Section	Statute	SB 7070	HB 7075 and HB 7095
HB 7075 –	212.099	NA	Credit for Contributions to Eligible Nonprofit
Section 3			Scholarship-Funding Organizations (formerly
			Florida Sales Tax Credit Scholarship Program)
			Revises the use of sales tax credits by maintaining
			the priority for the Florida Tax Credit scholarships
			and eliminating the priority for the Gardiner
			Scholarship Program scholarships which would
			have been effective for 2019/20 Fiscal Year.
			Allows contributions by motor vehicles purchasers
			to be used for Florida Tax Credit scholarships in
			addition to Hope Scholarships.
HB 7075	1002.20	NA	K-12 Student and Parent Rights
Section 4	1002.20	IVA	K-12 Student and Larent Rights
Section 4			Refers parents to choice options established in
			chapter 1002 instead of listing the program.
HB 7095 –	1002.31	NA	Controlled Open Enrollment; Public School
Section 1	1002.31	IVA	Parental Choice
Section 1			1 al chtal Choice
			Requires each school board to report number of
			applications received and percentage of
			applications granted per school year for
			participation in controlled open enrollment.
			participation in controlled open enrollment.
HB 7095 –	1002.33	NA	Charter Schools
Section 2	1002.00		(5) Sponsor; Duties
			(-) = points, 2 avies
			Removes requirement for sponsor to submit
			number of draft applications received before May
			1 and contact information of applicant in annual
			report.
			report.

Section	Statute	SB 7070	HB 7075 and HB 7095
			Requires the report to reflect number of applications (vs final applications) received before February 1 rather than August 1. Requires sponsor to submit information for applications submitted previous year annually, by November 1 instead of August 31. DOE must compile annual report by sponsor and post on DOE's website by January 15 of each year. (6) Application Process and Review Removes language requiring sponsor to review application before August 1. (10) Eligible Students Expands the ability of charter schools to limit student enrollment and target the following student populations: students living in a development in which a developer, including any affiliated business entity or charitable foundation contributes to the formation, acquisition, construction or operation of one or more charter schools or charter school facilities and related property in an amount equal to or having a total appraised value of at least \$5 million to be used as a charter school to mitigate the educational impact crated by the development.

Section	Statute	SB 7070	HB 7075 and HB 7095
			Clarifies and expands for charter schools land and entities that may operate under the preexisting zoning and land use designation without obtaining a special exception, etc. to include houses of worship, and land (not just space), on which facilities are located, or adjacent properties.
SB - Section 1 HB 7095 - Section 3	1002.333	Schools of Hope Program Removes Schools of Hope Program awards for traditional public schools. Removes requirement for the State Board to provide awards for up to 25 schools	Schools of Hope, Low performing schools (1) Definitions - Defines Florida Opportunities zones as a population census tract that has been designated by the US Treasury Department pursuant to the IRS. Modifies the definition of "Persistently low performing schools" from those schools with 3 consecutive grades lower than a "C" to schools with three grades lower than a "C" within the last 5 years.
			Adds students who reside in Florida Opportunities Zones to school of hope charter school operations. (4) Establishment of Schools of Hope – Authorizes establishment in Florida Opportunity Zone. (7) Facilities - Provides that no later than January 1, rather than October 1, DOE must

Section	Statute	SB 7070	HB 7075 and HB 7095
			annually provide to district a list of all
			underused, vacant, or surplus facilities
			owned/operated by school district as reported
			in FISH. School district may provide evidence
			to DOE within 30 days that list contains errors
			or omissions. No later than April 1, annually,
			DOE must publish a final list of all underused, vacant, or surplus facilities owned/operated by
			each district.
			cach district.
			(10) Schools of Hope Program - Modifies
			expenses allowed for School of Hope funds to
			include hiring and compensating executive
			directors and regional directors. Allows for funds
			to be used in staff hiring's until the school reaches
			full enrollment as opposed to limiting funds to
			services beyond the school day and year.
			Allows for funds for eligible capital outlay
			expenditures until the school is eligible to receive
			charter school capital outlay funding.
			Allows for funds to be used towards initial leasing
			of a school facility in the event that a suitable
			district owned facility is unavailable or not leased
			in a timely manner.
			Awards continue during implementation of
			turnaround plan for 1 school year after school
			exists turnaround status. Awards for traditional
			public school that is required to submit a

