



Legislative Affairs

2018 Legislative Session Update

FEFP

Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP)	\$52 increase in per-student funding Broward per-student funding: \$7,346.60
Base Student Allocation (per student)	\$0.47 (0.01%) Broward County: \$16.75 decrease due to the District Cost Differential
Safe Schools Allocation	\$97,500,000 (151.27%) to be used for School Resource Officers Broward County: \$8,065,012
Mental Health Assistance Allocation	\$69,237,286 New funding categorical Broward County: \$6,059,199
Digital Classrooms Allocation	\$70,000,000 (\$10 million decrease) Broward County: \$3,880,642 (\$831,483 decrease)



Capital

PECO

Public: \$50 million Charter: \$145 million

With language from HB 7055, this funding will not require school districts to share discretionary millage with charter schools; however, this amount (and additional for student growth) must be included each year for districts not to be forced to share millage with charter schools.

Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School

~\$25 million for rebuilding Marjory Stoneman Douglas Building 12
\$1 million for constructing a Marjory Stoneman Douglas memorial

School Hardening

~\$98.9 million has been allocated to the Department of Education for school hardening competitive grants. The department will create guidelines for the disbursement of the funding.



Additional Funding

Broward:

- \$800,000 for BCPS Adults with Disabilities

State of Florida:

- \$239 million for the Best and Brightest program (Same requirements as HB 7069)
- Additional \$140 million for Schools of Hope (funds may be carried forward for a period of five years)
- \$100,000 for District Cost Differential study



HB 5007: Florida Retirement System

The bill establishes the contribution rates paid by employers participating in the **Florida Retirement System (FRS)** beginning July 1, 2018. These rates are meant to fund the full normal cost and the amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability of the FRS. With these modifications to employer contribution rates, the FRS Trust Fund will receive roughly \$178.5 million more in revenue on an annual basis beginning July 1, 2018. The public employers, including school district that will incur these additional costs. The total increase for school districts state-wide is **\$54.4 million**.

The cost to the district is ~\$4.8 million.

Employer Group	Additional Contributions (\$ million)
State Agencies	\$31.0
Universities	\$11.8
Colleges	\$4.8
School Boards	\$54.4
Counties	\$66.4
Other	\$10.1
Total	\$178.5

Source: Florida State Senate



House Bill 7055

This legislation includes language relating to:

Charter Schools

Voucher Programs

Teachers Unions

Dual Enrollment

Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School

Title I

Millage Sharing



HB 7055: Title I

Allows districts to reserve 10 percent (increased from eight percent) of Title I funds for administration and other funds to provide educational services aligned with the approved Title I plan and clarifies the flexibility of carryforward funds.



HB 7055: Voucher Programs

- **Hope Voucher:** Allows students that have reported an incident in accordance with subsection (6) at a public school to receive a voucher. The incident does not need to be substantiated by school administration. This voucher would be worth approximately \$7,000 for private school and is funded by redirecting sales tax on vehicle purchases or \$750 for transportation service to another public school.
- **Reading Voucher:** Allows students grades 3-5 that scored below a Level 3 on the Grade 3 or 4 English Language Arts EOC to receive a voucher. The vouchers are set at \$500 and can be used for instructional materials, curriculum, tutoring, summer education programs, or after-school education programs.
- Expansion of the **Gardiner Scholarship Program**
- Expansion of the **Florida Tax Credit Scholarship**



HB 7055: Lowest 300

- The dedicated funding source within the Supplemental Academic Instruction Allocation has been removed from the formula.
- The extra hour of reading can be within the school day.
- The lowest 300 schools will be based on a 3-year average of the state reading assessment data.



HB 7055: Charter Schools

- Allows charter schools to delay opening up to 3 years.
- Expands the initial charter period from 4 to 5 years, excluding 2 planning years.
- Charter schools can now consolidate multiple schools, even if they are on different campuses.
- Revises the hearing procedures once a charter school receives its notice of termination or nonrenewal by removing the option for the school district to conduct a direct hearing.
- Requires school districts that sponsor charter schools to annually report the total amount of funding withheld for administrative fees to the DOE.



HB 7055: Charter Schools

- Districts must reimburse charter schools the cost of background screenings if the district does not notify that charter school of the eligibility of staff/ governing board members within 14 days of receipt of the background screening results and 30 days for fingerprints.
- Charter schools can qualify as high performing charter schools if they have received two consecutive “A’s”. High performing charter schools may increase enrollment to the maximum capacity of the facility and may replicate twice per year.



HB 7055: Principal Autonomy

Establishes district-independent, autonomous schools. This allows Principals to manage one or more schools operated by a third-party governing board and providing the school with the same exemptions and administrative autonomy provided to participating PAPI schools.



