A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to education; amending s. 3 230.03, F.S., relating to management of the 4 district school system; providing authority for 5 rules, procedures, and policies; correcting a 6 cross reference; repealing s. 230.105(9), F.S., 7 relating to ballot proposition wording for single-member representation for district 8 9 school boards; amending s. 230.22, F.S.; revising provisions relating to general powers 10 of school boards; amending s. 230.23, F.S.; 11 12 revising provisions relating to powers and duties of school boards; amending s. 230.2301, 13 14 F.S.; revising provisions relating to parent 15 meetings with school district personnel; amending s. 230.2305, F.S.; revising provisions 16 relating to the prekindergarten early 17 18 intervention program; repealing s. 230.23135, 19 F.S., relating to the Florida Council on Student Services; amending s. 230.2316, F.S.; 20 21 revising provisions relating to dropout prevention; deleting definitions, certain 22 23 program criteria, and provisions requiring program plans and staff development; amending 24 s. 230.23161, F.S.; correcting a cross 25 26 reference; amending s. 230.2317, F.S.; revising provisions relating to multiagency services for 27 students with severe emotional disturbance; 28 29 amending s. 230.2318, F.S.; authorizing school 30 resource officer programs; deleting program purposes and plan requirements; amending s. 31

1 230.303, F.S.; deleting obsolete language; 2 amending s. 230.33, F.S.; revising provisions 3 relating to duties and responsibilities of 4 superintendents; amending s. 230.331, F.S., 5 relating to reproduction and destruction of 6 district school records; amending s. 230.35, 7 F.S., relating to schools under the control of the school board and superintendent; repealing 8 9 ss. 230.59, 230.655, and 230.71, F.S., relating to educational communications systems, 10 education programs in correctional facilities, 11 12 and intergenerational school volunteer programs; amending s. 232.01, F.S., and 13 14 repealing ss. 232.04 and 232.045, F.S.; 15 combining provisions relating to school attendance requirements; amending s. 232.021, 16 17 F.S.; conforming provisions; amending s. 232.0225, F.S.; revising provisions relating to 18 19 absence for religious instruction or holidays; repealing s. 232.023, F.S., relating to 20 21 falsification of attendance records; amending s. 232.03, F.S.; correcting cross references; 22 repealing s. 232.032(2) and 232.034, F.S., 23 relating to an investigation of tuberculosis 24 incidence and a medical exemption for 25 26 transporting students; amending s. 232.06, 27 F.S.; revising provisions relating to school 28 attendance certificates of exemption; amending 29 s. 232.09, F.S.; correcting a cross reference; 30 repealing ss. 232.10, 232.13, and 232.165, F.S., relating to explanation of student 31

absence, reports of exceptional children, and nonissuance or suspension of driver's license based on student enrollment; amending s. 232.17, F.S.; revising provisions relating to enforcement of school attendance; deleting reference to attendance assistants; amending s. 232.19, F.S.; conforming provisions; repealing ss. 232.245(2) and (3) and 232.2452, F.S., relating to requirements for school district programs for pupil progression and report cards; repealing s. 232.2461, F.S., relating to model curriculum standards; amending s. 232.2462, F.S.; deleting attendance requirements for receipt of high school credit; amending s. 232.2468, F.S., and repealing subsections (2) and (3), relating to graduation, habitual truancy, and dropout rates; repealing ss. 232.257 and 232.258, F.S., relating to the School Safety Program and school and community resource grants; amending s. 232.271, F.S.; conforming provisions; repealing ss. 232.276, 232.3015, 232.303, and 232.304, F.S., relating to parenting workshops, outreach programs, interagency student services, and multiagency coordinating councils; repealing s. 233.011, F.S., relating to accountability in curriculum, instructional materials, and testing; amending s. 233.061, F.S.; revising provisions relating to required instruction; creating s. 233.0612, F.S.; providing authorized instruction; repealing ss.

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233.0615, 233.06411, 233.0645, 233.065, 233.0661, 233.0662, 233.0663(2), (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7), 233.067, 233.0671, and 233.068(3) and (4), F.S., relating to a character development and law education program, a free enterprise and consumer education program, voting instruction, patriotic programs, certain requirements of the drug abuse and resistance education program, comprehensive health education and substance abuse prevention, courses of study in the care of nursing home patients, and planning and implementation of a career development and applied technology program; amending s. 233.07, F.S.; deleting obsolete language; renumbering s. 234.041, F.S., relating to school buses; repealing s. 234.0515, F.S., relating to transportation of students by private transportation companies; repealing ss. 234.061 and 234.091, F.S., relating to designation of routes and school bus driver qualifications, to conform; amending and renumbering s. 234.302, F.S., relating to school crossing guards; amending ss. 24.121, 39.01, 228.053, 228.061, 229.0535, 229.565, 229.58, 229.592, 229.594, 229.8055, 231.085, 231.095, 231.1725, 236.013, 236.081, 236.0811, 236.0812, 236.1228, 239.101, 239.229, 397.405, 402.22, 415.5015, 450.121, 493.6102, and 561.025, F.S.; correcting cross references, conforming language, and deleting obsolete language; amending s. 236.24, F.S.; clarifying

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language relating to school board securities transactions; repealing s. 236.0842, F.S., relating to approval for dropout prevention programs, to conform; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsections (2) and (4) of section 230.03, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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230.03 Management, control, operation, administration, and supervision .-- The district school system shall be managed, controlled, operated, administered, and supervised as follows:

- (2) SCHOOL BOARD. -- In accordance with the provisions of s. 4(b) of Art. IX of the State Constitution, district school boards shall operate, control, and supervise all free public schools in their respective districts and may exercise any power except as expressly prohibited by the State Constitution or general law. This shall constitute specific authority for rules, procedures, and policies pursuant to this subsection.
- (4) PRINCIPAL OR HEAD OF SCHOOL. -- Responsibility for the administration of any school or schools at a given school center, for the supervision of instruction therein, and for providing leadership in the development or revision and implementation of a school improvement plan required pursuant to s.  $230.23(16)\frac{(18)}{(18)}$ shall be delegated to the principal or head of the school or schools as hereinafter set forth and in accordance with rules established by the school board.

Section 2. Subsection (9) of section 230.105, Florida Statutes, is hereby repealed.

Section 3. Section 230.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

230.22 General powers of school board.--The school board, after considering recommendations submitted by the superintendent, shall exercise the following general powers:

- (1) DETERMINE POLICIES AND PROGRAMS.—The school board shall Determine and adopt such policies and programs as are deemed necessary by it for the efficient operation and general improvement of the district school system.
- shall Adopt such rules and regulations to supplement those prescribed by the state board as in its opinion will contribute to the more orderly and efficient operation of the district school system.
- (3) PRESCRIBE MINIMUM STANDARDS.--Prescribe and The school board shall adopt such minimum standards as are considered desirable by it for improving the district school system.
- (4) CONTRACT, SUE, AND BE SUED.—Contract, sue, and be sued. The school board shall constitute the contracting agent for the district school system. It may, when acting as a body, make contracts, also sue and be sued in the name of the school board; provided, that in any suit, a change in personnel of the school board shall not abate the suit, which shall proceed as if such change had not taken place.
- (5) PERFORM DUTIES AND EXERCISE RESPONSIBILITY.--The school board may Perform those duties and exercise those responsibilities which are assigned to it by law or by rules regulations of the state board and, in addition thereto, those which it may find to be necessary for the improvement of the district school system in carrying out the purposes and

objectives of the school code. The Legislature recognizes the necessity for well informed school board members and the benefits to education that may be obtained through board member participation in professional development and training seminars and related activities at the district, state, and national levels.

(6) ASSIGNMENT OF STUDENTS TO SCHOOLS.—Assign The school board shall provide for the proper assignment of students to schools and other educational programs administered by the school district or by another agency or private provider through contract with the school board, taking into consideration control of students at school, student safety, placement of students in an appropriate educational program, and maintenance of an educational environment conducive to learning.

Section 4. Section 230.23, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

230.23 Powers and duties of school board.--The school board, acting as a board, shall exercise all powers and perform all duties listed below:

- (1) REQUIRE MINUTES AND RECORDS TO BE KEPT.--Require the superintendent, as secretary, to keep such minutes and records as are necessary to set forth clearly all actions and proceedings of the school board.
- (a) Minutes, recording.--The typed minutes of each meeting shall be reviewed, corrected if necessary, and approved at the next regular meeting; provided, that this action may be taken at an intervening special meeting if the board desires. The minutes shall be signed by the chair and superintendent after approval and shall be kept as a public

record in a permanent <u>location</u>, bound book in the superintendent's office.

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- (b) Minutes, contents. -- The minutes shall show the vote of each member present on all matters on which the board takes action. It shall be the duty of each member to see to it that both the matter and his or her vote thereon are properly recorded in the minutes. Unless otherwise shown by the minutes, it shall be presumed that the vote of each member present supported any action taken by the board in either the exercise of, violation of, or neglect of the powers and duties imposed upon the board by law or legal regulation, whether such action is recorded in the minutes or is otherwise established. It shall also be presumed that the policies, appointments, programs, and expenditures not recorded in the minutes but made and actually in effect in the district school system were made and put into effect at the direction of the school board, unless it can be shown that they were done without the actual or constructive knowledge of the members of the board.
- (2) CONTROL PROPERTY.--Subject to rules regulations of the state board, control retain possession of all property to which title is now held by the school board and to obtain possession of and accept and hold under proper title as a body corporate by the name of "The School Board of .... County, Florida," all property which may at any time be acquired by the school board for educational purposes in the district; manage and dispose of such property to the best interests of education; contract, sue, receive, purchase, acquire by the institution of condemnation proceedings if necessary, lease, sell, hold, transmit, and convey the title to real and personal property, all contracts to be based on resolutions

previously adopted and spread upon the minutes of the school board; receive, hold in trust, and administer for the purpose designated, money, real and personal property, or other things of value granted, conveyed, devised, or bequeathed for the benefit of the schools of the district or of any one of them.