Section	Statute	SB 7070	HB 7075 and HB 7095
			subsequent turnaround plan by the SBE and a plan
			subsequently submitted.
			Adds services that may be included to include health services, drug-prevention programs, and
			food and clothing banks.
			Authorizes school district to enter into contract with nonprofit organization to implement wraparound services as part of an integrated student support services model.
			Reduces the amount of full-time equivalent turnaround awards from \$2,000 to \$500. Adds requirement for awards to continue for 1 school year after the school exits turnaround status.
			Adds requirement for turnaround implementation plan to include identification of public and private funds that will be used to sustain the plan beyond the grant award and provide assurance that the grant award will not supplant existing funds provided to the school.
			Increases number of awards for up to 75 schools instead of just 25 schools. Also, plans must demonstrate they it will continue beyond term of award.
SB – Section 2	1002.394	Family Empowerment Scholarship Program	Family Empowerment Scholarship Program
HB 7075 – Section 1		Creates the Family Empowerment Scholarship.	Provides definitions.

Section	Statute	SB 7070	HB 7075 and HB 7095
		Student eligible for scholarship if:	Initial scholarship eligibility – Awarded to student
		• Student is on the direct certification list,	who was counted as FTE student during previous
		 Student's household income does not 	state fiscal year, received scholarship from eligible
		exceed 260 percent of the federal poverty	scholarship-funding organization during previous
		level; or	school year, or is eligible to enter kindergarten and
		Student is currently placed, or during the	who:
		previous fiscal year was placed, in foster	Is on direct certification list;
		care or in out-of-home care. Student	• Is currently placed, or during previous year
		remains eligible to participate under	was placed, in foster care;
		graduation or attains 21 years of age,	 Is sibling of student participating in
		regardless of household income level.	scholarship program; or
		 Sibling is eligible if resides in same 	Has household income level that does not
		household.	exceed:
		• Student eligible to enroll in kindergarten or	o 300% of federal poverty level for 2019/20
		has spent prior year in attendance at	school year.
		Florida public school. Must have been	o 325% of federal poverty level for 2020/21
		reported during preceding October and	school year.
		February FEFP counts, which includes	o 375% of federal poverty level beginning
		time spent in DJJ program if funded under	with 2022/23 school year and thereafter.
		FEFP.	
		Military dependent who transfers, foster	Priority is given to students whose household
		child is exempt from prior public school	income does not exceed 185% of federal poverty level or who are in foster care or out-of-home care.
		attendance.	level of who are in loster care of out-of-nome care.
		Parent obtained acceptance for admission	Program Prohibitions; Limitations – Students are
		of student to private school eligible for	not eligible to participate in program if already
		program and parent requested scholarship	receiving scholarship; is home schooled; etc.
		at least 60 days before date of first	receiving scholarship, is notice schooled, etc.
		payment.	Number of new scholarships authorized in any
		A scholarship recipient is eligible to participate	school year may not exceed 1% of total public
		until the student graduates from high school or	school enrollment for that school year.
		until the student graduates from high school of	zama samon yeur

Section	Statute	SB 7070	HB 7075 and HB 7095
		attains the age of 21 years, whichever occurs	Authorized Uses of Program Funds – tuition and
		first.	fees associated with eligible private school.
		Student not eligible if enrolled in a public	Term of the Program – Remains in force until
		school, enrolled in DJJ commitment program,	student returns to public school or graduates from
		receives any other educational scholarship,	high school, whichever occurs first.
		participates in home education program,	
		participates in private tutoring program or	School District Obligations – Must report all
		participates in virtual school that receives state	students who are receiving a scholarship separately
		funding.	from other students reported in FEFP.
		School District Obligations -	District must notify student and parent about
		By July 15 th 2019, and by April 1 st each year	locations and times for administration of all
		thereafter, each school district shall inform all	statewide assessments if student chooses to
		free or reduced lunch students of their	participate in such assessments.
		eligibility to apply to the Family	District Calcard Elicalitities and Oblications
		Empowerment scholarship. Must use form	Private School Eligibility and Obligations –
		provided by DOE. Notice limited to once per	School may be sectarian or nonsectarian and must,
		year.	among other requirements, annually administer or make provisions for students participating in the
		School district must notify student and parent	program in grades 3 through 10 to take one of
		about locations and times to take statewide	nationally norm-referenced tests identified by
		assessment if student chooses to participate.	DOE or statewide assessments. Students with
		Upon request of DOE, district must coordinate	disabilities for whom standardized testing is not
		with DOE to provide to private school such	appropriate are exempt.
		assessments and related materials.	ирргоргиис ше ехетри.
		assessments and related materials.	The school may also administer the statewide
		School districts are responsible for implement	assessments to all students and if so, but submit a
		test administrations at participating private	request to DOE by March 1 in order to administer
		schools, including: training private school staff	the assessment in the subsequent school year.
		on test security and administration procedures,	
		distributing, retrieving and provisions for	

