## CHAPTER 2023-102

## Committee Substitute for Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 443

An act relating to education; amending s. 402.305, F.S.; deleting a requirement that the Department of Children and Families evaluate certain training requirements and testing procedures; requiring the department to submit a report to specified parties on a periodic schedule beginning on a specified date; providing requirements for such report; requiring the department to adopt rules and revise policies based on such report; authorizing the department to contract for the production of such report; amending s. 1002.82, F.S.; revising requirements for the statewide information system; amending s. 1002.945, F.S.; revising requirements for certain child care providers to obtain and maintain a designation as a Gold Seal Quality Care provider; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; authorizing charter schools to give enrollment preference to specified students; requiring a progress monitoring plan for certain students; authorizing certain charter schools to use specified assets for certain other charter schools through an unforgivable loan with specified terms; requiring charter school sponsors to timely review and reimburse specified grant funds; requiring such funds to be reimbursed within a specified time period; providing for the payment of interest to charter schools under certain circumstances; requiring charter school sponsors to provide specified training and a certain report to its charter schools; requiring the report to be submitted to the Department of Education by a specified date; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt rules to implement a standard monitoring tool; amending s. 1002.43, F.S.; authorizing private tutoring of a specified number of students to take place in specified facilities under existing zoning and land use designations without obtaining a special exception, rezoning, or a land use change; amending s. 1003.02, F.S.; requiring a poster containing specified information relating to choking to be placed in public school cafeterias; providing requirements for the placement of such posters; amending s. 1003.64, F.S.; requiring certain school districts be given priority for awards under the Community School Grant Program; requiring the Department of Education and participating school districts to provide specified information to the Center for Community Schools at the University of Central Florida; revising the information the center must annually publish; amending s. 1012.57, F.S.; revising the validity period of an adjunct teaching certificate; amending s. 1012.71, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "classroom teacher"; requiring district school boards to calculate prorated shares of funds from the Florida Teachers Classroom Supply Assistance Program for certain classroom teachers; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 402.305, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (19) is added to that section, to read:

402.305 Licensing standards; child care facilities.—

(2) PERSONNEL.—Minimum standards for child care personnel shall include minimum requirements as to:

(e) Minimum training requirements for child care personnel.

1. Such minimum standards for training shall ensure that all child care personnel take an approved 40-clock-hour introductory course in child care, which course covers at least the following topic areas:

a. State and local rules and regulations which govern child care.

b. Health, safety, and nutrition.

c. Identifying and reporting child abuse and neglect.

d. Child development, including typical and atypical language, cognitive, motor, social, and self-help skills development.

e. Observation of developmental behaviors, including using a checklist or other similar observation tools and techniques to determine the child's developmental age level.

f. Specialized areas, including computer technology for professional and classroom use and early literacy and language development of children from birth to 5 years of age, as determined by the department, for owner-operators and child care personnel of a child care facility.

g. Developmental disabilities, including autism spectrum disorder and Down syndrome, and early identification, use of available state and local resources, classroom integration, and positive behavioral supports for children with developmental disabilities.

Within 90 days after employment, child care personnel shall begin training to meet the training requirements. Child care personnel shall successfully complete such training within 1 year after the date on which the training began, as evidenced by passage of a competency examination. Successful completion of the 40-clock-hour introductory course shall articulate into community college credit in early childhood education, pursuant to ss. 1007.24 and 1007.25. Exemption from all or a portion of the required training shall be granted to child care personnel based upon educational credentials or passage of competency examinations. Child care personnel possessing a 2-year degree or higher that includes 6 college credit hours in early childhood development or child growth and development, or a child development associate credential or an equivalent state-approved child development associate credential, or a child development associate waiver

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

certificate shall be automatically exempted from the training requirements in sub-subparagraphs b., d., and e.

2. The introductory course in child care shall stress, to the extent possible, an interdisciplinary approach to the study of children.

3. The introductory course shall cover recognition and prevention of shaken baby syndrome; prevention of sudden infant death syndrome; recognition and care of infants and toddlers with developmental disabilities, including autism spectrum disorder and Down syndrome; and early childhood brain development within the topic areas identified in this paragraph.

4. On an annual basis in order to further their child care skills and, if appropriate, administrative skills, child care personnel who have fulfilled the requirements for the child care training shall be required to take an additional 1 continuing education unit of approved inservice training, or 10 clock hours of equivalent training, as determined by the department.