- (3) ADOPT SCHOOL PROGRAM.--Adopt a school program for the entire school district Authorize the assembling of all data and the making of school surveys essential to the development of a school program for the entire district and to adopt such a program as the basis for operating the schools, one phase of the program to be a 5-year program and another phase to constitute the annual program.
- (4) ESTABLISHMENT, ORGANIZATION, AND OPERATION OF SCHOOLS.—Adopt and provide for the execution of plans for the establishment, organization, and operation of the schools of the district, <u>including</u>, but not limited to, the following as follows:
- (a) Schools and enrollment plans attendance

  areas.--Establish schools and adopt enrollment plans that may
  include school attendance areas and open enrollment provisions

  O>After considering recommendations of the superintendent, to
  authorize schools to be located and maintained in those
  communities in the district where they are needed to
  accommodate, as far as practicable and without unnecessary
  expense, all the youths who should be entitled to the
  facilities of such schools and to approve the area from which
  children are to attend each such school.
- (b) Elimination of school centers and consolidation of schools.--Provide for the elimination of school centers within the district and for the consolidation of schools whenever the needs of pupils can better and more economically be served at

other school centers than those which they have been attending.

- (c) Adequate educational facilities for all children without tuition.--Provide See that adequate educational facilities are provided through the uniform system of schools for all children without payment of tuition of school age in the district, these facilities to be provided with due regard to the needs of the children on the one hand and to economy on the other.
- (d) Cooperate with boards of adjoining districts in maintaining schools.—Approve plans for cooperating with school boards of adjoining districts in this state or in adjoining states for establishing school attendance areas composed of territory lying within the districts and for the joint maintenance of district—line schools or other schools which are to serve those attendance areas. The conditions of such cooperation shall be as follows:
- 1. Establishment.--The establishment of a school to serve attendance areas lying in more than one district and the plans for maintaining the school and providing educational services to pupils shall be effected by annual resolutions spread upon the minutes of each school board concerned, which resolutions shall set out the territorial limits of the areas from which children are to attend the school and the plan to be followed in maintaining and operating the school.
- 2. Control.--Control of the school or schools involved shall be vested in the school board of the district in which the school or schools are located unless otherwise agreed by the school boards.
- 3. Settlement of disagreements.--In the event an agreement cannot be reached relating to such attendance areas

or to the school or schools therein, the matter may be referred jointly by the cooperating school boards or by either school board to the Department of Education for decision under regulations of the state board, and its decision shall be binding on both school boards.

- (e) Classification and standardization of schools.—Provide for the classification and standardization of schools Adopt plans and regulations for determining those school centers at which work is to be restricted to the elementary grades, school centers at which work is to be offered only in the high school grades, and school centers at which work is to be offered in any or all grades, and in accordance with such plans and regulations to determine the grade or grades in which work is to be offered at each school center; approve standards and regulations for classifying and standardizing the various schools of the district on such basis as to furnish incentive for the improvement of all schools.
- (f) Opening and closing of schools; fixing uniform date.--Adopt policies Fix, insofar as possible, a uniform date each year for the opening and closing of all schools and fix uniform dates.under its control, on which date, unless otherwise authorized by the school board, all schools shall open, in order that the keeping of records, the making of reports, the payment of salaries, and the supervision of instruction may be facilitated; and fix the closing date for all schools in the district, these dates to be so determined as to assure, as far as practicable, uniform terms for all schools in the district; adopt rules for the closing of schools during an emergency and to provide for the payment of salaries to the members of the instructional staff on such

occasions. However, notwithstanding any of the foregoing, any school board may in its discretion operate any or all of the district schools on an extended term basis, provided the board notifies the Commissioner of Education of its plans for an extended school year on or before January 1 preceding the extended school term. However, notwithstanding any of the foregoing, any school board may, in its discretion, operate any of the district schools on a quarterly basis; provided that:

- 1. All educational requirements required by law are complied with.
- 2. Any school board so instituting a 12-month school program shall have full authority in the assignment of pupils to equalize the number of pupils attending the schools during any student attendance period, in order to utilize school facilities to the maximum extent on a year-round basis, and shall also have full authority to enter into contracts with principals, teachers, and other school personnel for employment on a 12-month basis at the same rate of monthly compensation.
- 3. Such school board, when classroom facilities and teacher availability permit, may allow the parents or guardian of any child the choice of such child attending all or any particular three out of the four quarters during the year or, if a quinmester plan is operational, all or any four out of five quinmesters.
- 4. Any school board planning a 12-month school program shall notify the Department of Education of such plans on or before January 1 preceding the school year in which the plan is to become operative.

(g) Observance of school holidays and vacation periods.——Approve and Designate the observance of school holidays to be observed during the year, except for emergencies, and approve and designate the school vacation periods.

- (h) Vocational classes and schools.--Provide for the establishment and maintenance of vocational schools, departments, or classes, giving instruction in career education as defined by regulations of the state board, and use any moneys raised by public taxation in the same manner as moneys for other school purposes are used for the maintenance and support of public schools or classes.
- evening schools.—Have the authority to The school boards in the state may establish and maintain, in the respective districts, public evening schools, elementary or high, as a branch of the public school system of the district; and such evening schools, when so maintained, shall be available to all residents of the state, native or foreign—born, who, for any satisfactory cause, have been unable to attend any day public school of the district; and all evening schools so maintained shall be under the direction and control of the school board and the superintendent and shall be subject to the same laws, rules, and regulations prescribed for the conduct of day schools in the district in which such evening schools are maintained; and the expense thereof shall be paid out of the district school fund.
- (j) Cooperate with other agencies in joint projects.--Cooperate with other agencies in joint projects.

  Adopt plans for cooperating with school boards of other districts in this state or in adjoining states or with other

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30 31 governmental agencies or with nonprofit corporations as provided in this act for such joint projects or activities as may be authorized by regulations of the state board. The conditions of such cooperation shall be as follows:

- 1. Establishment. -- The project or activity shall be initiated by resolutions spread upon the minutes of each school board concerned.
- 2. Control.--The control and ownership of any physical property and the control and administration of any project or activity engaged in under the provisions of this section shall be vested in the school board of the district of location unless otherwise agreed by the school boards or unless the project or activity is undertaken as authorized in subparagraph 3.
- 3. Other agencies. -- The school board may, by rule, engage in a contractual relationship with other school districts, with governmental agencies, with other agencies that provide services to youth involved in the juvenile justice system pursuant to chapter 39, or with nonprofit corporations which have been formed and incorporated for the purpose of providing a cooperative educational service to the districts.
- 4. Settlement of disagreements. -- In the event an agreement cannot be reached relating to any phase of the project or activity, the matter may be referred jointly by the cooperating school boards, or by any individual school board of the cooperating districts, to the Department of Education for decision under regulations of the state board, and its decision shall be binding on all school boards of the cooperating districts.

(k) Planning time for teachers.—The board may adopt plans and regulations which will make provisions for teachers to have time for lunch and some planning time when they will not be directly responsible for the children; provided that some adult supervision will be furnished for the students during such periods.

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- (1) Comprehensive program of staff development.--Establish <del>Develop</del> a comprehensive program of staff development. Such program shall include all services provided under the direction of the board and shall make adequate provision for the proper funding of such program. Such program shall make adequate provision for personnel exchange programs to encourage staff in technical and vocational programs to periodically update their skills through employment experience in government and industry. The salary and benefits of district and state personnel participating in an exchange program shall be continued during the period of time they participate in the exchange program. Such personnel shall have no break in creditable or continuous state service or employment during the period of time in which they participate in an exchange program. The salary and benefits of all persons participating in such exchange programs who are not employed by the district shall be paid by the originating employers of those participants. The duties and responsibilities of a person participating in an exchange program shall be the same as those of the person he or she replaces.
- (m) Exceptional students.--Provide for an appropriate program of special instruction, facilities, and services for exceptional students as prescribed by the state board as acceptable, including provisions that:

1. The school board provide the necessary professional services for diagnosis and evaluation of exceptional students.

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- 2. The school board provide the special instruction, classes, and services, either within the district school system, in cooperation with other district school systems, or through contractual arrangements with approved nonpublic schools or community facilities which meet standards established by the state board.
- 3. The school board annually provide information describing the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind and all other programs and methods of instruction available to the parent or guardian of a sensory-impaired student.
- 4. The school board, once every 3 years, submit to the department its proposed procedures for the provision of special instruction and services for exceptional students.
- 5. No student be given special instruction or services as an exceptional student until after he or she has been properly evaluated, classified, and placed in the manner prescribed by rules of the state board. The parent or guardian of an exceptional student evaluated and placed or denied placement in a program of special education shall be notified of each such evaluation and placement or denial. Such notice shall contain a statement informing the parent or guardian that he or she is entitled to a due process hearing on the identification, evaluation, and placement, or lack thereof. Such hearings shall be exempt from the provisions of ss. 120.569, 120.57, and 286.011, and any records created as a result of such hearings shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1), to the extent that the state board adopts rules establishing other procedures. The hearing shall be conducted by an administrative law judge from the

Division of Administrative Hearings of the Department of Management Services. The decision of the administrative law judge shall be final, except that any party aggrieved by the finding and decision rendered by the administrative law judge shall have the right to bring a civil action in the circuit court. In such an action, the court shall receive the records of the administrative hearing and shall hear additional evidence at the request of either party. In the alternative, any party aggrieved by the finding and decision rendered by the administrative law judge shall have the right to request an impartial review of the administrative law judge's order by the district court of appeal as provided by s. 120.68. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, during the pendency of any proceeding conducted pursuant to this section, unless the district school board and the parents or quardian otherwise agree, the child shall remain in his or her then-current educational assignment or, if applying for initial admission to a public school, shall be assigned, with the consent of the parents or guardian, in the public school program until all such proceedings have been completed.