Section	Statute	SB 7070	HB 7075 and HB 7095
		submissions for test information, enrollment,	DOE Obligations include cross-checking list of
		requiring assistance, monitoring, and	participating scholarship students/ maintaining list
		investigations.	of norm-referenced tests, require specified
			quarterly reports by scholarship-funding
		District must publish information about Family	organization; notify such scholarship-funding
		Empowerment Scholarship Program on the	organizations of specified information regarding
		district's website homepage.	number of awards, etc.
		Provides for obligations of DOE.	Establishes parent and student obligations.
		Private schools participating in the program	Establishing obligations of eligible nonprofit
		must comply with standards of the school	scholarship-funding organizations.
		choice scholarship programs pursuant to	
		1002.421	Funding and Payment – Eligible student shall be reported to DOE by scholarship-funding
		Annually administer or make provision for	organization and shall be funded through FEFP.
		students participating in program in 3 rd through	Amount calculated based upon grade level and
		10 th grade to take a nationally norm-referenced	school district in which the student resides as 97%
		tests or take statewide assessments.	of district average for basic program.
		Parent/Student Responsibilities -	Following notification, DOE must transfer from
		Parents who wish to participate in the	GR funds only, the amount calculated above to
		programs must select the private school and	scholarship-funding organization for quarterly
		apply for the scholarship at least 60 days	deposit into student's account.
		before the date of the first scholarship	
		payment. Parents must inform the application	Auditor General must conduct annual operational
		school district when the parent withdraws their	audit of each scholarship-funding organization.
		child from a public school to attend a	
		participating private school. Parents are	
		responsible for transporting the child to and	
		from testing sites designated by the school	

Section	Statute	SB 7070	HB 7075 and HB 7095
		district if the parent chooses to have their child	
		undergo the statewide assessment.	
		Scholarship established for up to 15,000	
		students annually beginning with the 2019-	
		2020 school year. Beginning in the 2020-2021	
		school year, the number of students may	
		increase in accordance with percentage	
		increase in sate's public school student	
		enrollment.	
		C. I.	
		Calculated amount is 95% of UFTE at district	
		level for that state fiscal year and adjusted with	
		each FEFP calculation through calculation	
		based on October Survey.	
		District must see set all students attending	
		District must report all students attending	
		private school and such students are reported separately from other students reported for	
		FEFP. Following notification of participants,	
		DOE must make quarterly transfers from	
		general revenue funds only the amount	
		calculated for the scholarship from the	
		district's total funding entitlement under the	
		FEFP.	
		Following notification by DOE of student	
		documentation, the CFO must make	
		scholarship payments, quarterly. Payments is	
		made by individual warrant made payable to	
		the parent and mailed by DOE to the private	

Section	Statute	SB 7070	HB 7075 and HB 7095
		school of the parent's choice, and the parent	
		shall endorse the warrant to the private school.	
		The inclusion of eligible private schools does not expand the regulatory authority of the state or any school district to impose additional regulation of private schools.	
		SBE must adopt rules.	
		Provides a schedule for 2019-2020 school	
		year.	
		This subsection expires June 30, 2020.	
HB 7075 –	1002.395	NA	Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program
Section 2	1002.395		Requires scholarship-funding organization to
			provide scholarship to eligible students to include transportation to a Florida public school (no longer has to be to school located outside the district). Adds as a priority new applicants whose household income levels are greater than 185% of poverty
			level but do not exceed 260 % of federal poverty level.
			Expands report required by DOE to include Family Empowerment and Hope Scholarship.
			Specifies that beginning with 2019/20 school year,
			scholarship amount is calculated based upon grade
			level and school district in which student resides as
			97% of district average for basic program.