5. Child care personnel shall be required to complete 0.5 continuing education unit of approved training or 5 clock hours of equivalent training, as determined by the department, in early literacy and language development of children from birth to 5 years of age one time. The year that this training is completed, it shall fulfill the 0.5 continuing education unit or 5 clock hours of the annual training required in subparagraph 4.

6. Procedures for ensuring the training of qualified child care professionals to provide training of child care personnel, including onsite training, shall be included in the minimum standards. It is recommended that the state community child care coordination agencies (central agencies) be contracted by the department to coordinate such training when possible. Other district educational resources, such as community colleges and career programs, can be designated in such areas where central agencies may not exist or are determined not to have the capability to meet the coordination requirements set forth by the department.

7. Training requirements shall not apply to certain occasional or parttime support staff, including, but not limited to, swimming instructors, piano teachers, dance instructors, and gymnastics instructors.

8. The department shall evaluate or contract for an evaluation for the general purpose of determining the status of and means to improve staff training requirements and testing procedures. The evaluation shall be conducted every 2 years. The evaluation shall include, but not be limited to, determining the availability, quality, scope, and sources of current staff training; determining the need for specialty training; and determining ways to increase inservice training and ways to increase the accessibility, quality, and cost-effectiveness of current and proposed staff training. The evaluation methodology shall include a reliable and valid survey of child care personnel.

3

<u>8.9.</u> The child care operator shall be required to take basic training in serving children with disabilities within 5 years after employment, either as a part of the introductory training or the annual 8 hours of inservice training.

(19) REPORT.—By December 31, 2024, and every 5 years thereafter, the department shall submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(a) The report must include, at a minimum, information concerning:

1. Training requirements and coursework offered by the department to child care personnel. The report must include the results of a reliable and valid survey of child care personnel regarding such training and coursework. Such results must be used to make recommendations regarding:

a. The availability, quality, relevance, scope, cost effectiveness, and sources of current and prospective training.

b. The need for specialty training.

c. Approaches to increase inservice training.

2. Licensing and regulation of child care facilities. The report shall identify and make recommendations regarding:

a. The elimination of unnecessary, vague, or redundant rules.

b. Streamlined standards used to classify violations.

c. The application of rules in a manner to eliminate subjectivity by licensing staff.

d. Methods to simplify inspections.

e. The elimination of duplicative and unnecessary inspections.

(b) The department shall adopt rules and revise policies based on the recommendations in the report.

(c) The department may contract for the production of the report required under this subsection.

Section 2. Paragraph (q) of subsection (2) of section 1002.82, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.82 Department of Education; powers and duties.—

(2) The department shall:

(q) Establish a single statewide information system that each coalition must use for the purposes of managing the single point of entry, tracking

4

children's progress, coordinating services among stakeholders, determining eligibility of children, tracking child attendance, and streamlining administrative processes for providers and early learning coalitions. By July 1, 2019, the system, subject to ss. 1002.72 and 1002.97, shall:

1. Allow a parent to find early learning programs online, including the performance profile under s. 1002.92(3)(a) which must be integrated into the online portal under s. 1001.10(10).

2.1. Allow a parent to monitor the development of his or her child as the child moves among programs within the state.

<u>3.2.</u> Enable analysis at the state, regional, and local level to measure child growth over time, program impact, and quality improvement and investment decisions.

Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 1002.945, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.945 Gold Seal Quality Care Program.—

(4) In order to obtain and maintain a designation as a Gold Seal Quality Care provider, a child care facility, large family child care home, or family day care home must meet the following additional criteria:

(b) The child care provider must not have had three or more <u>of the same</u> class II violations, as defined by rule of the Department of Children and Families, within the 2 years preceding its application for designation as a Gold Seal Quality Care provider. Commission of three or more <u>of the same</u> class II violations within a 2-year period shall be grounds for termination of the designation as a Gold Seal Quality Care provider until the provider has no class II violations <u>that are the same</u> for a period of 1 year.