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- 6. In providing for the education of exceptional students, the superintendent, principals, and teachers shall utilize the regular school facilities and adapt them to the needs of exceptional students to the maximum extent appropriate. Segregation of exceptional students shall occur only if the nature or severity of the exceptionality is such that education in regular classes with the use of supplementary aids and services cannot be achieved satisfactorily.
- 7. The principal of the school in which the student is taught shall keep a written record of the case history of each

 exceptional student showing the reason for the student's withdrawal from the regular class in the public school and his or her enrollment in or withdrawal from a special class for exceptional students. This record shall be available for inspection by school officials at any time.

- 8. The district school board shall establish the amount to be paid by the district school board for each individual exceptional student contract with a nonpublic school.
- (n) Alternative education programs for students in residential care facilities.—Provide educational programs according to rules of the state board to students who reside in residential care facilities operated by the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services., to include:
- 1. An appropriate program of instruction and special education services by the district school board of the county in which the residential care facility is located. The district school board shall make provision for each student to participate in basic, vocational, and exceptional student programs as appropriate. Each program shall be conducted according to applicable statutes providing for the operation of public schools and rules of the state board. Special programs for exceptional students shall be governed by the school board under the provisions of paragraph (m).
- 2. Cooperative planning by the district school board and the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services for the facilities to house these programs.
- a. All facilities and furnishings within Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services residential care facilities used for education programs for school-age students during the 1978-1979 fiscal year shall be made available to the district

school board for housing programs of instruction and special education services.

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- $\underline{1.}$  The district school board shall not be charged any rent, maintenance, utilities, or overhead on such facilities. Maintenance, repairs, and remodeling of existing facilities shall be provided by the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services.
- 2.b. If additional facilities are required, the district school board and the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services shall agree on the appropriate site based on the instructional needs of the students. When the most appropriate site for instruction is on district school board property, a special capital outlay request shall be made by the commissioner in accordance with s. 235.41. When the most appropriate site is on state property, state capital outlay funds shall be requested by the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services as provided by s. 216.043 and shall be submitted as specified by s. 216.023. Any instructional facility to be built on state property shall have educational specifications jointly developed by the school district and the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services and approved by the Department of Education. The size of space and occupant design capacity criteria as provided by state board rules shall be used for remodeling or new construction whether facilities are provided on state property or district school board property.
- c. The planning of such additional facilities shall incorporate current Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services deinstitutionalization plans.
- 3. The school board shall have full and complete authority of each such school board in the matter of the

assignment and placement of such students in educational programs. The parent or guardian of exceptional students shall have the due process rights provided for in subparagraph (m)54.

4. The school board shall have a written agreement with between the district school board and the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services outlining the respective duties and responsibilities of each party.

Notwithstanding the provisions herein, the educational programs at the Arthur Dozier School for Boys, the Marianna Sunland Center in Jackson County, and the Florida School for Boys at Okeechobee in Okeechobee County shall be operated by the Department of Education, either directly or through grants or contractual agreements with other public or duly accredited educational agencies approved by the Department of Education.

- (o) Early childhood and basic skills development.—Provide for <u>early childhood and and individualized diagnostic approach to instruction in the primary grades, kindergarten, and grades one through three which shall permit every child to achieve that level of mastery of the basic skills <u>development</u>, including, but not limited to, reading, writing, language arts, arithmetic, measurement, and problem solving, which the child's physical, mental, and emotional capacities permit.</u>
- (p) Teacher aides.--Appoint teacher aides to assist members of the instructional staff in the primary grades, kindergarten, and grades one through three, to the extent feasible as determined by the school board.
- (q) Full school utilization program monitoring and evaluation.--Monitor and evaluate full school utilization

programs. Each district receiving state funding for a full school utilization program shall submit an annual report to the Department of Education by July 1 following implementation of the program, documenting the extent to which the program meets outcome objectives.

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- (5) PERSONNEL.--Designate positions to be filled, prescribe qualifications for those positions, and provide for the appointment, compensation, promotion, suspension, and dismissal of employees as follows, subject to the requirements of chapter 231:
- (a) Positions, qualifications, and appointments.--Act upon written recommendations submitted by the superintendent for positions to be filled and for minimum qualifications for personnel for the various positions and act upon written nominations of persons to fill such positions. The school board may reject for good cause any employee nominated. If the third nomination by the superintendent for any position is rejected for good cause, if the superintendent fails to submit a nomination for initial employment within a reasonable time as prescribed by the school board, or if the superintendent fails to submit a nomination for reemployment within the time prescribed by law, the school board may proceed on its own motion to fill such position. The school board's decision to reject a person's nomination does not give that person a right of action to sue over the rejection and may not be used as a cause of action by the nominated employee.
- (b) Action on nominations.—Act not later than 3 weeks after the end of the regular legislative session on the nominations by the superintendent of supervisors, principals, and members of the instructional staff.

(c) Compensation and salary schedules.--Adopt a salary schedule or salary schedules to be used as a basis for paying all school employees, such schedules to be arranged, insofar as practicable, so as to furnish incentive for improvement in training and for continued and efficient service and fix and authorize the compensation of school employees on the basis of such schedules. A district school board, in determining the salary schedule for instructional personnel, shall consider the prior teaching experience of a person who has been designated state teacher of the year by any state in the United States.

- (d) Contracts and terms of service.—Provide written contracts for all regular members of the instructional staff. All contracts with members of the instructional staff shall be in accordance with the salary schedule adopted by the school board, shall be in writing for definite amounts and for definite terms of service, and shall specify the number of monthly payments to be made. All such contracts shall be executed in duplicate, and a true signed copy shall be retained by the board in the office of the superintendent. The school board is prohibited from paying any salary to any member of the instructional staff, except when this provision has been observed.
- (e) Transfer and promotion.--Act on recommendations of the superintendent regarding transfer and promotion of any employee.
- (f) Suspension and dismissal and return to annual contract status.—Suspend, dismiss, or return to annual contract members of the instructional staff and other school employees; however, no administrative assistant, supervisor, principal, teacher, or other member of the instructional staff

may be discharged, removed, or returned to annual contract except as provided in chapter 231.

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- (g) Awards and incentives. -- Provide for recognition of district employees, students, school volunteers, or advisory committee members who have contributed outstanding and meritorious service in their fields or service areas. After considering recommendations of the superintendent, the board shall adopt rules establishing and regulating the meritorious service awards necessary for the efficient operation of the program. Monetary awards shall be limited to persons who propose procedures or ideas which are adopted by the board and which will result in eliminating or reducing school board expenditures or improving district or school center operations. Nonmonetary awards shall include, but need not be limited to, certificates, plaques, medals, ribbons, and photographs. The school board is authorized to expend funds for such recognition and awards. No award granted under the provisions of this paragraph shall exceed \$2,000 or 10 percent of the first year's gross savings, whichever is greater.
- (h) Recruitment of instructional personnel.—Establish policies for the effective recruitment of quality instructional personnel. Such policies may provide for appropriate expenses related thereto and may include, but are not limited to, moving expenses for teachers in areas of critical need as determined by action of the school board.
- (6) CHILD WELFARE.--Provide for the proper accounting for all children of school age, for the attendance and control of pupils at school, and for proper attention to health, safety, and other matters relating to the welfare of children in the following fields, as prescribed in chapter 232.

- (a) Admission, classification, promotion, and graduation of pupils. -- Adopt rules and regulations for admitting, classifying, promoting, and graduating pupils to or from the various schools of the district. Such rules shall provide for the verification of a student's prior attendance and grade level, within or without this state, at the time of admission to a school in this state. Such verification is required prior to a student's progression to the next grade level. In the absence of any verification, the child shall be administered the standard test used in the district to determine at what grade level the child is functioning; and the child shall be placed in the appropriate program as indicated by the test results. In addition, each school board shall adopt policies relating to the assessment and reporting of students' classroom performance. These policies shall clearly assign initial and primary authority for such assessment and reporting to the classroom teacher. The review, modification, or appeal of a classroom teacher's assessment and reporting of a student's classroom performance can be effected only through established policies of the school board.
- (b) Enforcement of attendance laws.--Provide for the enforcement of all laws and regulations relating to the attendance of pupils at school and for employing such assistants to the superintendent as may be needed to enforce these laws effectively. Each school district shall establish policies and procedures designed to assist students in improving their attendance and attaining a high school diploma.
  - (c) Control of pupils.--

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1. Adopt rules and regulations for the control, discipline, in-school suspension, suspension, and expulsion of pupils and decide all cases recommended for expulsion. Such rules shall clearly specify disciplinary action that shall be imposed if a student possesses alcoholic beverages or electronic telephone pagers or is involved in the illegal use, sale, or possession of controlled substances, as defined in chapter 893, on school property or while attending a school function. School boards are encouraged to include in these provisions alternatives to expulsion and suspension such as in-school suspension, assignment to second chance schools, and quidelines on identification and referral of students to alcohol and substance abuse treatment agencies. To the extent that funding is available, it is the intent of the Legislature that all persons of compulsory school age who have not received a high school diploma be placed in an appropriate program which may include, but not be limited to, traditional schools, second chance schools jointly provided by the district school board and the Department of Juvenile Justice, disciplinary schools, and other alternatives to expulsion programs.Suspension hearings are exempted from the provisions of chapter 120. Expulsion hearings shall be governed by ss. 120.569 and 120.57(2) and are exempt from s. 286.011. However, the pupil's parent or legal guardian must be given notice of the provisions of s. 286.011 and may elect to have the hearing held in compliance with that section. The school board shall have the authority to prohibit the use of corporal punishment, provided that the school board adopts or has adopted a written program of alternative control or discipline, which may include, but is not limited to, timeout rooms, in-school suspension, student peer review, parental involvement, and

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other forms of positive reinforcement, such as classes on appropriate classroom behavior.