Section	Statute	SB 7070	HB 7075 and HB 7095
SB - Section 3	1002.40	Hope Scholarship Unallocated Funds	Students returning to Public School Programs
НВ 7095 -		Beginning with the 2019-2020 fiscal year, up	HB 7095 - Clarifies that a student who enrolls in a
Section 4		to 50 percent of unallocated prior fiscal year contributions received by a scholarship-	public-school program within the district is considered to have returned to a public school for
HB 7075 –		funding organization from motor vehicle tax	the purpose of determining the end of the
Section 5		credits under the Hope Scholarship Program	scholarship's term. A scholarship student who
		may be used to fund the Florida Tax Credit	enrolls in a public school located outside of the
		(FTC) Scholarship if the state contributions are	district in which the incident occurred may convert
		insufficient to fund the students eligible for the	the scholarship to a transportation scholarship for
		program. Scholarship funding organizations	up to \$750.00.
		must separately account for each eligible	
		student who receives an FTC scholarship from	Language that would have repealed the
		the unallocated Hope Scholarship funds.	requirement to contract with an entity to
			provide an evaluation reviewing schools that
			have 10 or more students transferred to another
			school using the Hope scholarship is reinserted.
			HB 7075 – Clarifies that the maximum award is calculated based upon the grade level and school district in which student resides as 97% of district average for basic program.
			HB 7075 – Notwithstanding specified section, no more than 5% of net eligible contributions may be carried forward to the following fiscal year by scholarship-funding organization.
HB 7095 –	1002.421	NA	State School Choice Scholarship Program
Section 5			Accountability and Oversight
			Relating to Private School Eligibility and
			Obligations – removes exemption for certified

Section	Statute	SB 7070	HB 7075 and HB 7095
			personnel from the fingerprinting requirements in
			this section.
HB 7095	1003.621	NA	Academically High-Performing School District
Section 6			
			Modifies eligibility to include earning at least
			two grades of "A" and no grade below "B"
			during the previous 3 school years or earned 2
			consecutive grades of "A" in the most recent 2
			school years.
			Maintains designation as long as does not earn
			a grade below a "B" during the same 3-year
			period.
S- Section 4	S - 1003.64	Community School Grant Program	The Center for Community Scholars
HB 7095 –	H –	Establishes Community School Grant Program	Creates the Center for Community Scholars at the
Section 7	1004.6499	(program) in DOE to fund and support the	University of Central Florida to provide assistance
Section 7	1004.0477	implementation of community school	and evaluation for the establishment and
		programs.	implementation of community school models. The
		programma	bill defines "community organization" and
		Defines "Center for Community Schools" as	designates it as the lead partner in the community
		the center established in UCF and	school model that facilitates the use of grant funds.
		"Community organization" as nonprofit	
		organization in existence for at least 3 years	The "community school model" is developed by
		and services individuals within county in	the Center and utilizes a long-term partnership
		which community school is located.	among a school district, community organization,
		Program intended to improve student success	a college or university, and a healthcare provider.
		and well-being by engaging and supporting	The bill requires the model to include a
		parents and community organizations in their	governance structure that includes members from
		effort to positively impact student learning and	the partnership and provides that it may include
		development.	community leaders. The model must also establish
			standards for effective implementation, reporting,