HB 7055: MSD Waivers

The bill exempts for the 2017-2018 school year, students enrolled in Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School (MSDHS) from taking the statewide standardized assessments and the use of assessment results but requires MSDHS to administer industry certification assessments, national assessments, and statewide assessments for any student who chooses to take the assessment. Additionally, exempts students who are in the 2017-2018 graduating class from the minimum hours of instruction requirement and certain assessments to earn a standard high school diploma.

9-11th grade students will still need to satisfy all testing requirements.



HB 7055: Additional Provisions

- Sets new membership requirements for Teachers unions. Any bargaining unit represented with less than 50% membership would be required to petition for recertification as the exclusive representative.
- Private school accountability measures
- Requires industry certification examinations, national assessments, and statewide assessments offered by the school districts to be made available to all Florida Virtual School students.
- Each school in a district must display “In God We Trust”.
- Prohibits a bonus associated with students’ attainment of Career and Professional Education (CAPE) industry certifications from being awarded to a teacher who fails to maintain the security of any CAPE industry certification examination.
- Requires that the instruction in the use of cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), that school districts may provide, be based on a nationally recognized program.
- Removes the requirement that home and private school students provide their own instructional materials for dual enrollment courses.
- Schools of Hope funds can be carried forward for five years.



Senate Bill 7026

This legislation includes language relating to:

School Safety and
Hardening

Aaron Feis
Guardian
School Marshal
Program

Gun Safety

Mental Health

Marjory Stoneman
Douglas High School



SB 7026: Deadlines

- By May 1, 2018, the Florida Department of Education will hire a Director for their newly created Office of Safe Schools.
- Upon SB 7026 becoming law, DOE immediately began working to implement active shooter training so each teacher, student, faculty member and school safety officer knows what to do during a crisis. This training must be done at least every semester.
- By July 1, 2018, superintendents must designate a district School Safety Specialist.
- By August 1, 2018, each school district must complete a security risk assessment for each public school campus. The assessment must be conducted in consultation with local law enforcement. Although the \$99 million in funding for school hardening will be distributed as quickly as possible, school districts should use existing funding to make any critical safety improvements immediately.
- Before the start of the 2018-2019 school year, DOE will begin to identify a security consulting firm for the independent, third-party review of the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool, as required by the new law.
- By September 1, 2018, each school should establish a threat assessment team with expertise in mental health counseling, academic instruction, law enforcement and school administration that will meet monthly to review any potential threats to students and staff at the school.



SB 7026: Deadlines

- By July 1, 2018, each school board, in coordination with their County Sheriff, is expected to determine how many people they intend to train using the Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program. This program is 100 percent voluntary. Once participation decisions have been made, DOE will work with the Governor's Office and the Legislature to redirect any unused funding from this program to hire additional school officers. (\$67 million)
- In the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Act, Florida schools were provided \$97.5 million to hire additional school safety officers. Governor Scott has stated that his expectation is that there is at least one school safety officer at each school at the beginning of the 2018-2019 school year. According to the most recent data before the tragedy at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School, approximately 1,500 law enforcement officers were working in our schools. Broward Schools will receive \$8,065,012.
- Before the start of the 2018-2019 school year, DOE will establish a youth mental awareness and assistance training program to train school personnel to better identify signs of mental illness in students and how to seek the proper treatment.
- In the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Act, Florida schools were provided \$69 million to establish or expand school-based mental health care. Our expectation is that each student in Florida has access to a mental health professional at school by the 2018-2019 school year. Plans must be submitted to DOE by August 1, 2018. Broward Schools will receive \$6,059,199.



SB 7026: School Safety

- Establishes the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Commission within the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) to investigate mass violence incidents.
- Codifies the Office of Safe Schools within the Florida Department of Education.
- Codifies the Multiagency Service Network for Students with Severe Emotional Disturbance (SEDNET) as a function of the DOE to facilitate collaboration between specified entities.
- Establishes the Public School Emergency Response Learning System Program to assist school personnel in responding to active emergency situations and implement local notification systems for all public schools.
- Requires each school safety specialist to coordinate with first responders to a school's campus to tour such campus every 3 years and provide recommendations related to safety.



SB 7026: Additional Funding

- \$6.7 million to FLDOE for youth mental health awareness and training
- More than \$97 million for School Resource Officers. Requires school districts to assign one or more safe-school officers at each school facility. BCPS \$8 million
- More than \$98 million to implement a grant program for improving the physical security of school buildings (via a FLDOE competitive grant).
- \$400,000 for the “FortifyFL” mobile app.
- \$18.3 million to the DCF for additional mobile crisis teams to ensure reasonable access among all counties.
- \$9.8 million for DCF for additional community action treatment teams
- \$1 million to fund the operations of the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Commission.
- \$ 3 million for a centralized data repository and analytics resources
- \$1 million for FLDOE to contract with a third-party security consultant



SB 7026: Gun Safety

- Prohibits sale/ distribution of bump stocks.
- Mandatory 3-day waiting period for purchase of firearms (excluding handguns).
- Bans sale of firearms to persons younger than 21 years old (excludes military and LEO).
- Threats to conduct a mass shooting or act of terrorism are a second degree felony.
- Risk protection order to allow LEO to confiscate firearms in certain situations.



