and 1,645 students were funded a FTC transportation scholarship.⁴⁴ As of January 8, 2024, 129,228 FTC scholarships for students attending private school have been funded for the 2023-2024 school year.⁴⁵

Authorized Uses for a FTC Scholarship

Authorized uses of FTC scholarship funds in an empowerment savings account include:⁴⁶

- Tuition and fees for enrollment in an eligible private school.
- Instructional materials, including digital materials and Internet resources.
- Curriculum, which is a complete course of study for a particular content area or grade level, including any required supplemental materials and associated online instruction.
- Tuition and fees associated with full-time or part-time enrollment in a home education instructional program, an eligible postsecondary educational institution or a program offered by the postsecondary educational institution,⁴⁷ an approved preapprenticeship program,⁴⁸ a private tutoring program, a virtual program offered by a department-approved private online provider, the Florida Virtual School as a private paying student, or an approved online course.
- Fees for nationally standardized, norm-referenced achievement tests, Advanced Placement Examinations, industry certification examinations, assessments related to postsecondary education, or other assessments.
- Contracted services provided by a public school or school district, including classes. A student who receives services under a contract is not considered enrolled in a public school for scholarship eligibility purposes but rather attending a public school on a part-time basis.
- Tuition and fees for part-time tutoring services or fees for services by a choice navigator.⁴⁹

Personalized Education Program

In 2023 the Legislature expanded options for FTC scholarship participation by creating the personalized education program (PEP), a parent directed educational choice option, that must be registered with a SFO that administers FTC scholarships.⁵⁰ Students enrolled in a PEP are authorized to participate in the FTC scholarship program and the program satisfies mandatory school attendance requirements.⁵¹ Students in PEP are provided access to the same programs and services as home education program students.⁵²

⁴³ Florida Department of Education, *Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program: June 2023 Quarterly Report* (June 2023), available at <https://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/7558/urlt/FTC-Jun-2023-Q-Report.pdf> [hereinafter *June Quarterly Report*].

⁴⁴ See email, Step Up for Students (January 8, 2024) and email from AAA (January 9, 2024), on file with the PreK-12 Appropriations Subcommittee.

⁴⁵ See email, Step Up for Students (January 8, 2024), on file with the PreK-12 Appropriations Subcommittee and email, AAA (January 8, 2024), on file with the PreK-12 Appropriations Subcommittee.

⁴⁶ Section 1002.395(6)(d)2., F.S.

⁴⁷ Unless the program is subject to a statutory fee exemption or the dual enrollment scholarship. Additionally, eligible postsecondary educational institution includes approved higher education institutions which participate in distance education through reciprocity agreements. The National Council for State Authorization Reciprocity Agreements (NC-SARA) is a private nonprofit organization with the goal of improving student access to distance learning. NC-SARA helps states, institutions, policymakers, and students understand the purpose and benefits of participating in these reciprocity agreements. There are currently more than 2,200 institutions in 49 member states, including Florida, participating in such reciprocity agreements, greatly expanding access to educational options for Florida's students. NC-SARA, *About NC-SARA*, <https://www.nc-sara.org/about-nc-sara> (last visited Jan. 7, 2024).

⁴⁸ Unless the program is subject to a statutory fee exemption. The preapprenticeship program must also comply with all applicable requirements of the DOE pursuant to chapter 1005.

⁴⁹ A choice navigator is defined as an individual who assists parents with the selection, application, and enrollment in educational options that address the academic needs of their student. A choice navigator must be a person who holds a valid Florida educator's certificate, a person who holds an adjunct teaching certificate, a person who has a bachelor's degree or a graduate degree in the subject area in which instruction is given, a person who has demonstrated a mastery of subject area knowledge, or a person certified by a nationally or internationally recognized research-based training program as approved by the DOE. Section 1002.95(2)(b), F.S.

⁵⁰ Section 1002.01(2), F.S.

⁵¹ Sections 1002.395(7)(b) and 1003.01(13)(f), F.S.

⁵² Section 1002.01(2), F.S.

Parents and students receiving a FTC scholarship while participating in PEP must comply with the following requirements:⁵³

- Apply to an eligible SFO to participate in the program by a date set by the SFO. The request must be communicated directly to the SFO in a manner that creates a written or electronic record of the request and the date of receipt of the request.
- Sign an agreement with the SFO and annually submit a sworn compliance statement to the SFO to satisfy or maintain program eligibility, including eligibility to receive and spend program payments, by:
 - Affirming that the program funds are used only for authorized purposes serving the student's educational needs and that the parent will not receive a payment, refund, or rebate of any funds provided under this section.
 - Affirming that the parent is responsible for all eligible expenses in excess of the amount of the scholarship and for the education of his or her student.
 - Submitting a student learning plan⁵⁴ to the SFO and revising the plan, at least annually before program renewal.
 - Requiring the student to take a nationally norm-referenced test identified by the DOE or a statewide, standardized assessment and provide assessment results to the SFO before renewal.
 - Renewing participation in the program each year.
 - Procuring the services necessary to educate the student. When the student receives a scholarship, the district school board is not obligated to provide the student with a free appropriate public education.

For a scholarship student participating in a personalized education program, a SFO must:⁵⁵

- Maintain a signed agreement from the parent which constitutes as complying with the state's attendance requirements.
- Receive eligible student test scores, and beginning with the 2027-2028 school year, annually report the assessment data to the state university selected by the DOE to analyze such data.
- Provide parents with information, guidance, and support to create and annually update a customized student learning plan for their student. The SFO must maintain the plan and allow parents to electronically submit, access, and revise the plan continuously.
- Upon submission by the parent of an annual student learning plan, fund a scholarship for a student determined eligible.

With regard to a student participating in PEP, a SFO is prohibited from further regulating, exercising control over, or requiring documentation beyond the requirements prescribed under the law.⁵⁶

The law provides SFOs with the following schedule for funding FTC scholarships to eligible students that are enrolled in PEP:⁵⁷

- For the 2023-2024 school year, no more than 20,000 scholarships may be funded.
- For the 2024-2025 through 2026-2027 school years, the number of funded scholarships may increase by 40,000 each year.

Beginning with the 2027-2028 school year, and every school year thereafter, every eligible personalized education program student, contingent on available funds, will have access to an empowerment account to customize their education.⁵⁸

For the 2023-2024 school year, as of January 8, 2024, 18,081 PEP scholarships have been funded.⁵⁹

⁵³ Section 1002.395(7)(b), F.S.

⁵⁴ A student learning plan is a customized learning plan developed by a parent, at least annually, to guide instruction for their student and identify the goods and services that are needed to address the academic needs of the student.

⁵⁵ Section 1002.395(6)(e), F.S.

⁵⁶ Section 1002.395(7)(b), F.S. (flush left provision at the end of the paragraph).

⁵⁷ Section 1002.395(6)(d)1., F.S.

⁵⁸ *Id.*

⁵⁹ See email, Step Up for Students (January 8, 2024), on file with the PreK-12 Appropriations Subcommittee and email, AAA (January 8, 2024), on file with the PreK-12 Appropriations Subcommittee.

Responsibilities of FTC Scholarship Recipients Enrolled Full-Time in Private School

Participation in the FTC scholarship for a student enrolled full-time in a private school requires parents and students to fulfill the following responsibilities:

- Select an eligible private school,⁶⁰ apply for admission, and notify the school district when the student is withdrawn from a public school.
- Students must attend school (unless excused by the school for illness or good cause).
- Students and parents must comply with the private school's published policies.
- Meet with the private school's principal or the principal's designee to review the school's academic programs and policies, specialized services, code of student conduct, and attendance policies before enrollment in the private school.
- Require that the student participating in the scholarship program takes the norm-referenced assessment offered by the private school.⁶¹
- Parents must approve each payment before the scholarship funds may be deposited.
- Parents must authorize the SFO to access information necessary to determine income eligibility, including information held by state and federal agencies.
- Agree to have the SFO commit scholarship funds on behalf of his or her student for tuition and fees for which the parent is responsible for payment at the private school before using empowerment account funds for additional authorized uses. A parent is responsible for all eligible expenses in excess of the amount of the scholarship.⁶²

Disbursement of FTC Scholarship Award

Each SFO must establish and maintain an empowerment savings account for each eligible student and must maintain records of accrued interest retained in the student's account.⁶³ The SFO must make a scholarship payment no less frequently than quarterly.⁶⁴ A SFO must make scholarship payments by funds transfer (including debit cards, electronic payment cards, or any other means the DOE deems commercially viable or cost-effective).⁶⁵ The parent of an eligible student must approve each payment prior to the SFO transferring funds to the account by funds transfer.⁶⁶

The SFO may permit eligible students to use program funds by paying for the authorized use directly, then submitting a reimbursement request to the eligible SFO. However, a SFO is authorized to require the use of an online platform for direct purchases of products so long as this does not limit a parent's choice of curriculum or academic programs. Additionally, if a parent purchases a product identical to one offered by a SFO's online platform for a lower price, the SFO must reimburse the parent the cost of the product. Reimbursements are allowed for items not on the platform.⁶⁷

Additionally, the SFO is required to verify a student's eligibility each fiscal year, prior to granting a scholarship for that fiscal year.⁶⁸ The law establishes \$24,000 as the maximum amount a SFO is permitted to maintain in an individual student's empowerment savings account for a FTC scholarship.⁶⁹

⁶⁰ A private school is eligible to participate in the FTC if they meet statutory criteria for participation in state scholarship programs under s. 1002.421(1), F.S., annually administer or make provisions for students in grades 3 through 10 to participate in one of the nationally norm-referenced tests identified by the DOE or the statewide assessments and report the student's scores to a selected state university, and administer the statewide assessments if the private school chooses to offer the statewide assessments. Section 1002.395(8)(a)-(b), F.S.; *see also* r. 6A-6.03215, F.A.C.