Section	Statute	SB 7070	HB 7075 and HB 7095
		Specifies that a community school is a public	and evaluation of each participating school, and
		school that receives a grant under the program	provide for family engagement and expanded
		and that partners, at a minimum, with a	learning opportunities and support.
		community organization, a university or	
		college, and a health care provider to	Subject to available funds, the Center may use
		implement programs, beyond the standard	grants to facilitate the implementation of the CPS
		hours of instruction, which may include but are	model in Florida.
		not limited to:	
		Student enrichment activities;	The bill requires that the Center:
		Wellness services; and	 Require a participating public school to
		Family engagement programs.	establish long-term partnerships and, within
			a year of receiving grant funding, to execute
		Requires a community school program director	a memorandum of understanding with
		to coordinate with a district school board,	partners. Grand awards contingent upon
		college or university, community organizations	attainment of required matching funds; and
		and health care providers to:	Prioritize planning grant awards for schools
		• Facilitate the implementation of	where community school model has not
		community school programs; and	been established and based on
		Comply with specified reporting	demonstration of technical and financial
		requirements.	ability to sustain model beyond initial grant
			award.
		The bill specifies that a Center for Community	• The Center must publish on its website
		Schools (center) director, must:	information on each community organization
		 Disseminate information about community 	receiving a grant to implement a community
		schools to community organizations,	school, including:
		district school boards, public college and	• For each year awarded, the amount of funds
		universities, and regionally accredited not-	awarded through the Center for each school
		for-profit independent college and	and the amount of matching funds provided by
	,	universities.	the community organization;
		Coordinate, facilitate, and oversee the	Long-term partners listed in the memorandum
		implementation of the community schools	of understanding;

Section	Statute	SB 7070	HB 7075 and HB 7095
		that receive a grant to administer the program. Submit an annual report to the Commissioner of Education by August 15 of each year. Publish on the center's website the application form for: o Implementing a community school program; and o Certification by the center as a community school Publish and process criteria for: Approving the application for implementing a community school program; and awarding the certification. Establish a process to administer the program funds. Promote best practices and provide technical assistance about community school program directors.	 Services and community engagement activities provided; the number of students, families, and community members served; and The academic progress of students enrolled at the school, to include student progression data, attendance, behavior, and student achievement and learning gains on statewide, standardized assessments.
		 The bill establishes reporting requirements which specify that a community school program director must submit annually by July 1, at a minimum, the following information: An assessment of the effectiveness of the community school program in improving student success outcomes; Any issues encountered in the design and execution of the community school program; 	

Section	Statute	SB 7070	HB 7075 and HB 7095
		 Recommendations for policy funding and investments to improve the implementation and oversight of community school programs and remove any barriers to the expansion of community schools; The number of students, families and community members served under the program; and Any other information requested by the center director. The center director must review the report submitted and by August 15 of each year and provide to the commissioner: A summary of the information reported by each school that receives a program grant; and Recommendations for policy and funding investments to improve the implementation and oversight of community school programs and remove barriers, if any, to the expansion of community schools. Requires the commissioner to review the summary and recommendations submitted by the center director and by September 30 of each year, submit an annual report to the Governor and Legislature. 	
S- Section 5	1008.33	Authority to Enforce Public School	NA
		Improvement	
		Allows a district-managed turnaround plan to	
		include a proposal for the district to implement	
		include a proposal for the district to implement	

Section	Statute	SB 7070	HB 7075 and HB 7095
		an extended school day, a summer program, or	
		a combination of an extended school day and a	
		summer program.	
		Creates the Florida Best and brightest	
		Teacher and Principal allocation - The bill	
		reconfigures both the Florida Best and	
		Brightest Teacher Program and the Florida	
		Best and Brightest Principal Program.	
		The Best and Brightest Teacher Program is	
		revised to authorize three types of awards –	
		recruitment, retention and recognition – each	
		with distinct criteria for determining eligibility.	
		The Best and Brightest Principal Program is	
		based on the academic improvement of the	
		school. The funding for both programs is	
		provided from a new categorical within the	
		FEFP.	
		The Best and Brightest Teacher Program is	
		restructured to focus on recruitment, retention,	
		and recognition of teachers. The bill removes a	
		teacher's performance on the SAT or ACT as a	
		factor in determining eligibility for the award.	
		The bill establishes the following awards:	
		Recruitment awards for newly hired	
		teachers who are a content expert, based on	
		criteria established by the department, in	
		mathematics, science, computer science,	
		reading, or civics.	