Section 4. Paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (10), paragraphs (b) and (e) of subsection (17), paragraph (a) of subsection (20), and subsection (28) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.33 Charter schools.—

(10) ELIGIBLE STUDENTS.—

(d) A charter school may give enrollment preference to the following student populations:

1. Students who are siblings of a student enrolled in the charter school.

2. Students who are the children of a member of the governing board of the charter school.

3. Students who are the children of an employee of the charter school.

4. Students who are the children of:

 $\mathbf{5}$ 

a. An employee of the business partner of a charter school-in-theworkplace established under paragraph (15)(b) or a resident of the municipality in which such charter school is located; or

b. A resident or employee of a municipality that operates a charter school-in-a-municipality pursuant to paragraph (15)(c) or allows a charter school to use a school facility or portion of land provided by the municipality for the operation of the charter school.

5. Students who have successfully completed, during the previous year, a voluntary prekindergarten education program under ss. 1002.51-1002.79 provided by the charter school, the charter school's governing board, or a voluntary prekindergarten provider that has a written agreement with the governing board.

6. Students who are the children of an active duty member of any branch of the United States Armed Forces.

7. Students who attended or are assigned to failing schools pursuant to s. 1002.38(2).

8. Students who are the children of a safe-school officer, as defined in s. 1006.12, at the school.

(e) A charter school may limit the enrollment process only to target the following student populations:

1. Students within specific age groups or grade levels.

2. Students considered at risk of dropping out of school or academic failure. Such students shall include exceptional education students.

3. Students enrolling in a charter school-in-the-workplace or charter school-in-a-municipality established pursuant to subsection (15).

4. Students residing within a reasonable distance of the charter school, as described in paragraph (20)(c). Such students shall be subject to a random lottery and to the racial/ethnic balance provisions described in subparagraph (7)(a)8. or any federal provisions that require a school to achieve a racial/ethnic balance reflective of the community it serves or within the racial/ethnic range of other nearby public schools.

5. Students who meet reasonable academic, artistic, or other eligibility standards established by the charter school and included in the charter school application and charter or, in the case of existing charter schools, standards that are consistent with the school's mission and purpose. Such standards shall be in accordance with current state law and practice in public schools and may not discriminate against otherwise qualified individuals. A school that limits enrollment for such purposes must place a student on a progress monitoring plan for at least one semester before dismissing such student from the school.

6

6. Students articulating from one charter school to another pursuant to an articulation agreement between the charter schools that has been approved by the sponsor.

7. 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 charter schools to mitigate the educational impact created by the development of new residential dwelling units. Students living in the development are entitled to 50 percent of the student stations in the charter schools. The students who are eligible for enrollment are subject to a random lottery, the racial/ethnic balance provisions, or any federal provisions, as described in subparagraph 4. The remainder of the student stations must be filled in accordance with subparagraph 4.

(17) FUNDING.—Students enrolled in a charter school, regardless of the sponsorship, shall be funded as if they are in a basic program or a special program, the same as students enrolled in other public schools in a school district. Funding for a charter lab school shall be as provided in s. 1002.32.

(b)1. The basis for the agreement for funding students enrolled in a charter school shall be the sum of the school district's operating funds from the Florida Education Finance Program as provided in s. 1011.62 and the General Appropriations Act, including gross state and local funds, discretionary lottery funds, and funds from the school district's current operating discretionary millage levy; divided by total funded weighted full-time equivalent students in the school district; and multiplied by the weighted full-time equivalent students for the charter school. Charter schools whose students or programs meet the eligibility criteria in law are entitled to their proportionate share of categorical program funds included in the total funds available in the Florida Education Finance Program by the Legislature, including transportation, and the evidence-based reading allocation. Total funding for each charter school shall be recalculated during the year to reflect the revised calculations under the Florida Education Finance Program by the state and the actual weighted full-time equivalent students reported by the charter school during the full-time equivalent student survey periods designated by the Commissioner of Education. For charter schools operated by a not-for-profit or municipal entity, any unrestricted current and capital assets identified in the charter school's annual financial audit may be used for other charter schools operated by the not-for-profit or municipal entity within the school district. For charter schools operated by a not-for-profit entity, any unrestricted current or capital assets identified in the charter school's annual audit may be used for other charter schools operated by the not-for profit entity which are located outside of the originating charter school's school district, but within the state, through an unforgiveable loan that must be repaid within 5 years to the originating charter school by the receiving charter school. Unrestricted current assets

7

shall be used in accordance with s. 1011.62, and any unrestricted capital assets shall be used in accordance with s. 1013.62(2).