⁶¹ The parent and student may also elect to participate in the statewide, standardized assessment administered by the school district. The parent is responsible for transporting the student to the assessment. Section 1003.394(10)(a)6., F.S.

⁶² Section 1002.395(7)(a)1.-8., F.S.

⁶³ Section 1002.395(6)(d)2., F.S.

⁶⁴ Section 1002.395(11)(d), F.S.

⁶⁵ Section 1002.395(11)(b), F.S.

⁶⁶ Section 1002.395(7)(a)6. and (11)(b), F.S.

⁶⁷ Section 1002.395(6)(u), F.S.

⁶⁸ Section 1002.395(6)(l)3., F.S.

⁶⁹ Section 1002.395(11)(e), F.S.

A SFO must award for annual or partial-year scholarships an amount equal to or greater than 75 percent of all estimated net eligible contributions and all funds carried forward from the prior state fiscal year remaining after administrative expenses, before funding any scholarships to students determined eligible for an FES-EO scholarship.⁷⁰ The SFO is required to submit to the DOE, beginning September 30, 2023, quarterly reports that provide the estimated and actual amounts of the net eligible contributions and all funds carried forward from the prior state fiscal year.⁷¹

The law permits reimbursements for scholarship program expenditures to continue until the account balance is expended or remaining funds have reverted to the state.⁷² However, a student's empowerment savings account must be closed, and any remaining funds will revert to the state, after:

- Denial or revocation of program eligibility by the commissioner for fraud or abuse, including, but not limited to, the student or student's parent accepting any payment, refund, or rebate, in any manner, from a provider of any services; or
- Two consecutive fiscal years in which an account has been inactive.⁷³

Effect of Proposed Changes

FTC Scholarship Eligibility

The bill expands eligibility for FTC scholarships to the dependent children of an active duty member of the United States Armed Forces who has received permanent change of station orders to Florida or whose home of record or state of residence, at the time of renewal, is Florida. Additionally, any student that received a scholarship under the Hope Scholarship Program scholarship during the 2023-2024 school year is deemed eligible for an FTC scholarship.

The bill clarifies that "enrolled in a public school" for the purposes of scholarship eligibility includes enrollment in the Florida School for Competitive Academics,⁷⁴ the Florida Virtual School,⁷⁵ and the Florida Scholars Academy.⁷⁶ The bill also clarifies that a public school student receiving a scholarship under the New Worlds Scholarship program⁷⁷ is authorized to receive a transportation scholarship.

The bill provides that a student participating in FTC who uses scholarship funds to enroll full-time in a private school will have his or her scholarship account closed and remaining funds reverted to the state if the student remains unenrolled at an eligible private school for 30 days. Additionally, the bill clarifies that a student no longer eligible for a scholarship award if a student enrolls full-time in public school.

FTC Scholarship Award

The bill requires that a SFO establish a process for parents receiving an FTC scholarship for full time private school enrollment to renew their participation, beginning with the 2025-2026 school year, with a renewal timeline beginning February 1 and ending April 30 of the prior school year. Renewal must be contingent on confirmation of admission to an eligible private school. The process must require that parents confirm that the scholarship is being renewed or declined by May 31.

The SFO must establish a process for parents to apply for a new FTC scholarship for the purpose of full time private school enrollment. The process must require that parents confirm that the scholarship is being accepted or declined by a date set by the SFO.

Similarly, the bill requires a SFO to establish a process for parents of students participating in PEP to apply for a new scholarship or renew an existing scholarship. The process must require that renewals

⁷⁰ Section 1002.395(6)(l)2., F.S.

⁷¹ Section 1002.395(6)(x), F.S.

⁷² Section 1002.395(11)(g), F.S.

⁷³ Section 1002.395(11)(h), F.S.

⁷⁴ Section 1002.351, F.S.

⁷⁵ Section 1002.37, F.S.

⁷⁶ Section 985.619, F.S.

⁷⁷ Section 1002.411, F.S.

and new applications be made between February 1 and April 30, beginning with the school year prior to 2025-2026. The process must require that parents confirm that the scholarship is being accepted, renewed, or declined, as appropriate, by May 31.

The following table presents the new and renewal scholarship application process required under the bill:

Type of Application	Scholarship Program	Application Window	Parent must Accept or Decline by
NEW	FTC PEP	Feb 1-April 30	May 31
	FTC-Full-time Private	None	date set by the organization
RENEWAL	FTC PEP	Feb 1-April 30	May 31
	FTC-Full-time Private		

Authorized Uses for a FTC Scholarship

The bill clarifies the authorized use of scholarship funds for instructional materials. Specifically, equipment used as instructional materials may only be purchased for subjects in language arts and reading, mathematics, social studies, and science.

Personalized Education Programs

Similar to students transferring from out of state, a private school, or home education program, the bill provides that a middle grades student who transfers into the state's public school system from PEP after the beginning of the second term of grade 8 is not required to meet the civics education requirement for promotion from the middle grades if the student's transcript documents passage of three courses in social studies or two year-long courses in social studies that include coverage of civics education

Additionally, if a PEP student transfers to a Florida public high school and the student's transcript shows only course credit in Algebra I or high school reading or English Language Arts (ELA) II or III, the student must pass the statewide, standardized Algebra I end-of-course (EOC) assessment and grade 10 ELA assessment in order to earn a standard high school diploma unless the student earned a comparative or concordant score. If the student's transcript shows a final course grade and course credit in Algebra I, Geometry, Biology I, or United States History, the transferring course final grade and credit shall be honored without the student taking the requisite statewide, standardized EOC assessment and without the assessment results constituting 30 percent of the student's final course grade.

Responsibilities of FTC Scholarship Recipients

A parent applying for, or renewing, a FTC scholarship for a student who will be enrolling in private school full time or for PEP participation must comply with the scholarship application or renewal processes and requirements established by the SFO, including, but not limited to, application and acceptance deadlines as a part of the parent's responsibilities for program participation. A parent forfeits participation in the scholarship program for failure to comply with these responsibilities.

The bill clarifies that a parent can only apply for one scholarship at a time, whether under the FTC or FES scholarship programs.

Disbursement of FTC Scholarship Award

The bill requires that the DOE notify the SFOs of the deadlines for submitting the verified list of eligible students. A SFO must submit the verified list of students and any information requested by the DOE in a timely manner.

The bill aligns the FTC program with the FES program by stating the Legislature's intent that funds received by parents under the FTC scholarship programs are not income for tax purposes.

Family Empowerment Scholarship Program

Present Situation

The FES program provides children of families in Florida with educational options to achieve success in their education, including children of families with limited financial resources, children of law enforcement and military families, and children with disabilities.⁷⁸ The scholarship program includes two types of scholarships where one assists eligible students to pay for the tuition and fees associated with attendance at a private school or transportation to another public school (FES-EO), and the other provides access to additional education options for a student with a disability by covering the cost of a variety of approved items, including: contracted services, curriculum, instructional materials, tutoring, specified education programs, and specialized services (FES-UA).⁷⁹ Each scholarship has unique student eligibility requirements, program requirements, award calculation methodologies, and allowable expenditures.⁸⁰

In 2023, the Legislature expanded eligibility for FES-EO scholarship for all Floridians eligible to attend public school in Florida while simultaneously turning the scholarship into an educational savings account by expanding the authorized uses for the FES-EO scholarship.⁸¹ Additionally, while convened in special session in November 2023, the Legislature amended the provisions of the FES-UA statute enabling all applicants determined eligible to participate to receive a scholarship, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the 2023-2024 school year.⁸²

FES-EO Eligibility

A student is eligible for a scholarship to attend private school if the student is a resident of Florida and is eligible to enroll in kindergarten through grade 12 in a Florida public school.⁸³

A FES-EO scholarship remains in force until:

- The SFO determines that the student is not eligible for program renewal;
- The commissioner suspends or revokes program participation or use of funds;
- The student's parent has forfeited participation in the program for failure to comply with statutorily required parental and student responsibilities;
- The student enrolls in a public school, however, if a student enters a Department of Juvenile Justice detention center for a period of no more than 21 days, the student is not considered to have returned to a public school on a full-time basis for that purpose; or
- The student graduates from high school or attains 21 years of age, whichever occurs first.⁸⁴

FES-UA Eligibility

A student is eligible for a FES-UA scholarship if the student:

- is a resident of Florida;

⁷⁸ Section 1002.394, F.S.; *see also* r. 6A-6.0952, F.A.C.