- 2. Have the authority as the school board of a receiving school district to honor the final order of expulsion or dismissal of a student by any in-state or out-of-state public school board or private school, or developmental research school, for an act which would have been grounds for expulsion according to the receiving school district's code of student conduct, in accordance with the following procedures:
- a. A final order of expulsion shall be recorded in the records of the receiving school district.
- b. The expelled student applying for admission to the receiving school district shall be advised of the final order of expulsion.
- c. The superintendent of schools of the receiving school district may recommend to the school board that the final order of expulsion be waived and the student be admitted to the school district, or that the final order of expulsion be honored and the student not be admitted to the school district. If the student is admitted by the school board, with or without the recommendation of the superintendent, the student may be placed in an appropriate educational program at the direction of the school board.
- (d) Code of student conduct.--Adopt a code of student conduct for elementary schools and a code of student conduct for secondary schools and distribute the appropriate code to all teachers, school personnel, students, and parents or guardians, at the beginning of every school year. A district may compile the code of student conduct for elementary schools and the code of student conduct for secondary schools in one

publication and distribute the combined codes to all teachers, school personnel, students, and parents or guardians at the beginning of every school year. Each code of student conduct shall be developed by the school board; elementary or secondary school teachers and other school personnel, including school administrators; students; and parents or guardians. The code of student conduct for elementary schools shall parallel the code for secondary schools. Each code shall be organized and written in language which is understandable to students and parents and shall be discussed at the beginning of every school year in student classes, school advisory councils, and parent and teacher associations. Each code shall be based on the rules governing student conduct and discipline adopted by the school board and be made available in the student handbook or similar publication. Each code shall include, but not be limited to:

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- 1. Consistent policies and specific grounds for disciplinary action, including in-school suspension, out-of-school suspension, expulsion, any disciplinary action that may be imposed for the possession or use of alcohol on school property or while attending a school function or for the illegal use, sale, or possession of controlled substances as defined in chapter 893.
- 2. Procedures to be followed for acts requiring discipline, including corporal punishment.
- 3. An explanation of the responsibilities and rights of students with regard to attendance, respect for persons and property, knowledge and observation of rules of conduct, the right to learn, free speech and student publications, assembly, privacy, and participation in school programs and activities.

4. Notice that illegal use, possession, or sale of controlled substances, as defined in chapter 893, or possession of electronic telephone pagers, by any student while such student is upon school property or in attendance at a school function is grounds for in-school suspension, out-of-school suspension, expulsion, or imposition of other disciplinary action by the school and may also result in criminal penalties being imposed.

- 5. Notice that the possession of a firearm, a knife, a weapon, or an item which can be used as a weapon by any student while the student is on school property or in attendance at a school function is grounds for disciplinary action and may also result in criminal prosecution.
- 6. Notice that violence against any school district personnel by a student is grounds for in-school suspension, out-of-school suspension, expulsion, or imposition of other disciplinary action by the school and may also result in criminal penalties being imposed.
- 7. Notice that violation of school board transportation policies, including disruptive behavior on a school bus or at a school bus stop, by a student is grounds for suspension of the student's privilege of riding on a school bus and may be grounds for in-school suspension, out-of-school suspension, expulsion, or imposition of other disciplinary action by the school and may also result in criminal penalties being imposed.
- 8. Notice that violation of the school board's sexual harassment policy by a student is grounds for in-school suspension, out-of-school suspension, expulsion, or imposition of other disciplinary action by the school and may also result in criminal penalties being imposed.

9. Policies to be followed for the assignment of violent or disruptive students to an alternative educational program.

- 10. Notice that any student who is determined to have brought a firearm, as defined in 18 U.S.C. s. 921, to school, any school function, or on any school-sponsored transportation will be expelled, with or without continuing educational services, from the student's regular school for a period of not less than 1 full year and referred for criminal prosecution. School boards may assign the student to a disciplinary program or second chance school for the purpose of continuing educational services during the period of expulsion. Superintendents may consider the 1-year expulsion requirement on a case-by-case basis and request the school board to modify the requirement if determined to be in the best interest of the student and the school system.
- (e) Student crime watch program.—By resolution of the school board, implement a student crime watch program to promote responsibility among students and to assist in the control of criminal behavior within the schools.
- (7) COURSES OF STUDY AND OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL AIDS.--Provide adequate instructional aids for all children as follows and in accordance with the requirements of chapter 233.
- (a) Courses of study; adoption.--Adopt courses of study for use in the schools of the district; provided, that such courses shall comprise materials needed to supplement minimum courses of study prescribed by the state board for all schools.
- (b) Textbooks.--Provide for proper requisitioning, distribution, accounting, storage, care, and use of all

textbooks and other books furnished by the state and furnish such other textbooks and library books as may be needed. The school board is responsible for assuring that instructional materials used in the district are consistent with the district goals and objectives and the curriculum frameworks approved by the State Board of Education, as well as with the state and district performance standards provided for in ss. 229.565 and 232.2454.

- (c) Other instructional aids.--Provide such other teaching accessories and aids as are needed to carry out the program.
- (d) School library media services; establishment and maintenance.—Establish and maintain school library media centers, or school library media centers open to the public, and, in addition thereto, such traveling or circulating libraries as may be needed for the proper operation of the district school system. Establish and maintain a program of school library media services for all public schools school students which shall be designed to ensure effective use of available resources and to avoid unnecessary duplication and shall include, but not be limited to, basic skills development, instructional design, media collection development, media program management, media production, staff development, and consultation and information services.
- (8) TRANSPORTATION OF PUPILS.--After considering recommendations of the superintendent, make provision for the transportation of pupils to the public schools or school activities they are required or expected to attend; authorize transportation routes arranged efficiently and economically; provide the necessary transportation facilities, and, when authorized under regulations of the state board and if more

economical to do so, provide limited subsistence in lieu thereof; and adopt the necessary rules and regulations to ensure safety, economy, and efficiency in the operation of all buses, as prescribed in chapter 234.

- (9) SCHOOL PLANT.--Approve plans for locating, planning, constructing, sanitating, insuring, maintaining, protecting, and condemning school property as prescribed in chapter 235 and as follows:
- (a) School building program.—Approve and adopt a districtwide school building program, indicating the centers at which school work is to be offered on the various levels; the type, size, and location of schools to be established; and the steps to be taken to carry out the program. This program shall be a part of the 5-year program for the district and, insofar as practicable, shall be based on the recommendations of a survey made or approved under the direction of the Department of Education.
  - (b) Sites, buildings, and equipment. --
- 1. Select and purchase school sites, playgrounds, and recreational areas located at centers at which schools are to be constructed, of adequate size to meet the needs of projected pupils to be accommodated.  $\dot{\tau}$
- 2. Approve the proposed purchase of any site, playground, or recreational area for which district funds are to be used.  $\dot{\tau}$ 
  - 3. Expand existing sites. +
  - 4. Rent buildings when necessary. +
- 5. Enter into leases or lease-purchase arrangements, in accordance with the requirements and conditions provided in s. 235.056(2), with private individuals or corporations for the rental of necessary grounds and educational facilities for

school purposes or of educational facilities to be erected for school purposes. Current or other funds authorized by law may 2 3 be used to make payments under a lease-purchase agreement. 4 Notwithstanding any other statutes, if the rental is to be 5 paid from funds received from ad valorem taxation and the agreement is for a period greater than 12 months, an approving 7 referendum must be held. The provisions of such contracts, including building plans, shall be subject to approval by the 9 Department of Education, and no such contract shall be entered into without such approval. As used in this section, 10 "educational facilities" means the buildings and equipment 11 which are built, installed, or established to serve 12 educational purposes and which may lawfully be used. 13 14 State Board of Education is authorized to promulgate such 15 rules as it deems necessary to implement the provisions 16 hereof.

6. Provide for the proper supervision of construction.  $\boldsymbol{\tau}$ 

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- 7. Make or contract for additions, alterations, and repairs on buildings and other school properties.÷
- 8. Ensure that all plans and specifications for buildings provide adequately for the safety and well-being of pupils, as well as for economy of construction by having such plans and specifications submitted to the Department of Education for approval; and
- 9. Provide furniture, books, apparatus, and other equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the schools.
- (c) Maintenance and upkeep of school plant.--Provide adequately for the proper maintenance and upkeep of school plants, so that children may attend school without sanitary or

physical hazards, and provide for the necessary heat, lights, water, power, and other supplies and utilities necessary for the operation of the schools.