2.a. Students enrolled in a charter school sponsored by a state university or Florida College System institution pursuant to paragraph (5)(a) shall be funded as if they are in a basic program or a special program in the school district. The basis for funding these students is the sum of the total operating funds from the Florida Education Finance Program for the school district in which the school is located as provided in s. 1011.62 and the General Appropriations Act, including gross state and local funds, discretionary lottery funds, and funds from each school district's current operating discretionary millage levy, divided by total funded weighted full-time equivalent students in the district, and multiplied by the full-time equivalent membership of the charter school. The Department of Education shall develop a tool that each state university or Florida College System institution sponsoring a charter school shall use for purposes of calculating the funding amount for each eligible charter school student. The total amount obtained from the calculation must be appropriated from state funds in the General Appropriations Act to the charter school.

b. Capital outlay funding for a charter school sponsored by a state university or Florida College System institution pursuant to paragraph (5)(a) is determined pursuant to s. 1013.62 and the General Appropriations Act.

Sponsors shall make timely and efficient payment and reimburse-(e) ment to charter schools, including processing paperwork required to access special state and federal funding for which they may be eligible, including the timely review and reimbursement of federal grant funds. Payments of funds under paragraph (b) shall be made monthly or twice a month, beginning with the start of the sponsor's fiscal year. Each payment shall be one-twelfth, or one twenty-fourth, as applicable, of the total state and local funds described in paragraph (b) and adjusted as set forth therein. For the first 2 years of a charter school's operation, if a minimum of 75 percent of the projected enrollment is entered into the sponsor's student information system by the first day of the current month, the sponsor shall distribute funds to the school for the months of July through October based on the projected full-time equivalent student membership of the charter school as submitted in the approved application. If less than 75 percent of the projected enrollment is entered into the sponsor's student information system by the first day of the current month, the sponsor shall base payments on the actual number of student enrollment entered into the sponsor's student information system. Thereafter, the results of full-time equivalent student membership surveys shall be used in adjusting the amount of funds distributed monthly to the charter school for the remainder of the fiscal year. The payments shall be issued no later than 10 working days after the sponsor receives a distribution of state or federal funds or the date the payment is due pursuant to this subsection. With respect to federal grant funds submitted for reimbursement, the sponsor shall have 60 calendar days from the date of the submission to reimburse the charter

8

school if the submission provides all the necessary information to qualify for reimbursement. If a warrant for payment is not issued within 10 working days after receipt of funding by the sponsor or within 60 calendar days after an approved submittal for reimbursement of federal grant funds, the sponsor shall pay to the charter school, in addition to the amount of the scheduled disbursement, interest at a rate of 1 percent per month calculated on a daily basis on the unpaid balance from the expiration of the 10 working days or 60 calendar days for the reimbursement of federal grant funds, until such time as the warrant is issued. The district school board may not delay payment to a charter school of any portion of the funds provided in paragraph (b) based on the timing of receipt of local funds by the district school board.

(20) SERVICES.—

(a)1. A sponsor shall provide certain administrative and educational services to charter schools. These services shall include contract management services; full-time equivalent and data reporting services; exceptional student education administration services; services related to eligibility and reporting duties required to ensure that school lunch services under the National School Lunch Program, consistent with the needs of the charter school, are provided by the sponsor at the request of the charter school, that any funds due to the charter school under the National School Lunch Program be paid to the charter school as soon as the charter school begins serving food under the National School Lunch Program, and that the charter school is paid at the same time and in the same manner under the National School Lunch Program as other public schools serviced by the sponsor or the school district; test administration services, including payment of the costs of state-required or district-required student assessments; processing of teacher certificate data services; and information services, including equal access to the sponsor's student information systems that are used by public schools in the district in which the charter school is located or by schools in the sponsor's portfolio of charter schools if the sponsor is not a school district. Student performance data for each student in a charter school, including, but not limited to, FCAT scores, standardized test scores, previous public school student report cards, and student performance measures, shall be provided by the sponsor to a charter school in the same manner provided to other public schools in the district or by schools in the sponsor's portfolio of charter schools if the sponsor is not a school district.

2. A sponsor shall provide training to charter schools on systems the sponsor will require the charter school to use.

<u>3.2.</u> A sponsor may withhold an administrative fee for the provision of such services which shall be a percentage of the available funds defined in paragraph (17)(b) calculated based on weighted full-time equivalent students. If the charter school serves 75 percent or more exceptional education students as defined in s. 1003.01(3), the percentage shall be calculated based on unweighted full-time equivalent students. The administrative fee shall be calculated as follows:

9

a. Up to 5 percent for:

 ${\rm (I)}$   $\,$  Enrollment of up to and including 250 students in a charter school as defined in this section.