⁷⁹ Section 1002.394(3)(a) and (3)(b), F.S. The John M. McKay Scholarship for Students with Disabilities Program and the Gardiner Scholarship Program were previously offered as two separate scholarships for students with disabilities before the programs were consolidated under the FES-UA. The Gardiner Scholarship was repealed effective July 1, 2021, s. 2, ch. 2021-27 L.O.F. The McKay Scholarship was repealed effective July 1, 2022, s. 3, ch. 2021-27, L.O.F.

⁸⁰ Section 1002.394, F.S.

⁸¹ Section 5, ch. 2023-16, L.O.F.

⁸² Section 1, ch. 2023-350, L.O.F.

⁸³ Section 1002.394(3)(a)1., F.S.

⁸⁴ Section 1002.394(5)(a)1., F.S.

- is 3 or 4 years of age on or before September 1 of the year in which the student applies for program participation or is eligible to enroll in kindergarten through grade 12 in a Florida public school;
- has a disability as provided for in law; and
- is the subject of an IEP written in accordance with rules of the State Board of Education (SBE) or with the applicable rules of another state or has received a diagnosis of a disability from a licensed physician, a licensed psychologist, or a physician who holds an active license issued by another state or territory of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.⁸⁵

A FES-UA scholarship remains in force until:

- The parent does not renew program eligibility
- The SFO determines that the student is not eligible for program renewal;
- The commissioner suspends or revokes program participation or use of funds;
- The student's parent has forfeited participation in the program for failure to comply with statutorily required parental and student responsibilities;
- The student enrolls in a public school; or
- The student graduates from high school or attains 22 years of age, whichever occurs first.⁸⁶

Ineligibility for a FES-EO or FES-UA Scholarship

A student is ineligible for a scholarship under the FES-EO or FES-UA if the student is:⁸⁷

- enrolled in a public school, including, but not limited to, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, the College-Preparatory Boarding Academy, a developmental research school, or a charter school;
- enrolled in a Department of Juvenile Justice commitment program;
- receiving any other state-sponsored K-12 educational choice scholarship;
- not having regular and direct contact with his or her private school teacher, unless the student has an eligible disability and is awarded a scholarship under the FES-UA and the student is enrolled in the private school's transition-to-work program or a home education program;
- participating in a private tutoring program, unless the student has an eligible disability and is awarded a scholarship under the FES-UA; or
- participating in a virtual instruction program that receives state funding pursuant to the student's participation.

Number of Available FES-EO and FES-UA Awards

In 2023, the Legislature removed the cap on FES-EO scholarship awards⁸⁸ and expanded eligibility for the FES-EO scholarship for all Floridians eligible to attend public school in Florida.

In the 2022-2023 school year, 88,010 FES-EO scholarships were funded to eligible students seeking a scholarship to attend private school⁸⁹ and 696 FES-EO transportation scholarships were funded.⁹⁰ In the 2023-2024 school year, as of January 8, 2024, 133,969 FES-private school scholarships have been funded⁹¹ and 4,504 FES-EO transportation scholarships have been funded.⁹²

In 2023, the Legislature increased the growth rate of the cap on FES-UA scholarship awards from 1 percent of the number of exceptional student education students, excluding gifted students, to 3

⁸⁵ Section 1002.394(3)(b)1., F.S.

⁸⁶ Section 1002.394(5)(b)1., F.S.

⁸⁷ Section 1002.394(6)(a)-(f), F.S.

⁸⁸ Section 5, ch. 2023-16, L.O.F.

⁸⁹ Department of Education, *2022-23 FES EO by District*, on file with the PreK-12 Appropriations Subcommittee.

⁹⁰ Department of Education, *2022-23 Florida Education Finance Program Fourth Calculation, Transportation, 4/14/23*, available at [2022-23 Fourth Calculation \(fldoe.org\)](https://fldoe.org/2022-23-Fourth-Calculation)

⁹¹ Department of Education, *2023-24 FES Educational Options*, on file with the PreK-12 Appropriations Subcommittee.

⁹² See, email Department of Education, (January 8, 2024), on file with the PreK-12 Appropriations Subcommittee.

percent.⁹³ During special session in November 2023 the Legislature further expanded the cap on FES-UA scholarships to include all those students determined eligible for the 2023-2024 school year.⁹⁴ For the 2024-2025 school year, and subsequent years, the growth rate for the FES-US scholarships will return to the 3 percent established during the 2023 regular session.⁹⁵

While eligible to participate in the FES-UA program, the following types of students are excluded from the maximum program capacity:⁹⁶

- Students who received specialized instructional services under the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program (VPK) during the previous school year;
- Students who are a dependent child of a law enforcement officer or a member of the United States Armed Forces, a foster child, or an adopted child; or
- Students who spent the prior school year in attendance at a Florida public school or received a McKay Scholarship in the 2021-2022 school year.

In the 2022-2023 school year, 67,326 FES-UA scholarships were funded to eligible students with a disability.⁹⁷ In the 2023-2024 school year, as of December 20, 2023, 93,682 FES-UA scholarships have been funded.⁹⁸

Priority for FES-EO Awards

A participating SFO must award a FES-EO scholarship in accordance with the priorities established in law. For a student seeking a scholarship to attend private school, the award priority must be given to a student whose household income level does not exceed 185 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL) or who is in foster care or out-of-home care.⁹⁹ A secondary priority must be given to a student whose household income level does exceeds 185 percent of the FPL but is does not exceed 400 percent of the FPL.¹⁰⁰

Disbursement of FES-EO Scholarships

A SFO is required to establish and maintain an empowerment account for each eligible student and must maintain records of accrued interest retained in the student's account.¹⁰¹ The parent of an eligible student must approve each payment prior to the SFO transferring funds to the account by funds transfer.¹⁰²

A SFO may permit a FES-EO student to use program funds by paying for the authorized use directly, then submitting a reimbursement request to the eligible SFO. However, a SFO is authorized to require the use of an online platform for direct purchases of products so long as this does not limit a parent's choice of curriculum or academic programs. Additionally, if a parent purchases a product identical to one offered by a SFO's online platform for a lower price, the SFO must reimburse the parent the cost of the product. Reimbursements are allowed for items not on the platform.¹⁰³

Reimbursements for program expenditures continue until the account balance is expended or remaining funds have reverted to the state.¹⁰⁴ A student's account must be closed, and any remaining funds will revert to the state, after:¹⁰⁵

⁹³ Section 1002.394(12)(b)1., F.S.

⁹⁴ Section 1, ch. 2023-350, L.O.F.

⁹⁵ *Id.*

⁹⁶ Section 1002.394(12)(b)1.a.-c., F.S.

⁹⁷ Department of Education, *2022-23 FES UA by Eligibility and Grade*, on file with the PreK-12 Appropriations Subcommittee.

⁹⁸ Department of Education, *2023-24 FES Unique Abilities*, on file with the PreK-12 Appropriations Subcommittee.

⁹⁹ Section 1002.394(3)(a)2.a., F.S.

¹⁰⁰ Section 1002.394(3)(a)2.b., F.S.

¹⁰¹ Section 1002.394(11)(a)4., F.S.

¹⁰² Section 1002.394(10)(a)7., F.S.

¹⁰³ Section 1002.394(11)(a)5., F.S.

¹⁰⁴ Section 1002.394(5)(a)2.b., F.S.

¹⁰⁵ Section 1002.394(5)(a)2.a., F.S.

- Denial or revocation of program eligibility by the commissioner for fraud or abuse, including, but not limited to, the student or student's parent accepting any payment, refund, or rebate, in any manner, from a provider of any services; or
- Two consecutive fiscal years in which an account has been inactive.