Additional Bills

This legislation includes language relating to:

House Bill 1279

House Bill 5007

House Bill 577

House Bill 495

House Bill 1091

House Bill 731

Other Bills



House Bill 1279

- School Board Member salaries to be the district's beginning teacher salary or the amount calculated pursuant to law.
- School Board Member travel expenses that exceed \$500 requires prior approval by the school board. Any request for travel outside the state must include an itemized list detailing all anticipated travel expenses. Immediately preceding the request, the public must have an opportunity to speak on the specific travel agenda item.
- School Boards that are receiving funds in excess of \$500 million must employ an internal auditor.
- The Auditor General must contact each district school board with recommendations from the previous audit report.
- If a district's ending balance is projected to fall below three or two percent, the school board may not make expenditures for out of district travel or cell phones while the conditions exist.
- If a school district's ending fund balance is projected to fall below three or two percent, the salary of each school board member and superintendent must be withheld until the condition is corrected.



House Bill 495

Computer Science

- Defines computer science.
- Requires all middle and high schools to provide access to computer science courses.
- Requires Florida Virtual School (FLVS) to offer computer science courses
- Requires the DOE to identify computer science courses by July 1, 2018.

Student Safety

- Strengthens authority for sanctioning teachers for misconduct.
- Requires school district to report misconduct even if the teacher is no longer employed by the district.
- Protects students by prohibiting an authority figure from engaging in a relationship with a student that is 18 years old.

DROP

- Extends participation in DROP for instructional and administrative personnel beyond the 60-month period to have a termination date that is the last day of the last calendar month of the school year.



Public Records Legislation

House Bill 411

- Exempts from public records requirements fire safety system plans.

Senate Bill 1940

- As part of the School Safety Awareness Program, the bill makes confidential and exempt from disclosure the identity of a party making a report of suspicious activity.
- The bill makes exempt from disclosure a portion of a meeting of the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Commission at which exempt or confidential and exempt information is discussed.
- The bill makes exempt from disclosure any information held by an LEA, school district, or charter school which would identify whether a particular individual has been appointed as a safe-school officer.

Senate Bill 7024

- Makes the address of a victim of an incident of mass violence exempt from public records disclosure.



Constitution Review Commission

The full CRC will meet again in April (dates to be determined) to vote on the final proposals returned from the Style & Drafting Committee. All proposals must secure at least 22 votes to be placed on the 2018 General Election Ballot. The proposals that pass the CRC must receive at least 60 percent voter approval to become law.

Grouped into one ballot measure:

- Proposal 10 - Civic Literacy
This proposal would require the Legislature to provide for the promotion of civic literacy in public education.
- Proposal 43 - School Board Term Limits
This proposal would create eight-year term limits for school boards. If passed, this would not begin to apply until 2018.
- Proposal 71 - School Board Governance
This proposal would specify which schools are operated, controlled, and supervised by a school board.
- Stand alone ballot measure:
Proposal 93 - Innovation Charter School Districts This proposal would authorize high-performing school districts to become “innovation school districts”.



2019 Legislative Dates

First Day of Session: March 5, 2019

Last Day of Session: May 10, 2019



Federal Budget

President Trump signed the \$1.3 trillion federal omnibus on March 21, which includes the education budget. This spending bill will keep the government open until September 30th.

- Title I-A: increased by \$300 million (now at \$15.76 billion)
- Title II: level-funding at \$2.1 billion
- Title III: level-funding at \$737.4 million
- Title IV-A: increased by \$700 million (now at \$1.1 billion)
- 21st Century Afterschool: increased \$20 million (now at \$1.2 billion)
- Charter schools: increased \$58 million (now at \$400 million)
- IDEA Part B: increased \$275 million (now at \$12.3 billion)
- Perkins CTE: increased \$75 million (now at to \$1.2 billion)
- Head Start and Early Head Start: increased \$610 million (now at \$9.9 billion, in HHS budget)
- Preschool Development Grants: level-funding at \$250 million, in HHS budget



School Safety and Mental Health

The omnibus includes funding for school safety and mental health in a few areas. It redirects **\$75 million** in Department of Justice funding to a new **STOP School Violence Act**, which will provide a limited number of competitive grants each year for safety measures including threat assessments, planning and coordination with local law enforcement, reporting systems, and deterrent equipment such as locks and metal detectors.

It increases funding for School Safety national activities, which will also provide competitive grants based on the Secretary's priorities. A significant portion of each school district's grant under the **Title IV-A** program, which was increased by **\$700 million**, can be used for a range of safety, counseling, mental health, and school climate purposes. Increased funding was also provided to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), run by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, which may be used to promote behavioral health among students and prevent violence and substance abuse in both K-12 and higher education settings.



Q & A



The School Board of Broward County, FL

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