(II) Enrollment of up to and including 500 students within a charter school system which meets all of the following:

 $\left(A\right)$  Includes conversion charter schools and nonconversion charter schools.

(B) Has all of its schools located in the same county.

 $(C) \;\;$  Has a total enrollment exceeding the total enrollment of at least one school district in this state.

(D) Has the same governing board for all of its schools.

 $(E)\quad Does \ not \ contract \ with \ a \ for-profit \ service \ provider \ for \ management \ of \ school \ operations.$ 

 $({\rm III})$   $\,$  Enrollment of up to and including 250 students in a virtual charter school.

b. Up to 2 percent for enrollment of up to and including 250 students in a high-performing charter school as defined in s. 1002.331.

c. Up to 2 percent for enrollment of up to and including 250 students in an exceptional student education center that meets the requirements of the rules adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to s. 1008.3415(3).

4.3. A sponsor may not charge charter schools any additional fees or surcharges for administrative and educational services in addition to the maximum percentage of administrative fees withheld pursuant to this paragraph. A sponsor may not charge or withhold any administrative fee against a charter school for any funds specifically allocated by the Legislature for teacher compensation.

<u>5.4.</u> A sponsor shall provide to the department by September 15 of each year the total amount of funding withheld from charter schools pursuant to this subsection for the prior fiscal year. The department must include the information in the report required under sub-sub-subparagraph (5)(b)1.k. (III).

6. A sponsor shall annually provide a report to its charter schools on what services are being rendered from the sponsor's portion of the administrative fee. The report must include the listed services and be submitted to the department by September 15 of each year.

(28) RULEMAKING.—The Department of Education, after consultation with sponsors and charter school directors, shall recommend that the State Board of Education adopt rules to implement specific subsections of this

10

section. Such rules shall require minimum paperwork and shall not limit charter school flexibility authorized by statute. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules, pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, to implement a standard charter application form, standard application form for the replication of charter schools in a high-performing charter school system, standard evaluation instrument, <u>standard monitoring tool</u>, and standard charter and charter renewal contracts in accordance with this section.

Section 5. Subsection (3) is added to section 1002.43, Florida Statutes, to read:

1002.43 Private tutoring programs.—

(3) Private tutoring may be provided to up to 25 students in any commercial building with a valid certificate of occupancy, library, community service, museum, performing arts, theatre, cinema, or church facility; in any facility or on any land owned by a Florida College System institution or university; in any similar public institution facility; and in any facility recently used to house a school or child care facility licensed under s. 402.305 within the preexisting zoning and land use designations of the facility without obtaining a special exception, rezoning, or a land use change so long as the provision of such tutoring meets all applicable state and local health, safety, and welfare laws, codes, and rules, including those pertaining to firesafety and building safety.

Section 6. Paragraph (k) is added to subsection (1) of section 1003.02, Florida Statutes, to read:

1003.02 District school board operation and control of public K-12 education within the school district.—As provided in part II of chapter 1001, district school boards are constitutionally and statutorily charged with the operation and control of public K-12 education within their school districts. The district school boards must establish, organize, and operate their public K-12 schools and educational programs, employees, and facilities. Their responsibilities include staff development, public K-12 school student education for exceptional students and students in juvenile justice programs, special programs, adult education programs, and career education programs. Additionally, district school boards must:

(1) Provide for the proper accounting for all students of school age, for the attendance and control of students at school, and for proper attention to health, safety, and other matters relating to the welfare of students in the following areas:

(k) Instructions on emergency first aid for choking.—Require a poster that contains step-by-step instructions on how to provide emergency first aid for choking on conscious individuals to be posted in each public school

11

cafeteria within the school district. The poster must be easily visible and prominently placed.

Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) and subsection (4) of section 1003.64, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1003.64 Community School Grant Program.—It is the intent of the Legislature to improve student success and well-being by engaging and supporting parents and community organizations in their efforts to positively impact student learning and development.