Additionally, the SFO is required to verify a student's eligibility each fiscal year, prior to granting a scholarship for that fiscal year.¹⁰⁶ The bill requires the DOE to transfer eligible student scholarship funds, beginning August 1, to an SFO.¹⁰⁷ The cap of \$24,000.00 is the maximum amount a SFO is permitted to maintain in an individual student's empowerment savings account for a FES-EO scholarship.¹⁰⁸

FES-EO Award Amount

The FES-EO is funded through the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) with a scholarship awarded by a SFO.¹⁰⁹ A FES-EO scholarship award amount for a student to attend an eligible private school is calculated as 100 percent of the school districts funding per student, including specified categorical funds.¹¹⁰ The DOE determines the appropriate student scholarship funding amount and cross-checks scholarship students with public school enrollment to avoid duplication.¹¹¹

Upon receiving documentation which verifies a student's participation in the scholarship from the SFO, the DOE must transfer, beginning August 1, scholarship funds to the SFO for disbursement to parents of participating FES-EO students.¹¹² Initial scholarship payments are made after the SFO verifies the student's admission acceptance to an eligible private school, with all subsequent scholarship payments occurring upon verification of continued enrollment and attendance at the private school.¹¹³ Parents must approve all payments before the SFO is authorized to transfer funds.¹¹⁴

For each FES-EO scholarship, the DOE must cross-check the list of participating scholarship students with public school enrollment and adjust payments to a SFO and school districts based upon these results when the FEFP is recalculated.¹¹⁵

Responsibilities of FES-EO Recipients

Parents and students receiving a FES-EO scholarship must fulfill the following responsibilities:¹¹⁶

- Select the private school and apply for the admission of his or her student.
- Request the scholarship by a date established by the SFO, in a manner that creates a written or electronic record of the request and the date of receipt of the request.
- Inform the applicable school district when the parent withdraws his or her student from a public school to attend an eligible private school.

¹⁰⁶ Section 1002.394(11)(a)9., F.S.

¹⁰⁷ Section 1002.394(12)(a)3., F.S.

¹⁰⁸ Section 1002.391(12)(a)5., F.S.

¹⁰⁹ Section 1002.394(8)(a), (11)(a), (11)(b), and (12)(a), F.S. The department must notify the SFO that scholarships may not be awarded in a school district in which the scholarship award will exceed 99 percent of the school district's share of the state FEFP funds as calculated by the department. Section 1002.394(8)(a)13., F.S.

¹¹⁰ Section 1002.394(12)(a)1., F.S.; *see also* Step Up For Students, *Basic Scholarship Amounts for 2023-24*, available at <https://go.stepupforstudents.org/hubfs/Scholarship-Award-Amounts-2023-24.pdf>. The categoricals included in this calculation are the Discretionary Millage Compression Supplement, the Educational Enrichment Allocation, and the State-Funded Discretionary Supplement. Section 1011.62(5), (7)(a), and (16), F.S.

¹¹¹ Section 1002.394(12)(a)3., F.S.

¹¹² Section 1002.394(12)(a)4., F.S. Scholarship payments are made to the SFO on or before August 1, November 1, February 1, and April 1 of each year. Rule 6A-6.0952, F.A.C.

¹¹³ Section 1002.394(12)(a)4., F.S.

¹¹⁴ Section 1002.394(10)(a)7. and (12)(a)4., F.S.

¹¹⁵ Section 1002.394(8)(a)13., F.S. The FEFP is calculated five times throughout the year to arrive at each year's final appropriations. *See* Florida Department of Education, *2021-22 Funding for Florida School Districts*, at 25, available at <https://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/7507/urlt/Fefpdist.pdf>.

¹¹⁶ Section 1003.394(10)(a), F.S.

- Require his or her student participating in the program to remain in attendance throughout the school year unless excused by the school for illness or other good cause.
- Meet with the private school's principal or the principal's designee to review the school's academic programs and policies, customized educational programs, code of student conduct, and attendance policies prior to enrollment.
- Require that the student participating in the scholarship program takes the norm-referenced assessment offered by the private school.¹¹⁷
- Approve each payment before the scholarship funds may be deposited by funds transfer. The parent may not designate any entity or individual associated with the participating private school as the parent's attorney in fact to endorse a scholarship warrant.
- Agree to have the organization commit scholarship funds on behalf of his or her student for tuition and fees for which the parent is responsible for payment at the private school before using empowerment account funds for additional authorized uses. A parent is responsible for all eligible expenses in excess of the amount of the scholarship.

FES-UA Award Amount

The FES-UA is funded through the FEFP with a scholarship awarded by a SFO.¹¹⁸ For a student who has a Level I to Level III matrix of services or a diagnosis by a physician or psychologist, a FES-UA scholarship award amount is calculated as 100 percent of the school districts funding per student in the basic exceptional student education program, including specified categorical funds.¹¹⁹ For a student who has a Level IV or Level V matrix of services, a FES-UA scholarship award amount is calculated as 100 percent of the school districts funding per student in the Level IV or Level V exceptional student education program, including specified categorical funds.¹²⁰

For a student that received the Gardiner Scholarship or John M. McKay Scholarship in 2020-2021 school year, the award amount for a FES-UA scholarship must be the greater of the amount the student received in the 2020-2021 school year or the amount calculated for new FES-UA recipients.¹²¹

Upon receiving documentation which verifies a student's participation in the scholarship from the SFO, the DOE must transfer, beginning September 1, scholarship funds to the SFO for disbursement to parents of participating FES-UA students.¹²² Initial scholarship payments are made after the SFO verifies the student's participation.¹²³

Responsibilities of FES-UA Recipients

¹¹⁷ The parent and student may also elect to participate in the statewide, standardized assessment administered by the school district. The parent is responsible for transporting the student to the assessment. Section 1003.394(10)(a)6., F.S.

¹¹⁸ Section 1002.394(8)(a), (11)(a), (11)(b), and (12)(a), F.S. The department must notify the SFO that scholarships may not be awarded in a school district in which the scholarship award will exceed 99 percent of the school district's share of the state FEFP funds as calculated by the department. Section 1002.394(8)(a)13., F.S.

¹¹⁹ Section 1002.394(12)(b)2., F.S.; *see also* Step Up For Students, *Basic Scholarship Amounts for 2023-24*, available at <https://go.stepupforstudents.org/hubfs/Scholarship%20Info/FES-UA-Scholarship-Award-Amounts-2023-24.pdf>. The categoricals included in this calculation are the Discretionary Millage Compression Supplement, the Educational Enrichment Allocation, the Exceptional Student Education Guaranteed Allocation, and the State-Funded Discretionary Supplement. Section 1011.62(5), (7)(a), (8), and (16), F.S.

¹²⁰ Section 1002.394(12)(b)3., F.S.; *see also* Step Up For Students, *Basic Scholarship Amounts for 2023-24*, available at <https://go.stepupforstudents.org/hubfs/Scholarship%20Info/FES-UA-Scholarship-Award-Amounts-2023-24.pdf>. The categoricals included in this calculation are the Discretionary Millage Compression Supplement, the Educational Enrichment Allocation, and the State-Funded Discretionary Supplement. Section 1011.62(5), (7)(a), and (16), F.S.

¹²¹ Section 1002.394(12)(b)4.-5., F.S.

¹²² Section 1002.394(12)(b)7., F.S. Scholarship payments are made to the SFO on or before September 1, November 1, February 1, and April 1 of each year. Rule 6A-6.0952, F.A.C.

¹²³ Section 1002.394(12)(b)6., F.S.

Parents and students receiving a FES-UA scholarship must fulfill the following responsibilities:¹²⁴

- Apply to an eligible SFO to participate in the program by a date set by the SFO in a manner that creates a written or electronic record of the request and the date of receipt of the request.
- Sign an agreement with the SFO and annually submit a sworn compliance statement to the SFO to satisfy or maintain program eligibility, including eligibility to receive and spend program payments by:
 - Affirming that the student is enrolled in a program that meets regular school attendance requirements.
 - Affirming that the program funds are used only for authorized purposes serving the student’s educational needs; that any prepaid college plan or college savings plan funds contributed will not be transferred to another beneficiary while the plan contains funds contributed from the FES-UA scholarship; and that they will not receive a payment, refund, or rebate of any funds provided under this section.
 - Affirming that the parent is responsible for all eligible expenses in excess of the amount of the scholarship and for the education of his or her student by, as applicable:
 - Requiring the student to take a norm-referenced assessment or the statewide, standardized assessment;¹²⁵
 - Providing an annual home education program evaluation; or
 - Requiring the child to take any preassessments and postassessments selected by the provider if the child is 4 years of age and is enrolled in a program provided by an eligible VPK provider.¹²⁶
 - Affirming that the student remains in good standing with the provider or school if those options are selected by the parent.
 - Enrolling his or her child in a program from a VPK provider, a school readiness provider, or an eligible private school if either option is selected by the parent.
 - Renewing participation in the program each year.
 - Procuring the services necessary to educate the student.¹²⁷

Authorized uses for FES-EO Awards

Authorized uses of FES-EO scholarship funds in an empowerment savings account include:¹²⁸

- Tuition and fees at an eligible private school.
- Instructional materials, including digital materials and Internet resources.
- Curriculum, which is a complete course of study for a particular content area or grade level, including any required supplemental materials and associated online instruction.
- Tuition and fees associated with full-time or part-time enrollment in an eligible postsecondary educational institution¹²⁹ or a program offered by the postsecondary educational institution,¹³⁰ an approved preapprenticeship program,¹³¹ a private tutoring program, a virtual program offered by a department-approved private online provider, the Florida Virtual School as a private paying student, or an approved online course.
- Fees for nationally standardized, norm-referenced achievement tests, Advanced Placement Examinations, industry certification examinations, assessments related to postsecondary education, or other assessments.