Section	Statute	SB 7070	HB 7075 and HB 7095
		Retention awards for teachers rated as	
		"highly effective" or "effective" the	
		preceding year, and currently teaching in a	
		school that has demonstrated academic	
		improvement, as evidenced by the school	
		improving an average of three percentage	
		points or more in the percentage of total	
		possible points achieved for determining	
		school grades over the prior 3 years.	
		Recognition awards for teachers rated as	
		"highly effective" and selected by the	
		school principal based on performance	
		criteria and policies adopted by the district	
		school board. This award is funded from	
		the remaining balance of the appropriation	
		after payment of other awards.	
		Each district must also provide eligible	
		principals an award from the allocation.	
		If the district's calculated awards exceed the	
		allocation, the district may prorate the award.	
		T	
		Turnaround School Supplemental Services	
		Allocation – Created to provide district-	
		managed turnaround schools, schools that earn three consecutive grades below a "C," and	
		school that have improved to a "C" and are no	
		longer in turnaround status, with funds to offer	
		services designed to improve overall academic	
		sorvices designed to improve overall academic	

Section	Statute	SB 7070	HB 7075 and HB 7095
		and community welfare of schools' students	
		and families.	
		Services may include, but are not limited to,	
		tutorial and after-school program, student	
		counseling, nutrition education, parental	
		counseling, and extended day and year.	
		Ç,	
		Before distribution of the allocation, district	
		must develop and submit a plan to the school	
		board for approval no later than August 1 of	
		each fiscal year.	
		Specifies plan requirements.	
		Each district must submit its approved plans to	
		the Commissioner by September 1 of each	
		fiscal year.	
		Subject to an appropriation, each district's	
		allocation is based on UWFTE student	
		enrollment at the eligible school and a per-FTE	
		funding amount of \$500 or as provided in the	
		GAA. The supplement provided in the GAA is	
		based on the most recent school grades and	
		shall serve as a proxy for the official	
		calculation	
		Subject to appropriation, each school shall	
		remain eligible for a maximum of 4 continuous	
		fiscal years. A school that improves to a "C"	
		or higher remains eligible for a maximum of 2	

Section	Statute	SB 7070	HB 7075 and HB 7095
		continuous fiscal years after exiting turnaround	
		status.	
S – Section 7	1011.71	District School Tax	NA
		Deletes requirement that an educational plant	
		survey must be conducted to spend 1.5	
		discretionary millage on new construction and	
		remodeling projects, etc.	
S- Section 8	1012.56	Mastery of General Knowledge	
		Requires a school district that employs an	
		individual who does not achieve passing scores	
		on any subtest of the general knowledge	
		examination to provide information regarding	
		the availability of state-level and district-level	
		supports and instruction to assist that	
		individual in achieving a passing score. Such information must include, but is not limited to	
		information must include, but is not infinted to	
		• State-level test information guides;	
		 State-level test information guides, School district test preparation resources; 	
		and	
		 Preparation courses offered by state 	
		universities and FCS institutions	
		universities and I est institutions	
		Removes the requirement that a teacher issued	
		a temporary certificate must demonstrate	
		mastery of general knowledge by achieving	
		passing scores on all subtests within one	
		calendar year of the date of employment.	

Section	Statute	SB 7070	HB 7075 and HB 7095
		Removes the prohibition on a school district	
		from continuing employment beyond one year	
		for a teacher with a temporary certificate who	
		has not demonstrated mastery of general	
		knowledge.	
		Retains the requirement for a teacher to	
		demonstrate mastery of general knowledge as	
		a condition for issuance of a professional	
		certificate, but extends the time to demonstrate	
		mastery of general knowledge for the validity	
		period of the temporary certificate	
S - Section 9	1012.59	Certification Fees	NA
		Modifies requirement that the SBE establish in	
		rule various certification fees. Removes the	
		provision that examination fees must be sufficient to cover the actual cost of	
		developing and administering the examination	
		and requires that the rule specify the following	
		fees:	
		 Initial registration for first-time test takers. 	
		Retake of the full battery of subtests of an	
		examination, if applicable. The retake fee	
		for the full battery of subtests may not	
		exceed the fee for the initial registration.	
		• Retake for each subtest of an examination.	
		The retake fee for each subtest must be	
		prorated based on the number of subtests	
		within the examination.	