- (d) Insurance of school property.--Carry insurance on every school building in all school plants including contents, boilers, and machinery, except buildings of three classrooms or less which are of frame construction and located in a tenth class public protection zone as defined by the Florida Inspection and Rating Bureau, and on all school buses and other property under the control of the school board or title to which is vested in the school board, except as exceptions may be authorized under regulations of the state board.
- (e) Condemnation of buildings.--Condemn and prohibit the use for public school purposes of any building which can be shown for sanitary or other reasons to be no longer suitable for such use and, when any building is condemned by any state or other government agency as authorized in chapter 235, see that it is no longer used for school purposes.
- (10) FINANCE.--Take steps to assure children adequate educational facilities through the financial procedure authorized in chapters 236 and 237 and as prescribed below:
- (a) Provide for all schools to operate at least 180 days.—Provide for the operation of all public schools, both elementary and secondary, as free schools for a term of at least 180 days or the equivalent on an hourly basis as specified by regulations of the State Board of Education; determine district school funds necessary in addition to state funds to operate all schools for such minimum term; arrange for the levying of district school taxes necessary to provide the amount needed from district sources.

(b) Annual budget.--Cause to be prepared, adopt, and have submitted to the Department of Education as required by law and by regulations of the state board, the annual school budget, such budget to be so prepared and executed as to promote the improvement of the district school system.

- (c) Tax levies.--Adopt and spread on its minutes a resolution fixing the district school tax levy, provided for under s. 9, Art. VII of the State Constitution, necessary to carry on the school program adopted for the district for the next ensuing fiscal year as required by law, and fixing the district bond interest and sinking fund tax levy necessary for districts against which bonds are outstanding; adopt and spread on its minutes a resolution suggesting the tax levy provided for in s. 9, Art. VII of the State Constitution, found necessary to carry on the school program adopted for the district for the next ensuing fiscal year.
- (d) School funds.—Require that an accurate account is kept of all funds which should be transmitted to the school board for school purposes at various periods during the year from all sources and, if any funds are not transmitted promptly, take the necessary steps to have such funds made available.
- (e) Borrow money.--Borrow money, as prescribed in ss. 237.141-237.171, when necessary in anticipation of funds reasonably to be expected during the year as shown by the budget.
- (f) Financial records and accounts.--Provide for keeping of accurate records of all financial transactions, including records of school and student activity funds, and school lunch programs, and have these records kept under the various classifications commonly used in school financial

accounting; authorize and compensate such trained assistants to the superintendent as may be needed to maintain adequate records.

- (g) Approval and payment of accounts.--Implement a system of accounting and budgetary control to ensure that payments do not exceed amounts budgeted, as required by law; make available all records for proper audit by state officials; and have prepared required periodic statements showing receipts, balances, and expenditures to date and require a copy of each such statement to be filed with the Department of Education as provided by rules of the state board.
- (h) Bonds of employees.--Fix and prescribe the bonds, and pay the premium on all such bonds, of all school employees who are responsible for school funds in order to provide reasonable safeguards for all such funds or property.
- (i) Contracts for materials, supplies, and services.—Contract for materials, supplies, and services needed for the district school system. No contract for supplying these needs shall be made with any member of the school board, with the superintendent, or with any business organization in which any school board member or the superintendent has any financial interest whatsoever.
- (j) Purchasing regulations to be secured from
  Department of Management Services.—Secure purchasing
  regulations and amendments and changes thereto from the
  Division of Purchasing of the Department of Management
  Services and prior to any purchase have reported to it by its
  staff, and give consideration to the lowest price available to
  it under such regulations, provided a regulation applicable to
  the item or items being purchased has been adopted by the

Division of Purchasing. The Division of Purchasing should meet with educational administrators to expand the inventory of standard items for common usage in all schools and higher education institutions.

(k) Investment policies.--

- 1. Adopt policies pertaining to the investment of school funds not needed for immediate expenditures, after considering the recommendations of the superintendent. The adopted policies shall make provisions for investing or placing on deposit all such funds in order to earn the maximum possible yield under the circumstances from such investments or deposits. The method of determining the maximum yield on investments or deposits shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, bids from qualified depositories, yields from certificates of deposit, yields from time deposits, yields from securities guaranteed by the Government of the United States, or other forms of investments authorized by law.
- 2. Part of the funds available for investment may be set aside to invest in time deposits or savings accounts in banks or savings and loan associations on the federal list of minority financial institutions designated as authorized depositories. The investment of such funds must be competitively bid among such minority financial institutions located within the school district boundaries and must be in compliance with s. 236.24 and chapter 280. The amount of funds designated for such investment shall be determined by the school board and may be based on the percentage of minorities within the population of the school district.
- (1) Protection against loss.--Provide for adequate protection against any loss or damage to school property or loss resulting from any liability for which the board or its

officers, agents, or employees may be responsible under law. In fulfilling this responsibility, the board is authorized and empowered to purchase insurance, to be self-insured, to enter into risk management programs managed by district school boards, school-related associations, or insurance companies, or to have any combination thereof in any area to the extent the board is either authorized or required by law to contract for insurance. Any risk management program entered into pursuant to this subsection shall provide for strict accountability of all funds to the member school boards and an annual audit by an independent certified public accountant of all receipts and disbursements.

- (11) RECORDS AND REPORTS.--Provide for the keeping of all necessary records and the making of all needed or required reports, as follows:
- (a) Forms, blanks, and reports.--Require all employees to keep accurately all records and to make promptly in the proper form all reports required by law or by regulations of the state board.
- (b) Reports to the department.--Require that the superintendent prepare all reports to the Department of Education that may be required by law or regulations of the state board; see that all such reports are promptly transmitted to the department; withhold the further payment of salary to the superintendent or employee when notified by the department that he or she has failed to file any report within the time or in the manner prescribed; and continue to withhold the salary until the school board is notified by the department that such report has been received and accepted; provided, that when any report has not been received by the date due and after due notice has been given to the school

board of that fact, the department, if it deems necessary, may require the report to be prepared by a member of its staff, and the school board shall pay all expenses connected therewith. Any member of the school board who is responsible for the violation of this provision is subject to suspension and removal.

- (c) Reports to parents.--At regular intervals reports shall be made by principals or teachers in public schools to parents or those having parental authority over the children enrolled and in attendance upon their schools, apprising them of the progress being made by the pupils in their studies and giving other needful information.
- (12) COOPERATION WITH OTHER DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARDS.—May establish and participate in educational consortia which are designed to provide joint programs and services to cooperating school districts, consistent with the provisions of s. 4(b), Art. IX of the State Constitution. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules providing for the establishment, funding, administration, and operation of such consortia.
  - (13) COOPERATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES. --
- (a) Cooperate with federal, state, county, and municipal agencies in all matters relating to education and child welfare. District superintendents and school boards may initiate policy meetings with such agencies to promote joint planning and provide effective programs in matters relating to discipline, truancy, and dropouts.
- (b) Cooperate with public and private community agencies and with the local service district of the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services to achieve the first state education goal, readiness to start school.

(c) Cooperate with the Department of Education in identifying each child in the school district who is a migratory child as defined in Pub. L. No. 95-561 and cooperate with the department in providing such other information as the department deems necessary.

(13) (14) ENFORCEMENT OF LAW AND RULES AND REGULATIONS.--Require that all laws and rules and regulations of the state board or of the school board are properly enforced.

(15) COOPERATE WITH SUPERINTENDENT.--Cooperate with the superintendent at all times to the end that the district school system may constantly be improved.

(14)(16) SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM.--Assume such responsibilities and exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be assigned to it by law or as may be required by regulations of the state board or as in the opinion of the school board are necessary to assure school lunch services, consistent with needs of pupils; effective and efficient operation of the program; and the proper articulation of the school lunch program with other phases of education in the district.

(15)(17) PUBLIC INFORMATION PROGRAM.--Adopt procedures whereby the general public can be adequately informed of the educational programs, needs, and objectives of public education within the district.

(16)(18) IMPLEMENT SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY.--Maintain a system of school improvement and education accountability as provided by statute and State Board of Education rule. This system of school improvement and education accountability shall be consistent with, and implemented through, the district's continuing system of

planning and budgeting required by this section and ss. 229.555 and 237.041. This system of school improvement and education accountability shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (a) School improvement plans.--Annually approve and require implementation of a new, amended, or continuation school improvement plan for each school in the district. Such plan shall be designed to achieve the state education goals and student performance standards pursuant to ss. 229.591(3) and 229.592, shall be based on a needs assessment, and shall include school progress, goals, indicators of student progress, strategies, and evaluation procedures, including adequate measures of individual student performance. Each school shall develop its initial individual school improvement plan to be submitted for approval during the 1992-1993 school year and shall implement the initial plan as approved beginning with the 1993-1994 school year.
- (b) Approval process.--Develop a process for approval of a school improvement plan presented by an individual school and its advisory council. In the event a board does not approve a school improvement plan after exhausting this process, the Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability shall be notified of the need for assistance.
- (c) Assistance and intervention.--Develop a 3-year plan of increasing individualized assistance and intervention for each school that does not meet or make adequate progress, based upon the recommendations of the commission, as defined pursuant to statute and State Board of Education rule, toward meeting the goals and standards of its approved school improvement plan.

(d) After 3 years.--Notify the Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability and the State Board of Education in the event any school does not make adequate progress toward meeting the goals and standards of a school improvement plan by the end of 3 consecutive years of district assistance and intervention and proceed according to guidelines developed pursuant to statute and State Board of Education rule.