¹²⁴ Section 1002.394(10)(b), F.S.

¹²⁵ However, students with disabilities for whom the physician or psychologist who issued the diagnosis or the IEP team determines that standardized testing is not appropriate are exempt from this requirement. Section 1002.394(9)(c), F.S.

¹²⁶ A student with disabilities for whom the physician or psychologist who issued the diagnosis or the IEP team determines that a preassessment and postassessment is not appropriate is exempt from this requirement. Section 1003.394(10)(b)2.c.(III), F.S.

¹²⁷ If such services include enrollment in an eligible private school, the parent must meet with the private school's principal or the principal's designee to review the school's academic programs and policies, specialized services, code of student conduct, and attendance policies before his or her student is enrolled. Section 1002.394(10)(b)2.g., F.S.

¹²⁸ Section 1002.394(4)(a), F.S.

¹²⁹ “Eligible postsecondary educational institution” includes institutions that offer distance learning under a reciprocity agreement. *See, supra*, text accompanying note 46.

¹³⁰ Unless the program is subject to a statutory fee exemption or the dual enrollment scholarship.

¹³¹ Unless the program is subject to a statutory fee exemption. The preapprenticeship program must also comply with all applicable requirements of the DOE pursuant to chapter 1005.

- Contracted services provided by a public school or school district, including classes. A student who receives services under a contract is not considered enrolled in a public school for scholarship eligibility purposes but rather attending a public school on a part-time basis.
- Tuition and fees for part-time tutoring services or fees for services by a choice navigator.

A scholarship in the amount of \$750 or an amount equal to the school district expenditure per student riding a bus, whichever is greater, may also be awarded to an eligible public school student enrolled in a Florida public school which is different from the school to which the student was assigned or in a lab school, if the school district does not provide the student with transportation to the school.¹³²

Authorized uses for FES-UA Awards

A FES-UA scholarship for an eligible student with a disability may be used to cover the following expenses:¹³³

- Instructional materials, including digital devices, digital periphery devices, and assistive technology devices that allow a student to access instruction or instructional content and training on the use of and maintenance agreements for these devices;
- Curriculum, which is a complete course of study for a particular content area or grade level, including any required supplemental materials and associated online instruction;
- Specialized services¹³⁴ by approved providers or by a hospital in this state which are selected by the parent;
- Tuition or fees associated with full-time or part-time enrollment in a home education program; an eligible private school; an eligible postsecondary educational institution¹³⁵ or a program offered by the postsecondary educational institution; an approved preapprenticeship program;¹³⁶ a private tutoring program authorized; a virtual program offered by an approved private online provider; the Florida Virtual School as a private paying student; or an approved online course;
- Fees for nationally standardized, norm-referenced achievement tests, Advanced Placement Examinations, industry certification examinations, assessments related to postsecondary education, or other assessments;
- Contributions to the Stanley G. Tate Florida Prepaid College Program or the Florida College Savings Program for the benefit of the eligible student;
- Contracted services provided by a public school or school district, including classes;¹³⁷
- Tuition and fees for part-time tutoring services or fees for services provided by a choice navigator;
- Fees for specialized summer education programs or specialized after-school education programs;
- Transition services provided by job coaches;
- Fees for a home education student's annual evaluation of educational progress by a state-certified teacher;
- Tuition and fees for a VPK or school readiness program offered by an eligible provider;
- Fees for services provided at a center that is a member of the Professional Association of Therapeutic Horsemanship International; or
- Fees for services provided by a therapist who is certified by the Certification Board for Music Therapists or credentialed by the Art Therapy Credentials Board, Inc.

¹³² Section 1002.394(12)(a)2., F.S. The district expenditure per student riding a school bus is the amount determined by the DOE.

¹³³ Section 1002.394(4)(b)1.-15., F.S.

¹³⁴ Specialized services may include, but are not limited to, applied behavior analysis services, services provided by speech-language pathologists, occupational therapy services, services provided by physical therapists, or services provided by listening and spoken language specialists.

¹³⁵ "Eligible postsecondary educational institution" includes institutions that offer distance learning under a reciprocity agreement. See, *supra*, text accompanying note 41.

¹³⁶ Unless the program is subject to a statutory fee exemption. The preapprenticeship program must also comply with all applicable requirements of the DOE pursuant to chapter 1005.

¹³⁷ While contracted services are considered part-time enrollment, a student who receives services under such a contract is not considered enrolled in a public school for scholarship eligibility purposes.

The law establishes a cap of \$50,000.00 as the maximum amount a SFO is permitted to maintain in an individual student’s empowerment savings account for a FES-UA scholarship.¹³⁸

Effect of Proposed Changes

Provisions Amending both FES-EO and FES-UA Scholarships

The bill clarifies that the ineligibility of a student based on enrollment in a public school only applies if the student enrolls full-time and that “enrolled in a public school” for the purposes of scholarship eligibility includes enrollment in the Florida School for Competitive Academics,¹³⁹ the Florida Virtual School,¹⁴⁰ and the Florida Scholars Academy.¹⁴¹ The bill also clarifies that a public school student receiving a scholarship under the New Worlds Scholarship program¹⁴² is authorized to receive a transportation scholarship.

The bill requires that a SFO establish a process for parents receiving a FES scholarship to renew their participation, beginning with the 2025-2026 school year, with a renewal timeline beginning February 1 and ending April 30 of the prior school year. Renewal must be contingent on confirmation of admission to an eligible private school. The process must require that a parent confirm that the scholarship will be renewed or declined by May 31.

The SFO must establish a process for new FES scholarship applicants, beginning with the 2025-2026 school year, to submit their application beginning no earlier than February 1 of the prior school year until November 15. Applications received by the SFO after this date will be considered, on a first come first served basis, for the following fiscal year. The process must require that a parent confirm that the scholarship will be accepted or declined by December 15.

The bill requires that the SFO, for each renewing scholarship student, verify the student’s continued eligibility to participate in the program at least 30 days prior to each quarterly payment. The SFO must submit a verified list of eligible scholarship students to the DOE, by a deadline set by the department. Upon receiving the verified list, the department must release to the SFO for deposit into the student’s account in quarterly payments no later than August 1, November 1, February 1 and April 1.

Similarly, for new scholarship applicants, the SFO must verify a student’s eligibility to participate in the program at least 30 days prior to each quarterly payment. The SFO must submit a verified list of eligible scholarship students to the DOE, by a deadline set by the department. Upon receiving the verified list, the department must release to the SFO for deposit into the student’s account in quarterly payments no later than September 1, November 1, February 1, and April 1.

The following table presents the new and renewal scholarship application process and payment schedule required under the bill:

Type of Application	Scholarship Program	Application Window	Parent must Accept or Decline by	1st Quarterly Payment
NEW	FES-EO and FES-UA	Feb 1 - Nov 15	December 15	September 1st
RENEWAL	FES-EO and FES-UA	Feb 1-April 30	May 31	August 1st

The bill clarifies that a parent can only apply for one scholarship at a time, whether under the FES or FTC scholarship programs, and requires a parent applying for, or renewing, a FES-EO or FES-UA scholarship to comply with the scholarship application or renewal processes and requirements established by the SFO, including, but not limited to, application and acceptance deadlines as a part of

¹³⁸ Section 1002.394(12)(b)10., F.S.

¹³⁹ Section 1002.351, F.S.

¹⁴⁰ Section 1002.37, F.S.

¹⁴¹ Section 985.619, F.S.

¹⁴² Section 1002.411, F.S.

the parents' responsibilities for program participation. A parent forfeits participation in the scholarship program for failure to comply with these responsibilities.

A participating private school must confirm a student's admission to the private school and provide any other information required by an SFO to process scholarship payments for full-time tuition and fees at the private school.

The release of state funds for any scholarship under FES by the DOE is contingent on verification that the SFO follows the spend down requirements for eligible contributions under the FTC scholarship program based upon the SFO's submitted verified list of eligible scholarship students.

The bill requires that the SFO make payment for tuition and fees for students enrolled full-time in eligible private schools within 7 days of approval by the parent and private school.