(3) GRANT PROGRAM.—Contingent upon available funds, the center may facilitate the implementation of its community school model in the state through grants that enable community organizations to establish long-term partnerships and secure resources for planning, staffing, and providing services to students and families through the community school model. The center shall:

(b) Prioritize awards based on demonstration of the technical and financial ability to sustain the community school model beyond an initial grant award. For planning grant awards, priority must be given to school districts in which the community school model has not been established and which demonstrate the technical and financial ability to sustain the community school model <u>or to school districts expanding a program based on the feeder pattern of an existing community school in the district.</u>

(4) REPORTING.—Beginning with September 1, 2020, and annually thereafter, the center shall publish on its website information on each community organization receiving a grant from the center to implement the community school model. The department and participating school districts must annually provide data necessary for the center to conduct a thorough evaluation of the model. The information must include:

(a) The amount of grant funds provided through the center for each participating school and the amount of matching funds provided by the community organization for each year the community organization has received a grant for that school.

(b) The long-term partners who have entered into a memorandum of understanding for implementing the community school model pursuant to paragraph (2)(c).

 $(c) \;\; A \; description \; of the services and community engagement activities provided through the community school model.$ 

(d) The number of students, families, and community members served through the community school model.

(e) The academic progress of students enrolled at the public school <u>and</u> <u>students participating in services at the public school</u>, including student progression data, attendance, behavior, and student achievement and

12

learning gains on statewide, standardized assessments as determined pursuant to s. 1008.34.

(f) Academic progress data of schools identified by the center as comparison sites for evaluation purposes.

Section 8. Subsection (4) of section 1012.57, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.57 Certification of adjunct educators.—

(4) Each adjunct teaching certificate is valid through the term of the annual contract between the educator and the school district. An additional annual certification and an additional annual contract may be awarded by the district at the district's discretion but only if the applicant is rated effective or highly effective under s. 1012.34 during each year of teaching under adjunct teaching certification. A school district may issue an adjunct teaching certificate for a part-time or full-time teaching position; however, an adjunct teaching certificate issued for a full-time teaching position is valid for no more than 5 3 years and is nonrenewable.

Section 9. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 1012.71, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1012.71 The Florida Teachers Classroom Supply Assistance Program.

(1) For purposes of the Florida Teachers Classroom Supply Assistance Program, the term "classroom teacher" means a certified teacher employed by a public school district or a public charter school in that district on or before September 1 of each year whose full-time or job-share responsibility is the classroom instruction of students in prekindergarten through grade 12, including full-time media specialists and certified school counselors serving students in prekindergarten through grade 12, who are funded through the Florida Education Finance Program. A "job-share" classroom teacher is one of two teachers whose combined full-time equivalent employment for the same teaching assignment equals one full-time classroom teacher. <u>The term</u> "classroom teacher" may also include an administrator or a substitute teacher who holds a valid teaching certificate who is filling a vacancy in an identified teaching position on or before September 1 of each year.

(3) From the funds allocated to each school district and any funds received from local contributions for the Florida Teachers Classroom Supply Assistance Program, the district school board shall calculate an identical amount for each classroom teacher who is estimated to be employed by the school district or a charter school in the district on September 1 of each year, which is that teacher's proportionate share of the total amount allocated to the district from state funds and funds received from local contributions. A job-share classroom teacher may receive a prorated share of the amount provided to a full-time classroom teacher. The school district shall calculate a prorated share of the funds for a classroom teacher who teaches less than

13

full time. For a classroom teacher determined eligible on July 1, the district school board and each charter school board may provide the teacher with his or her total proportionate share by August 1 based on the estimate of the number of teachers who will be employed on September 1. For a classroom teacher determined eligible after July 1, the district school board and each charter school board shall provide the teacher with his or her total proportionate share by September 30. The proportionate share may be provided by any means determined appropriate by the district school board or charter school board, including, but not limited to, direct deposit, check, debit card, or purchasing card. If a debit card is used, an identifier must be placed on the front of the debit card which clearly indicates that the card has been issued for the Florida Teachers Classroom Supply Assistance Program. Expenditures under the program are not subject to state or local competitive bidding requirements. Funds received by a classroom teacher do not affect wages, hours, or terms and conditions of employment and, therefore, are not subject to collective bargaining. Any classroom teacher may decline receipt of or return the funds without explanation or cause.

Section 10. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.

Approved by the Governor May 17, 2023.

Filed in Office Secretary of State May 17, 2023.