- (e) Public disclosure.--Provide information regarding performance of students and educational programs as required pursuant to s. 229.555, and, beginning with the 1994-1995 school year, implement a new system of school reports as required by statute and State Board of Education rule.
- (f) School improvement funds.--Provide funds to schools for developing and implementing school improvement plans. Such funds shall include those funds appropriated for the purpose of school improvement pursuant to s. 24.121(5)(c).
- (g) Feedback report.--Develop a "feedback report" on the progress of implementing and maintaining a system of school improvement and education accountability established in s. 229.592(2). The report shall be submitted to the Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability by July 1, 1992, and annually thereafter. The report shall include, but not be limited to, information pertaining to the accuracy of data collection and analysis, the ability of the Department of Education to assist school boards in emphasizing reporting on individual school improvement and progress while minimizing comparisons between schools, the effectiveness of training and technical assistance provided by the Department of Education, and the effectiveness of the waiver process established in s. 229.592(6); and recommendation for improvement.

Section 5. Section 230.2301, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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with school district personnel regarding the assignment of staff to an exceptional student or at a conference regarding the discipline of a student, a the student's parent or guardian may be accompanied by another adult of his or her choice to assist the parent or guardian in communicating with school district personnel.

Section 6. Section 230.2305, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

230.2305 Prekindergarten early intervention program.--

(1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT; PURPOSE. -- The Legislature recognizes that high-quality prekindergarten education programs increase children's chances of achieving future educational success and becoming productive members of society. It is the intent of the Legislature that such programs be developmental, serve as preventive measures for children at risk of future school failure, enhance the educational readiness of all children, and support family education and the involvement of parents in their child's educational progress. Each prekindergarten early intervention program shall provide the elements necessary to prepare children for school, including health screening and referral and a developmentally appropriate educational program and opportunities for parental involvement in the program. It is the legislative intent that the prekindergarten early intervention program not exist as an isolated program, but build upon existing services and work in cooperation with other programs for young children. It is intended that procedures such as, but not limited to, contracting,

collocation, mainstreaming, and cooperative funding be used to coordinate the program with Head Start, public and private providers of child care, preschool programs for children with disabilities, programs for migrant children, Chapter I, subsidized child care, adult literacy programs, and other services. It is further the intent of the Legislature that the Commissioner of Education seek the advice of the Secretary of Health and Rehabilitative Services in the development and implementation of the prekindergarten early intervention program and the coordination of services to young children. The purpose of the prekindergarten early intervention program is to assist local communities in implementing programs that will enable all the families and children in the school district to be prepared for the children's success in school.

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- (2) ELIGIBILITY. -- There is hereby created the prekindergarten early intervention program for children who are 3 and 4 years of age. A prekindergarten early intervention program shall be administered by a district school board and shall receive state funds pursuant to subsection(5)(9). Each public school district shall make reasonable efforts to accommodate the needs of children for extended-day and extended-year services without compromising the quality of the 6-hour, 180-day program. The school district shall report on such efforts. Prekindergarten early intervention programs shall be implemented and conducted by school districts pursuant to a plan developed and approved as provided in this section. School district participation in the prekindergarten early intervention program shall be at the discretion of each school district.
- (a) At least 75 percent of the children projected to be served by the district program shall be economically

disadvantaged 4-year-old children of working parents, including migrant children or children whose parents participate in the WAGES Program. Other children projected to be served by the district program may include any of the following up to a maximum of 25 percent of the total number of children served:

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- 1. Three-year-old and four-year-old children who are referred to the school system who may not be economically disadvantaged but who are abused, prenatally exposed to alcohol or harmful drugs, or from foster homes, or who are marginal in terms of Exceptional Student Education placement.
- Three-year-old children and four-year-old children who may not be economically disadvantaged but who are eligible students with disabilities and served in a specific part-time or combination of part-time exceptional student education programs with required special services, aids, or equipment and who are reported for funding part-time in the Florida Education Finance Program as exceptional students. students may be funded from prekindergarten early intervention program funds the portion of the time not funded by the Florida Education Finance Program for the actual instructional time or one full-time equivalent student membership, whichever is the lesser. These part-time students with disabilities shall be counted toward the 25-percent student limit based on full-time equivalent student membership funded part-time by prekindergarten early intervention program funds. Also, 3-year-old or 4-year-old eligible students with disabilities who are reported for funding in the Florida Education Finance Program in a full-time or an authorized combination of full-time and part-time exceptional student programs as provided in s. 236.081(1)(c) may be mainstreamed in the

prekindergarten early intervention program if such programming is reflected in the student's individual educational plan; if required special services, aids, or equipment are provided; and if there is no operational cost to prekindergarten early intervention program funds. These full-time exceptional students shall not count against the 75-percent or 25-percent student limit as stated in this paragraph.

- 3. Economically disadvantaged 3-year-old children.
- 4. Economically disadvantaged children, children with disabilities, and children at risk of future school failure, from birth to age four, who are served at home through home visitor programs and intensive parent education programs such as the Florida First Start Program.
- 5. Children who meet federal and state requirements for eligibility for the migrant preschool program but who do not meet the criteria of "economically disadvantaged" as defined in paragraph (b), who shall not pay a fee.
- 6. After the groups listed in subparagraphs 1., 2., 3., and 4. have been served, 3-year-old and 4-year-old children who are not economically disadvantaged and for whom a fee is paid for the children's participation.
- (b) An "economically disadvantaged" child shall be defined as a child eligible to participate in the free lunch program. Notwithstanding any change in a family's economic status or in the federal eligibility requirements for free lunch, a child who meets the eligibility requirements upon initial registration for the program shall be considered eligible until the child reaches kindergarten age. In order to assist the school district in establishing the priority in which children shall be served, and to increase the efficiency in the provision of child care services in each district, the

district shall enter into a written collaborative agreement with other publicly funded early education and child care programs within the district. Such agreement shall be facilitated by the interagency coordinating council and shall set forth, among other provisions, the measures to be undertaken to ensure the programs' achievement and compliance with the performance standards established in subsection (3) and for maximizing the public resources available to each program. In addition, the central agency for state-subsidized child care or the local service district of the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services shall provide the school district with an updated list of 3-year-old and 4-year-old children residing in the school district who are on the waiting list for state-subsidized child care.

(3) STANDARDS.--

- (a) Publicly supported preschool programs, including prekindergarten early intervention, subsidized child care, teen parent programs, Head Start, migrant programs, and Chapter I programs shall employ a simplified point of entry to the child care services system in every community. These programs shall share the waiting lists for unserved children in the community so that a count of eligible children is maintained without duplications.
- (b) The Department of Education and the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, in consultation with the Legislature, shall develop a minimum set of performance standards for publicly funded early education and child care programs and a method for measuring the progress of local school districts and central agencies in meeting a desired set of outcomes based on these performance measures. The defined outcomes must be consistent with the state's first education

goal, readiness to start school, and must also consider efficiency measures such as the employment of a simplified point of entry to the child care services system, coordinated staff development programs, and other efforts within the state to increase the opportunity for welfare recipients to become self-sufficient. Performance standards shall be developed for all levels of administration of the programs, including individual programs and providers, and must incorporate appropriate expectations for the type of program and the setting in which care is provided.

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(4) PLANS.--Each district school board that chooses to participate in the prekindergarten early intervention program shall, in consultation with the interagency coordinating council, submit to the Commissioner of Education a plan for implementing and conducting a prekindergarten early intervention program for approval. A district school board shall submit a plan or amended plan for planning and evaluating prekindergarten programs, implementing new services, enhancing existing early childhood, prekindergarten, or child care programs provided by public or nonpublic entities, or contracting for the provision of services or facilities. The plans shall include an explanation of the role of the prekindergarten early intervention program in the school district's effort to meet the first state education goal, readiness to start school, and the plan must include the utilization of public and private programs already in existence in the district, business-education partnerships, and preschool programs operated by vocational-technical schools, community colleges, and universities. A plan shall identify the locations where services will be provided and may include public school property or other sites that meet state

and local licensing requirements for child care facilities or State Board of Education rules, except that sites shall be located to the maximum extent practicable so as to provide easy access by parents, especially working parents of economically disadvantaged children. When a district uses nonschool facilities or nonschool facility staff for the provision of services, a contract is required; when a district uses nonschool facilities and provides district instructional staff, a cooperative agreement is required.

- (5) PLAN APPROVAL. -- To be considered for approval, each plan, or amendment to a plan, must be prepared according to instructions issued by the Commissioner of Education and must include, without limitation:
- $\underline{\text{(c)}}$ (a) A description of the program curriculum and assurances that The program curriculum  $\underline{\text{must}}$  will be developmentally appropriate according to current nationally recognized recommendations for high-quality prekindergarten programs.
- (b) The estimated number of children who will participate in the program based upon a needs assessment that considers existing services and unmet needs.
- (c) The projected percentage of children who will participate in the program and who are economically disadvantaged.
- (d) School districts may The criteria used by the district to establish a sliding fee scale for participants who are not economically disadvantaged, and a description of the sliding scale.
- (e) A description of the program's administrative and supervisory structure.

(e)(f) The ratio of direct instructional staff to children. The ratio must be 1 adult to 10 children, or a lower ratio. Upon written request from a school district, the commissioner may grant permission for a ratio of up to 1 adult to 15 children for individual schools or centers for which a 1-to-10 ratio would not be feasible.