Within 30 days of the release of funds to the SFO, the bill requires the SFO to report to the DOE the amount of funds distributed for student scholarships. If the amount of funds distributed is less than the amount received by the SFO, the DOE is authorized to adjust the amount of subsequent quarterly payments to account for the overpayment.

FES-EO Scholarship Specific Provisions

The bill expands eligibility for a FES-EO scholarship to the dependent children of an active duty member of the United States Armed Forces who has received permanent change of station orders to Florida.

The bill provides that any student that received a HSP scholarship during the 2023-2024 school year is deemed eligible for an FES-EO scholarship.

The bill clarifies the authorized use of scholarship funds for instructional materials. Specifically, equipment used as instructional materials may only be purchased for subjects in language arts and reading, mathematics, social studies, and science.

The bill requires that a FES-EO scholarship account for a student attending private school full-time must be closed and remaining funds reverted to the state if the student is unenrolled from an eligible private school for 30 days.

FES-UA Scholarship Specific Provisions

The bill expands access to the FES-UA program, by increasing the growth rate of the cap on the number of eligible FES-UA scholarships to 5 percent of the state's total exceptional student education full-time equivalent student population, not including gifted students. Additionally, the bill provides an acceleration mechanism whereby the growth rate will increase by 1 percent for any year where more than 95 percent of the available FES-UA scholarships were funded the prior year.

The bill expands eligibility for a FES-UA scholarship to the dependent children of an active duty member of the United States Armed Forces who has received permanent change of station orders to Florida or whose home of record or state of residence, at the time of renewal, is Florida and clarifies that a student need only be 3 or 4 years of age during the year in which his or her parent applies for a FES-UA scholarship.

The bill removes the provision of law relating to FES-UA wait list as the newly created application and renewal deadlines and required SFO processes provide the framework for handling all FES-UA applications.

The bill expands the authorized uses for FES-UA scholarship funds to include prekindergarten programs offered by eligible private schools which participate in the state's scholarship programs and offers education to students in any grades K-12.

The bill requires a SFO to notify parents of students receiving a FES-UA scholarship of available state and local services, including, but not limited to, vocational rehabilitation and blind services and defines transition services as a coordinated set of activities which are focused on improving the academic and functional achievement of a student with a disability to facilitate the student's movement from school to post-school activities, based on the specific student's needs.

The bill requires that the parent of a student receiving a FES-UA scholarship that enrolls full-time in a private school, to approve each payment to the eligible private school before scholarship funds may be released to the school. The parent is prohibited from designating any entity or individual associated with the eligible private school as the parent's attorney in fact to approve the transfer. This change aligns the requirements of FES-UA with other scholarship requirements used to pay eligible private school tuition and fees.

The Hope Scholarship Program

Present Situation

In 2018, the Legislature created the HSP to provide the parent of a public school student subjected to a specified incident¹⁴³ at school the opportunity to transfer the child to another public school or to request a scholarship for the child to enroll in and attend an eligible private school.¹⁴⁴ A parent may also choose to enroll their child in a public school located outside the district in which the student resides and request a transportation scholarship.¹⁴⁵ The scholarship program is funded by taxpayers who make eligible contributions to SFOs, and in turn, receive a credit against any tax due as a result of the purchase or acquisition of a motor vehicle.¹⁴⁶ Contingent upon available funds, scholarships are awarded on a first-come, first-served basis to eligible students in kindergarten through grade 12 who report an incident to the school principal.¹⁴⁷ Unallocated HSP funds beyond the authorized 5 percent carry forward may be used to fund the FTC Program under certain circumstances.¹⁴⁸

The DOE is required to contract with an independent entity to provide an annual evaluation of the HSP by:

- reviewing the school bullying education program, climate, and code of student conduct of each public school from which 10 or more students transferred to another public or private school using the HSP to determine areas in the school or school district procedures involving reporting, investigating, and communicating a parent's and student's rights that need improvement;
- reviewing the school bullying prevention education program, climate, and code of student conduct of each public school to which a student transferred if the student was from a school identified above in order to identify best practices and make recommendations to a public school at which the incidents occurred;
- reviewing the performance of participating students enrolled in a private school in which at least 51 percent of the total enrolled students in the prior school year participated in the program and in which there are at least 10 participating students who have scores for tests administered; and
- surveying the parents of participating students to determine academic, safety, and school climate satisfaction and to identify any challenges to or obstacles in addressing the incident or relating to the use of the scholarship.¹⁴⁹

As of January 8, 2024, 538 HSP scholarships have been funded for the 2023-2024.¹⁵⁰

¹⁴³ Section 1002.40(3), F.S. A specified incident includes: battery; harassment; hazing; bullying; kidnapping; physical attack; robbery; sexual offenses, harassment, assault, or battery; threat or intimidation; or fighting at school.

¹⁴⁴ Section 1002.40(1), F.S.

¹⁴⁵ Section 1002.40(6)(a), F.S.

¹⁴⁶ Section 1002.420(2)(d) and (13), F.S.

¹⁴⁷ Section 1002.420(3) and (6), F.S.

¹⁴⁸ See s. 1002.40(13), F.S.

¹⁴⁹ Section 1002.40(8)(d)1.-4., F.S.

¹⁵⁰ Email, Step Up for Students (January 8, 2024), on file with the PreK-12 Appropriations Subcommittee.

Effect of Proposed Changes

Given the expansion of eligibility under the FTC and FES-EO scholarship programs and the low utilization rate of the HSP, the bill repeals the HSP. The bill makes it clear that all students who received a HSP scholarship in the 2023-2024 school year are eligible for scholarships under the FTC and FES-EO scholarship programs.

However, the bill maintains the tax credits created for the HSP and transfers them to the FTC scholarship program to provide additional funding for scholarships under that program. The bill updates the provisions of law governing eligible contributions to the FTC scholarship program to include those eligible contributions previously allocated to the HSP.

DOE Scholarship Oversight and SFO Administration

Present Situation

DOE Oversight

The DOE must fulfill the following responsibilities for all state scholarship programs:¹⁵¹

- Annually verify the private schools eligible to participate.
- Establish a toll-free hotline to provide parents and private schools with information about participating in the scholarship programs.
- Establish a process to allow individuals to notify the DOE of violations of state law relating to a scholarship program.
- Annually receive and retain from every participating private school a notarized, sworn compliance statement certifying compliance with state law.
- Coordinate with the entities conducting the health inspections and fire inspections for private schools to obtain copies of the inspection reports directly from the entities.
- Provide, at no cost to the school, the statewide, standardized assessments and any related materials for administering the assessments.
- Conduct site visits to schools entering a scholarship program for the first time. A school is not eligible to receive scholarship funds until a satisfactory site visit is completed and the school complies with all other requirements in law.
- Maintain, and annually publish, a list of nationally norm-referenced tests identified for purposes of satisfying scholarship program assessment requirements.¹⁵²

The DOE is authorized to conduct site visits to any private school participating in a state scholarship program that has received a complaint about a violation of state law or state board rule or has received a notice of noncompliance or a notice of proposed action within the previous two years.¹⁵³ The DOE must annually submit, by December 15, a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives which describes its implementation of the accountability measures in the scholarship programs, any substantiated allegations or violations of law or rule by a private school, and the corrective action taken.¹⁵⁴

The DOE is required to issue a project grant award to a state university, to which participating private schools and SFOs must report the scores of participating scholarship students and personalized education programs students, respectively, on the nationally norm-referenced tests or the statewide assessments administered by the private school in grades 3 through 10.¹⁵⁵ The state university must annually report to the DOE on the student performance of participating students and, beginning with the 2027-2028 school year, on the performance of personalized education students.¹⁵⁶

¹⁵¹ Section 1002.421(2)(a), F.S.

¹⁵² Sections 1002.394(8)(a)3. and 1002.395(9)(e), F.S.

¹⁵³ Section 1002.421(2)(b), F.S.

¹⁵⁴ Section 1002.421(2)(c), F.S.

¹⁵⁵ Section 1002.395(9)(f), F.S.

¹⁵⁶ Section 1002.395(9)(f)1., F.S.

- On a statewide basis. The report shall also include, to the extent possible, a comparison of scholarship students' performance to the statewide student performance of public school students with socioeconomic backgrounds similar to those of students participating in the scholarship program; and
- On an individual school basis. The annual report must include student performance for each participating private school with any enrolled students participating in the FTC, FES-EO, or HSP program in the prior school year.