Section	Statute	SB 7070	HB 7075 and HB 7095
S – Section 10	1012.731	Florida Best and Brightest Teachers	
		Program	
		Restructures the Florida Best and Brightest	
		Teacher Program to recruit, retain, and	
		recognize teachers who meet the needs of the	
		state and achieve success in the classroom.	
		Removes a teacher's performance on the SAT	
		or ACT as a factor in determining eligibility	
		for the award. The bill establishes the	
		following best and brightest teacher awards:	
		Recruitment awards for newly hired	
		teachers who are a content expert, based on criteria established by DOE, in	
		mathematics, science, computer science,	
		reading, or civics.	
		• Retention awards for teachers rated as	
		"highly effective" or "effective" the	
		preceding year, and currently teaching in a	
		school that has demonstrated academic	
		improvement, as evidenced by the school improving an average of 3 percentage	
		points or more in the percentage of total	
		possible points achieved for determining	
		school grades over the prior 3 years.	
		 Recognition awards for teachers rated as 	
		"highly effective" and selected by the	
		school principal based on performance	
		criteria and policies adopted by the district	
		school board.	

Section	Statute	SB 7070	HB 7075 and HB 7095
		All award amounts for the program will be specified annually in the General Appropriations Act (GAA). The recognition awards must be provided from remaining funds available after the payment of all other teacher recruitment and retention awards and principal awards.	
S – Section 11	1012.732	Florida Best and Brightest Principal Program Amends the Florida Best and Brightest Principal Program to be based on school performance. A principal is eligible for an award if they have: • Served as school principal for at least 4 consecutive school years, including the current school year, and • The school has demonstrated academic improvement, as evidenced by the school improving an average of 3 percentage points or more in the percentage of total possible points achieved for determining school grades over the prior 3 years. Award amounts for the program will be specified annually in the GAA.	NA NA
S – Section 12	1013.31	Educational Plant Survey; Localized Need Assessment; PECO Project Funding Clarifies that an educational plant survey and localized need assessment for capital outlay purposes is not required when a district used	NA

Section	Statute	SB 7070	HB 7075 and HB 7095
		local funds including the 1.5 discretionary	
		millage.	
		If a survey does not accurately reflect need, the	
		Commissioner may only that FCO funds	
		provided from general revenue or state trust	
		funds be withheld from districts until such time	
		as the survey accurately projects facility's	
		needs.	
S – Section 13	1013.64	Funds for Comprehensive Educational	NA
		Plant Needs; Construction Cost Maximums	
		for School District Capital Projects	
		Modifies the criteria that must be met by a	
		school district to have their funding request	
		considered by the Special Facility Construction	
		Committee. This allows districts to apply for	
		funding based on the district school board	
		approval of Phase I plans, instead of the Phase	
		III plans, as being in compliance with the	
		building and life safety codes. The	
		modification will allow school districts to	
		receive a response to their request for funding	
		prior to further investment in Phase II and	
		Phase III plans.	
		Removes restrictions and sanctions on district	
		school boards related to educational facilities	
		construction when using state funds by:	
		 Removing requirements for the DOE to 	
		make the determination on district	
		compliance with the cost per student	

Section	Statute	SB 7070	HB 7075 and HB 7095
		station limits along with the sanctions imposed on school districts for violating limits. Removes the prohibition on district school boards from using funds from any sources for new construction of educational plant space with a total cost per student station in excess of the current limits specified in law. Revises the components of the cost per student station calculation to include offsite improvement costs, the cost of complying with public shelter and hurricane hardening requirements, security enhancements, and capital construction items that are approved by the school safety specialist. Requires DOE, in conjunction with EDR, to review and revise the cost per student station limits to reflect actual construction costs by December 1, 2019, and every 3 years thereafter. DOE must also collaborate with EDR to select an industry-recognized construction index to replace the CPI by December 1, 2019, adjusted annually to reflect changes in the construction index.	
HB 7075 –	Rulemaking	NA	Authorizes Department of Revenue to adopt
Section 6			emergency rules.

Section	Statute	SB 7070	HB 7075 and HB 7095
S – Section 14	Effective	July 1, 2019	July 1, 2019.
	Date		
HB 7095 –			HB 7075 – upon becoming a law.
Section 8			
HB 7075 –			
Section 7			

Joy Frank Justin Ravelo