 $\underline{\text{(f)}}$  (g) Information on the training and qualifications of program staff, including an assurance that All staff  $\underline{\text{must}}$  meet  $\underline{\text{will have met}}$  the following minimum requirements:

- 1. The minimum level of training is to be the completion of a 30-clock-hour training course planned jointly by the Department of Education and the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services to include the following areas: state and local rules that govern child care, health, safety, and nutrition; identification and report of child abuse and neglect; child growth and development; use of developmentally appropriate early childhood curricula; and avoidance of income-based, race-based, and gender-based stereotyping.
- 2. When individual classrooms are staffed by certified teachers, those teachers must be certified for the appropriate grade levels under s. 231.17 and State Board of Education rules. Teachers who are not certified for the appropriate grade levels must obtain proper certification within 2 years. However, the commissioner may make an exception on an individual basis when the requirements are not met because of serious illness, injury, or other extraordinary, extenuating circumstance.
- 3. When individual classrooms are staffed by noncertified teachers, there must be a program director or lead teacher who is eligible for certification or certified for the appropriate grade levels pursuant to s. 231.17 and

State Board of Education rules in regularly scheduled direct contact with each classroom. Notwithstanding s. 231.15, such classrooms must be staffed by at least one person who has, at a minimum, a child development associate credential (CDA) or an amount of training determined by the commissioner to be equivalent to or to exceed the minimum, such as an associate in science degree in the area of early childhood education.

- 4. Beginning October 1, 1994, principals and other school district administrative and supervisory personnel with direct responsibility for the program must demonstrate knowledge of prekindergarten education programs that increase children's chances of achieving future educational success and becoming productive members of society in a manner established by the State Board of Education by rule.
- <u>5.</u> To be eligible for state funding, all program plans must include a requirement that All personnel who are not certified under s. 231.17 must comply with screening requirements under ss. 231.02 and 231.1713.
- (h) A description of proposed staff development activities, including arrangements for staff access to training in child growth and development and developmentally appropriate early childhood curriculum and integration with district master inservice plans required under s. 236.0811.
- (i) A description of the number and location of all program sites and how each site is considered easily accessible to the population to be served and to coordinated services.
- (j) A description of the arrangements for transporting children to and from the program sites and their homes, if appropriate.

(g)(k) A requirement that Student participation <u>must</u> be contingent upon parental involvement., and a description of The parental involvement activities integral to the program, which must include program site-based parental activities designed to fully involve parents in the program and which may include parenting education, home visitor activities, family support services coordination, and other activities.

(1) A description of the interagency coordinating council and efforts made to coordinate and maximize use of existing funds and community facilities, equipment, medical, educational, and social services, including coordination with adult literacy and vocational programs.

(h)(m) Identification of the days and hours when Services are to be provided during, including a school day and school year equal to or exceeding the requirements for kindergarten under ss. 228.041 and 236.013.and Strategies to provide care before school, after school, and 12 months a year, when needed. The strategies specified by this paragraph must be developed by the school district in cooperation with the central agency for state-subsidized child care or the local service district of the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services and must be approved by the district interagency coordinating council established under subsection (11). Programs may be provided on Saturdays and through other innovative scheduling arrangements.

(n) A description of the developmental and health screening and referral services to be provided each child in the program and assurances that needed developmental and health services will be provided through interagency coordination to the extent possible.

(i)(o) A written description of the role of the program in The school district must make efforts district's effort to meet the first state education goal, readiness to start school, including the involvement of a description of the plan to involve nonpublic schools, public and private providers of day care and early education, and other community agencies that provide services to young children. This may include private child care programs, subsidized child care programs, and Head Start programs. A written description of these efforts must be provided to the district interagency coordinating council on early childhood services. The written description of the plan to involve the groups listed above must be submitted annually.

(p) A description of how the program will be coordinated with the district program for grades K through 3 and with district preschool programs for children with disabilities and migrant children, the teen parent program, and Chapter I programs.

## (q) A tentative budget.

(j)(r) Parents must be provided an Strategies to allow for parental option regarding a child's participation at a school-based site or among contracted sites, when such an option is appropriate and within the school district. The school district may consider availability of sites, transportation, staffing ratios, costs, and other factors in determining the assignment and setting district guidelines. Parents may request and be assigned a site other than one first assigned by the district, provided the parents pay the cost of transporting the child to the site of the parents' choice.

(k) (s) The Strategies for school district must coordinate coordination with the central agency for state-subsidized child care or the local service district of the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services to verify family participation in the WAGES Program, thus ensuring accurate reporting and full utilization of federal funds available through the Family Support Act, and for the agency's or service district's sharing of the waiting list for state-subsidized child care under paragraph (3)(a).

- (6) PLAN APPROVAL.--The Commissioner of Education has the final authority to approve or disapprove plans and amended plans.
- $\underline{(4)}$  (7) EVALUATION.--Each school district shall conduct an evaluation of the effectiveness of the prekindergarten early intervention program. This evaluation shall include measures of the following:
- (a) The children's achievement as measured by assessments upon entry into the program and upon completion of the program; and
- (b) The children's readiness for kindergarten as measured by the instrument the district uses to assess the school readiness of all children entering kindergarten. The results of this evaluation must be maintained by the school district and made available to the public upon request.
- (8) MONITORING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.--Pursuant to s. 229.565(5), the Commissioner of Education shall monitor each district prekindergarten early intervention program at least annually to determine compliance with the district plan and the provisions of this section. If a program is not brought into compliance within 3 months after the commissioner's evaluation citing specific deficiencies, the

commissioner must withhold such funds as have been allocated to the school board for its prekindergarten early intervention program and which have not yet been released. The department shall develop manuals and guidelines for the development of district plans and shall provide ongoing technical assistance to ensure that each district program maintains high standards of quality and effectiveness.

(5)(9) ANNUAL REPORT.--Each prekindergarten early intervention program under this section shall, through the district interagency coordinating council on early childhood services, submit an annual report of its program to the district interagency coordinating council on early childhood services Commissioner of Education. The report must describe the overall program operations; activities of the district interagency coordinating council on early childhood services; expenditures; the number of students served; ratio of staff to children; staff qualifications; evaluation findings, including identification of program components that were most successful; and other information required by the council Commissioner of Education or the state advisory council.

## (6) funding.--

(a) This section shall be implemented only to the extent that funding is available. State funds appropriated for the prekindergarten early intervention program may only be used pursuant to the plan developed in consultation with the interagency coordinating council on early childhood services and may not be used for the construction of new facilities, the transportation of students, or the purchase of buses, but may be used for educational field trips which enhance the curriculum.

- 1. At least 70 percent of the total funds allocated to each school district under this section must be used for implementing and conducting a prekindergarten early intervention program or contracting with other public or nonpublic entities for programs to serve eligible children. The maximum amount to be spent per child for this purpose is to be designated annually in the General Appropriations Act.
- 2. No more than 30 percent of the funds allocated to each school district pursuant to this section may be used to enhance existing public and nonpublic programs for eligible children, to provide before-school and after-school care for children served under this section, to remodel or renovate existing facilities under chapter 235, to lease or lease-purchase facilities in accordance with subsection (4) of this section, to purchase classroom equipment to allow the implementation of the prekindergarten early intervention program, and to provide training for program teachers and administrative personnel employed by the school district and by agencies with which the school district contracts for the provision of prekindergarten services.
- 3. Funds may also be used pursuant to subparagraphs 1. and 2. to provide the prekindergarten early intervention program for more than 180 school days.
- (b) A minimum grant for each district is to be determined annually in the General Appropriations Act. The funds remaining after allocating the minimum grants must be prorated based on an allocation factor for each district and must be added to each district's minimum grant. The allocation factor is to be calculated as follows:

District percentage

of state 3-year-old x 1/4 + of state total free x 3/4

and 4-year-old

children

The calculation of each district's allocation factor is to be based upon the official estimate of the total number of 3-year-old and 4-year-old children by school district and the official record of the Department of Education for K-12 student total free lunches served by school district for the prior fiscal year.

(7)(11) DISTRICT INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COUNCILS.--

- (a) To be eligible for a prekindergarten early intervention program, each school district must develop, implement, and evaluate its prekindergarten program in cooperation with a district interagency coordinating council on early childhood services.
- (b) Each district coordinating council must consist of at least 12 members to be appointed by the district school board, the county commission for the county in which participating schools are located, and the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services' district administrator and must include at least the following:
- 1. One member who is a parent of a child enrolled in, or intending to enroll in, the public school prekindergarten program, appointed by the school board.
- 2. One member who is a director or designated director of a prekindergarten program in the district, appointed by the school board.
- 30 3. One member who is a member of a district school board, appointed by the school board.

- 4. One member who is a representative of an agency serving children with disabilities, appointed by the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services' district administrator.
- 5. Four members who are representatives of organizations providing prekindergarten educational services, one of whom is a representative of a Head Start Program, appointed by the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services' district administrator; one of whom is a representative of a Title XX subsidized child day care program, if such programs exist within the county, appointed by the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services' district administrator; and two of whom are private providers of preschool care and education to 3-year-old and 4-year-old children, one appointed by the county commission and one appointed by the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services' district administrator. If there is no Head Start Program or Title XX program operating within the county, these two members must represent community interests in prekindergarten education.
- 6. Two members who are representatives of agencies responsible for providing social, medical, dental, adult literacy, or transportation services, one of whom represents the county public health unit, both appointed by the county commission.
- 7. One member to represent a local child advocacy organization, appointed by the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services' district administrator.
- 8. One member to represent the district K-3 program, appointed by the school board.

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(c) Each district interagency coordinating council
shall:

- 1. Assist district school boards in developing a plan or an amended plan to implement a prekindergarten early intervention program. The plan and all amendments must be signed by the council chair, the chair of the district school board, and the district school superintendent before being submitted to the Commissioner of Education for approval.
- 2. Coordinate the delivery of educational, social, medical, child care, and other services.

Section 7. <u>Section 230.23135</u>, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapters 94-232 and 95-147, Laws of Florida, is hereby repealed.