The DOE must report, as part of the determination of full-time equivalent membership, all students who are receiving a FES scholarship program and are funded in the FEFP.¹⁵⁷ The DOE must inform SFOs that students may not be submitted for FES funding after February 1, each year.¹⁵⁸ To assist school districts in their budgeting processes, the DOE must report to school districts the consensus estimate of FTC and FES-EO enrollment in the subsequent school year.¹⁵⁹

Scholarship Funding Organizations

Florida's scholarship programs are administered by DOE approved SFOs.¹⁶⁰ The DOE is required to have at least two application periods each year in which charitable organizations may apply to participate in the Florida's scholarship programs.¹⁶¹ A SFO must be a state university; or an independent college or university that is eligible to participate in the William L. Boyd, IV, Effective Access to Student Education Grant Program, located and chartered in this state, is not for profit, and is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools; or is a Florida based charitable organization that complies with scholarship program requirements.¹⁶² There are currently two SFOs approved to administer the FES-EO, the FES-UA, the FTC, the HSP, and the New Worlds Scholarship programs.¹⁶³

Each SFO administering FES scholarships is required to submit a quarterly report to the DOE containing, at a minimum the following information:

- the number of students participating in the program;
- the demographics of program participants;
- the disability category of program participants;
- the matrix level of services, if known;
- the program award amount per student;
- the total expenditures for the FES-UA authorized purposes;
- the types of providers of services to students; and
- any other information deemed necessary by the department.¹⁶⁴

Each SFO administering FTC scholarships is required to submit a quarterly report to the DOE containing, at a minimum the following information:

- the number of students participating in the program;
- the private schools at which participating students are enrolled; and
- any other information deemed necessary by the department.¹⁶⁵

¹⁵⁷ Section 1002.394(8)(a)2., F.S.

¹⁵⁸ Section 1002.394(8)(a)4., F.S.

¹⁵⁹ Section 1002.394(8)(c), F.S.

¹⁶⁰ Florida Department of Education, *Scholarship Funding Organizations*, <https://www.fldoe.org/schools/school-choice/k-12-scholarship-programs/sfo/> (last visited Jan. 7, 2024).

¹⁶¹ Section 1002.395(15), F.S.

¹⁶² Section 1002.395(1)(f), F.S.

¹⁶³ Florida Department of Education, *Scholarship Funding Organizations*, <https://www.fldoe.org/schools/school-choice/k-12-scholarship-programs/sfo/> (last visited Jan. 7, 2024). Specifically, the A.A.A. Scholarship Foundation administers FTC, FES-EO, PEP, and FES-UA scholarships while Step Up for Students administers FTC, PEP, FES-EO, FES-UA, HOPE, and New Worlds Scholarship Program scholarships. See A.A.A. Scholarship Foundation, *Florida Parents*, <https://www.aaascholarships.org/parents/florida/> (last visited Jan. 7, 2024) and Step Up For Students, *Scholarships to Give Florida Students Educational Options*, <https://www.stepupforstudents.org/scholarships/> (last visited Jan. 7, 2024).

¹⁶⁴ Section 1002.394(8)(a)11., F.S.

¹⁶⁵ Section 1002.395(9)(i), F.S.

A SFO administering FTC and FES-EO scholarships is required to expend an amount equal to or greater than 75 percent of all estimated net eligible contributions, and all funds carried forward from the prior state fiscal year remaining after administrative expenses before funding any FES-EO scholarships. No more than 25 percent of such net eligible contributions may be carried forward to the following state fiscal year.¹⁶⁶

As a part of their duties of management and distribution of scholarships, a SFO is authorized to use, from tax credit contributions received, up to 3 percent of the total amount of scholarships funded by the SFO for administrative expenses.¹⁶⁷

To provide guidance to scholarship recipients on allowable expenditures under Florida's scholarship programs, SFOs must participate in a joint development of agreed-upon purchasing guidelines. The jointly developed purchasing guidelines must be provided to the commissioner and published to the SFO's website by December 31, 2023, and annually thereafter.¹⁶⁸ The guidelines remain in effect until there is unanimous agreement to revise the guidelines and the revisions must be provided to the commissioner and published within 30 days of any such revisions.¹⁶⁹

Effect of Proposed Changes

DOE Oversight

The bill requires that the DOE notify all SFOs of the deadlines for submitting the verified list of scholarship students and clarifies that in conducting its cross-check of the list of scholarship students provided by a SFO, the DOE must use the full-time equivalent student membership data to avoid duplication.

The bill updates the requirements for the annual report the DOE must require from SFOs to include the following information:

- the number of scholarship applications received, the number of applications processed within 30 days after receipt, and the number of incomplete applications received;
- data related to reimbursement submissions, including the average number of days for a reimbursement to be reviewed and the average number of days for a reimbursement to be approved; and
- any parent input and feedback collected regarding the program.

SFO Administration

The bill requires that each SFO establish a process to collect input and feedback from parents, private schools, and providers before implementing substantial modifications or enhancements to the reimbursement process.

For an SFO administering the FTC scholarship program, the bill requires that a SFO annually expend any eligible contributions from the prior fiscal year and at least 75 percent of eligible contributions during the fiscal year in which they are received.

The bill requires that the calculation of the 25 percent authorized to be carried forward occur on June 30, rather than September 30, as previously authorized. Any funds that are in excess of the authorized 25 percent must be used to provide scholarships or transferred to other SFOs to provide scholarships. The early deadline provided for in the bill will assist in getting available funds to a SFO that can use

¹⁶⁶ Section 1002.395(6)(l)2., F.S.

¹⁶⁷ Sections 1003.394(11)(a)4. and 1003.395(6)(j)1., F.S. For SFOs offering FTC scholarships, the organization may use eligible contributions for administrative expenses only if they have had no findings of material weakness or material noncompliance in its annual financial audit for the preceding 3 fiscal years. Section 1003.395(6)(j)1., F.S.

¹⁶⁸ Section 1002.395(6)(t), F.S.

¹⁶⁹ *Id.*

them for scholarships earlier. These changes will maximize the number of FTC scholarships awarded prior to the award of FES-EO scholarships.

The bill clarifies that new scholarships are awarded on a first-come, first served basis unless income prioritization is selected. The SFO is only required to verify income of parents seeking a priority award.

The bill clarifies the prohibition on an SFO owner or operator also owning or operating a participating private school or for his or her child to receive a choice scholarship.

The bill revises the requirements for the development of purchasing guidelines by requiring the joint-development of such guidelines for FTC and FES-EO by all approved SFOs and requiring that all SFOs assist the Florida Center for Students with Unique Abilities¹⁷⁰ with the development of purchasing guidelines for FES-UA scholarships and to publish the guidelines on the SFO website.

Florida Center for Students with Unique Abilities

Present Situation

Background

In 2016, the Legislature passed the “Florida Postsecondary Comprehensive Transition Program Act” (Act) to increase independent living, inclusive and experiential postsecondary education, and employment opportunities for students with intellectual disabilities. Specifically, the Act:

- established a process by which postsecondary institutions may voluntarily seek approval to offer a Florida Postsecondary Comprehensive Transition Program (FPCTP) for students with intellectual disabilities; and
- created the Florida Center for Students with Unique Abilities (center) at the University of Central Florida as the statewide coordinating center for the dissemination of information regarding programs and services available to students with disabilities and their families.¹⁷¹

Florida Center for Students with Unique Abilities

The responsibilities of the center include, but are not limited to disseminating information regarding: education programs, services and resources available at eligible institutions; supports, accommodations, technical assistance or training provided by eligible institutions, the advisory council or regional autism centers; and mentoring, networking and employment opportunities; and coordinating, facilitating and overseeing statewide implementation of the FPCTP.¹⁷²

The center provides technical assistance regarding programs and services for students with intellectual disabilities to administrators, instructors and staff at eligible institutions by holding meetings and annual workshops, facilitating collaboration between institutions and school districts, private schools, and parents of students enrolled in home education programs, assisting eligible institutions with applications, and monitoring federal and state law relating to the program.¹⁷³

The center, in collaboration with the Board of Governors and the SBE must identify indicators for satisfactory academic progress and performance of FPCTP programs.¹⁷⁴

The center must report to the Governor, President of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Chancellor of the State University System and Commissioner of Education, by October 1 of each year, the following:

¹⁷⁰ See text accompanying notes 167-171, *infra*.

¹⁷¹ Section 1, ch. 2016-2, L.O.F., *codified at* s. 1004.6495, F.S.

¹⁷² Section 1004.6495(5)(a)-(b), F.S.

¹⁷³ Section 1004.6495(5)(d), F.S.

¹⁷⁴ Section 1004.6495(8)(a), F.S.

- Status of the statewide coordination and implementation of FPCTP's, including the number of applications approved and disapproved, reasons for each disapproval or no action taken by the Chancellor or Commissioner, number and value of all scholarships awarded and amount of all undisbursed funds;
- Indicators identified and performance of each eligible institution;
- Projected number of students with intellectual disabilities eligible to enroll within the next academic year; and
- Education programs and services for students with intellectual disabilities available at an eligible institution.¹⁷⁵

Effect of Proposed Changes

Effective upon becoming law, the bill requires that the center, in collaboration with SFOs and scholarship parents of a student with a disability, to develop the purchasing guidelines to be used by the SFOs administering FES-UA scholarships. The initial purchasing guidelines must be published by July 1, 2024, and, thereafter, revised guidelines must be published annually by July 1.

Virtual Instruction Programs

Present Situation

Virtual instruction programs are programs of instruction provided in an interactive learning environment created through technology in which students are separated from their teachers by time, space, or both.¹⁷⁶ Under Florida law¹⁷⁷, a school district must establish multiple opportunities for student participation in part-time and full-time kindergarten through grade 12 virtual instruction. Options include, but are not limited to:

- School district operated part-time or full-time virtual instruction programs for kindergarten through grade 12 students enrolled in the school district. A full-time program must operate under its own Master School Identification Number.
- Florida Virtual School instructional services.
- Blended learning instruction provided by charter schools.
- Virtual charter school instruction.
- Courses delivered in the traditional school setting by personnel providing direct instruction through virtual instruction or through blended learning courses consisting of both traditional classroom and online instructional techniques.
- Virtual courses offered in the course code directory to students within the school district or to students in other school districts throughout the state.¹⁷⁸

School districts are required to provide at least one option for part-time and full-time virtual instruction for students residing within the school district.¹⁷⁹ School districts must also provide parents with timely written notification of at least one open enrollment period for full-time students of 90 days or more which ends 30 days before the first day of the school year.¹⁸⁰ The DOE must annually publish on its website a list of providers approved by the SBE to offer virtual instruction programs in this state.¹⁸¹ To be approved, a virtual instruction program provider must document that it is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and operations.¹⁸²

School district virtual instruction programs must meet the following requirements:¹⁸³

¹⁷⁵ Section 1004.6495(8)(b), F.S.

¹⁷⁶ Section 1002.45(1)(a)3., F.S.

¹⁷⁷ Chapter 2011-137, L.O.F.

¹⁷⁸ Section 1002.321(3), F.S.

¹⁷⁹ Section 1002.45(1)(b)1., F.S.

¹⁸⁰ *Id.*

¹⁸¹ Section 1002.45(2)(a), F.S.

¹⁸² Section 1002.45(2)(a)1., F.S.

¹⁸³ Section 1002.45(3), F.S.

- Align virtual course curriculum and course content to the state academic standards.
- Offer instruction that is designed to enable a student to gain proficiency in each virtual instruction course of study.
- Provide each student enrolled in the virtual instruction program with all the necessary instructional materials.
- Provide each full-time student enrolled in the virtual instruction program who qualifies for free or reduced-price school lunches under the National School Lunch Act, or who is on the direct certification list, and who does not have a computer or Internet access in his or her home with:
 - All equipment necessary for participants in the virtual instruction program, including, but not limited to, a computer, computer monitor, and printer, if a printer is necessary to participate in the virtual instruction program; and
 - Access to or reimbursement for all Internet services necessary for online delivery of instruction.

In 2023, the Legislature removed the requirement that a student take at least one online course in order to graduate with a standard high school diploma.¹⁸⁴

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill removes the requirement for a virtual provider to document that it is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and operations.

B. SECTION DIRECTORY:

- Section 1:** Amends s. 212.1832, F.S.; providing definitions; expanding the credit contributions for eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations; providing requirements for such contributions; providing requirements for dealers, designated agents, private tag agents, and such organizations relating to such contributions; providing criminal penalties; requiring persons convicted of specified offenses to make restitutions to certain eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations; requiring the Department of Revenue to notify such organizations of specified dealer information under certain circumstances; providing penalties for certain dealers, designated agents, private tag agents, and such organizations.
- Section 2:** Amends s. 213.053, F.S.; conforming cross-references to changes made by the act.
- Section 3:** Amends s. 1002.394, F.S.; revising eligibility requirements for the Family Empowerment Scholarship Program; providing that instructional materials may only include equipment for specified academic subjects; providing that transition services are a coordinated set of specified activities; authorizing funds to be used for certain prekindergarten programs; prohibiting certain eligible students from enrolling in public schools; providing an exemption to a prohibition against receiving other educational scholarships; providing additional criteria for the closure of scholarship accounts and the reversion of funds to the state; revising the information that such organizations must include in their quarterly reports; authorizing the Department of Education to provide guidance to certain private schools; revising the documentation that private schools must provide to such organizations; revising the process for parents to provide certain notification to such organizations; requiring such organizations to establish certain processes; requiring such organizations to submit specified information to the department; deleting a requirement that certain students be placed on a wait list; requiring such organizations to provide certain notification to parents; revising provisions relating to a specified administrative fee; revising provisions relating to increasing the number of certain scholarships; revising provisions relating to the payment and disbursement of funds.
- Section 4:** Amends s. 1002.395, F.S.; revising eligibility requirements for the Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program; prohibiting certain eligible students from enrolling in public

schools; providing an exemption to a prohibition against receiving other educational scholarships; providing that instructional materials may only include equipment for certain academic subjects; revising the process for parents to provide certain notification to such organizations; requiring such organizations to establish certain processes; requiring such organizations to assist the Florida Center for Students with Unique Abilities with the development of specified guidelines and to publish such guidelines on their websites; revising department notification requirements; revising the information that such organizations must include in their quarterly reports; revising provisions relating to the payment and disbursement of funds.

Section 5: Repeals s. 1002.40, F.S., relating to the Hope Scholarship Program.

Section 6: Amends s. 1002.421, F.S.; revising requirements for regular and direct contact for certain students.

Section 7: Amends s. 1002.45, F.S.; deleting a requirement that virtual instruction program providers be nonsectarian.

Section 8: Amends s. 1003.4156, F.S.; providing that certain requirements apply to middle grade students transferring from a personalized education program.

Section 9: Amends s. 1003.4282, F.S.; providing that certain requirements apply to high school students transferring from a personalized education program.

Section 10: Amends s. 1003.485, F.S.; conforming cross-references to changes made by the act.

Section 11: Amends s. 1004.6495, F.S.; requiring the Florida Center for Students with Unique Abilities to develop specified purchasing guidelines by a specified date and annually revise such guidelines; providing requirements for the development and revision of such guidelines; requiring such guidelines to be provided to specified eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations.

Section 12: Provides effective dates.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None

2. Expenditures:

The bill changes the annual increase of the maximum number of students participating, or cap, in the FES-UA program from 3 percent to 5 percent of the state's total exceptional student education full-time equivalent student membership, not including gifted students.¹⁸⁵

During Special Session 2023C, HB 3C became chapter 2023-350, Laws of Florida, which amended the cap for Fiscal Year 2023-2024 to the number of students the scholarship-funding organizations (SFO) and the Department of Education (DOE) determined eligible. The deadline for applying for a Fiscal Year 2023-2024 FES-UA scholarship was December 15, 2023. As of December 20, 2023, the Department of Education provided scholarship payment data that shows 45,039 FES-UA scholarships that are included in the cap have been funded. It is expected that this number will

¹⁸⁵ Section 1002.394(12)(b), F.S., exempts the following types of student from the maximum number of students requirement: (1) students who received instructional services under the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education program during the previous school year and have a current IEP, (2) is a dependent child of a law enforcement officer or a member of the United States Armed Forces, a foster child, or an adopted child, or spend the prior school year in attendance at a Florida public school.

increase once the SFOs and DOE have completed their respective review and eligibility verification; however, for purposes of this fiscal analysis, 45,039 scholarships have been used.

Estimated Fiscal Impact of the Bill	
Changing the 3 percent annual increase to 5 percent	\$106.0 million
Estimated Number of Students Within Cap for Fiscal Year 2024-2025	70,772

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

None.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

The Education Estimating Conference will meet on Wednesday, January 10, 2024, to preliminarily adopt a new full-time equivalent (FTE) student forecast for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 which will include the new FES-UA FTE. The fiscal impact associated with this bill will be updated based upon the adopted Fiscal Year 2024-2025 FTE forecast.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

None.

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

The bill does not provide the State Board of Education (SBE) with any additional rulemaking authority. However, existing rules of the SBE may need to be amended or repealed based on the changes made in the bill.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

IV. AMENDMENTS/COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

On January 11, 2024, the Choice & Innovation Subcommittee adopted two amendments and reported the bill favorably as a committee substitute. The amendments:

- Clarify that any equipment used as instructional materials may only be purchased for subjects in language arts and reading, mathematics, social studies, and science.
- Clarify that a parent can only apply for one scholarship at a time, whether under the FES or FTC scholarship programs.

This analysis is drafted to the committee substitute adopted by the Choice & Innovation Subcommittee.