Section 8. Section 230.2316, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

230.2316 Dropout prevention.--

- (1) SHORT TITLE.--This act may be cited as the "Dropout Prevention Act."
- (2) INTENT.--The Legislature recognizes that a growing proportion of young people are not making successful transitions to productive adult lives. The Legislature further recognizes that traditional education programs which do not meet certain students' educational needs and interests may cause these students to become unmotivated, fail, be truant, be disruptive, or drop out of school. The Legislature finds that a child who does not complete his or her education is greatly limited in obtaining gainful employment, achieving his or her full potential, and becoming a productive member of society. Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature to authorize and encourage district school boards throughout the state to establish comprehensive dropout prevention programs.

These programs shall be designed to meet the needs of students who are not effectively served by conventional education programs in the public school system. It is further the intent of the Legislature that cooperative agreements be developed among school districts, other governmental and private agencies, and community resources in order to implement innovative exemplary programs aimed at reducing the number of students who do not complete their education and increasing the number of students who have a positive experience in school and obtain a high school diploma.

- (3) DEFINITIONS. -- As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Educational alternatives programs" means educational programs which are designed to offer variations of traditional instructional programs and strategies for the purpose of increasing the likelihood that grade 4 through grade 12 students who are unmotivated, or deemed habitually truant as defined in s. 228.041(28), or unsuccessful in traditional programs, remain in school and enroll in a program of study that leads to a high school diploma or its equivalent.
- (b) "Substance abuse programs" means agency-based or school-based educational programs which are designed to meet the needs of students with drug or alcohol-related problems.
- (c) "Disciplinary programs" means programs designed to provide a safe learning environment for the general school population, increase the safety of the school and the community, and provide positive intervention for students who are disruptive in the traditional school environment.
- (d) "Youth services programs" means educational programs, including conflict resolution training, provided by the school district to students participating in Department of

Health and Rehabilitative Services or other state or community youth residential or day services programs.

(e) "Second chance schools" means school district programs provided through cooperative agreements between the Department of Juvenile Justice, private providers, state or local law enforcement agencies, or other state agencies for students deemed habitual truants as defined in s. 228.041(28), or for students who have been disruptive or violent or who have committed serious offenses. As partnership programs, second chance schools are eligible for waivers from the Commissioner of Education to chapters 230-235 and 239 and State Board of Education rules that prevent the provision of appropriate educational services to violent, severely disruptive, and delinquent students in small nontraditional settings and in court-adjudicated settings.

(3)(4) STUDENT ELIGIBILITY AND PROGRAM CRITERIA.--All programs funded pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be positive and shall reflect strong parental and community involvement. In addition, specific programs shall meet the following criteria:

(a) Educational alternatives programs. --

(a)1. Dropout prevention programs shall differ The program differs from traditional education programs and schools in scheduling, administrative structure, philosophy, curriculum, or setting and shall employ employs alternative teaching methodologies, curricula, learning activities, or diagnostic and assessment procedures in order to meet the needs, interests, abilities, and talents of eligible students. The educational program shall provide curricula and related services which support the program goals and lead to completion of a high school diploma. Student participation in

such programs shall be voluntary. <u>Districts may, however,</u>
assign students to a program for disruptive students. The
minimum period of time during which the student participates
in the program shall be equivalent to two instructional
periods per day unless the program utilizes a student support
and assistance component rather than regularly scheduled
courses.

(b)2. Students in grades 4-12 shall be eligible for drop-out prevention programs. Eligible dropout prevention students shall be reported for dropout prevention full-time equivalent student membership in the Florida Education Finance Program in standard dropout prevention classes or A student support and assistance components which component may be used to provide academic assistance and coordination of support services to students enrolled full time in a regular classroom who are eligible for educational alternative programs. The student support and assistance This component shall include auxiliary services provided to students or teachers, or both. Students participating in this model shall generate funding only for the time that they receive extra services or auxiliary help.

 $\underline{\text{(c)}_3}$ . A The student shall be has been identified as being a potential dropout based upon one of the following criteria:

1.a. The student has shown a lack of motivation in school through grades which are not commensurate with documented ability levels or high absenteeism or habitual truancy as defined in s. 228.041(28).

 $\underline{\text{2.b.}}$  The student has not been successful in school as determined by retentions, failing grades, or low achievement

test scores and has needs and interests that cannot be met through traditional programs. +

- 3.c. The student has been identified as a potential school dropout by student services personnel using district criteria. District criteria that are used as a basis for student referral to an educational alternatives program shall identify specific student performance indicators that the educational alternative program seeks to address.
- d. The student has performed successfully in the educational alternatives program and wishes to remain enrolled in such program.
- 4. The remedial compensatory program must be coordinated in a manner which permits the exclusion of instructional staff members employed through the use of funds in this program from the comparability requirements of the Federal Compensatory Education Program.
  - (b) Substance abuse programs. --
- 1. The program shall provide basic educational instruction for students participating in non-school-based residential or day substance abuse treatment programs. Such educational programs shall provide curricula and related services which support the program goals and lead to completion of a high school diploma or its equivalent; or
- 4.2. The student has The program shall provide school-based programs which serve students who have documented drug-related or alcohol-related problems, or has students whose immediate family members with have documented drug-related or alcohol-related problems that adversely affect the student's performance in school, and shall include instruction designed to prevent substance abuse.
  - (c) Disciplinary programs. --

 $\underline{5.1}$ . The student has a history of disruptive behavior in school or has committed an offense that warrants out-of-school suspension or expulsion from school according to the district code of student conduct. For the purposes of this program, "disruptive behavior" is behavior that:

- a. Interferes with the student's own learning or the educational process of others and requires attention and assistance beyond that which the traditional program can provide or results in frequent conflicts of a disruptive nature while the student is under the jurisdiction of the school either in or out of the classroom; or
- b. Severely threatens the general welfare of students or others with whom the student comes into contact.
- 6. The student is assigned to a program provided pursuant to chapter 39 which is sponsored by a state-based or community-based agency or is operated or contracted for by the Department of Children and Family Services.
- 2. The program includes but is not necessarily limited to in-school suspension, alternatives to expulsion, counseling centers, and crisis intervention centers. The program may be planned and operated in collaboration with local law enforcement or other community agencies.
- 3. In-school suspension programs shall provide instruction and counseling leading to improved student behavior and the development of more effective interpersonal skills. Such programs shall be positive alternatives to out-of-school suspension programs and shall emphasize, but not be limited to, the following: enhancement of student self-esteem; improved attendance; prevention of behavior that might cause a student to enter a juvenile delinquency program; reduction in the number of discipline referrals; reduction in

the number of student dropouts; and reduction in the number of out-of-school suspensions. After providing assistance, school boards shall disapprove school-based, in-school suspension programs that continually fail to directly reduce the school's expulsion or out-of-school suspension rate. The principal of each school shall prepare an annual report which delineates the number of students suspended in in-school and out-of-school suspension, the proportionate populations represented by such students, and the bases for such suspensions. The report shall include an analysis of such data and recommendations for increasing student success through the program. The report shall be distributed to all members of the school advisory council for consideration in the annual school improvement plan.

- 4. A student who has been placed in detention or a court-adjudicated commitment program shall be evaluated by school district personnel upon completion of such program prior to placement of the student in an educational program. Such student shall not be automatically assigned to a disciplinary program upon reentering the school system.
- 5. Prior to assigning a student to a disciplinary program of more than 10 days' duration, the district shall attempt a variety of education and student services to identify the causes of the disruptive behavior, to modify the behavior, or to provide more appropriate educational services to the student; however, a student who has committed an offense that warrants expulsion according to the district code of student conduct may be assigned to a disciplinary program without attempting a variety of services.
- 6. In-school suspension programs shall be funded at the dropout prevention program weight pursuant to s.

236.081(1)(c) if the school district program provides the following in addition to the academic component: 2 3 a. Individual and group counseling as a daily 4 activity. 5 b. A parent conference while a student is in the 6 in-school suspension program for all suspensions of 4 days or 7 longer or whenever a student incurs a second or subsequent 8 suspension in the same school year. 9 c. Reports regarding the specific misconduct for each student placed in in-school suspension. 10 11 12 If such criteria are not met, in-school suspension programs shall be funded at the basic program weight for the grade 13 14 level at which the program is provided pursuant to s. 236.081. 15 (d) Educational services in Department of Health and 16 Rehabilitative Services programs. --1. The student is assigned to a rehabilitation program 17 provided pursuant to chapter 39 which is sponsored by a state 18 19 or community-based agency or is operated or contracted for by 20 the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services. 21 2. Programs shall provide intensive counseling, 22 behavior modification, and therapy in order to meet the 23 student's individual needs. Programs may be residential or nonresidential. 24 25 3. Any student served in a Department of Health and 26 Rehabilitative Services program shall be provided the 27 equivalent of instruction provided for the definition of a "school day" pursuant to s. 228.041. However, the educational 28 29 services may be provided at times of the day most appropriate

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for the program.

4. A program is provided which shall consist of appropriate basic academic, vocational, or exceptional curricula and related services which support the rehabilitation program goals and which may lead to completion of the requirements for receipt of a high school diploma or its equivalent, provided that the educational component of youth services programs of less than 40 days' duration which take place in a park or wilderness setting may be limited to tutorial activities and vocational employability skills.

- 5. Participation in the program by students of compulsory school attendance age as provided for in s. 232.01 shall be mandatory.
- 6. Districts are encouraged to implement programs that assist students in the transition between dismissal from Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services programs and school reentry.
- 7. A school district may contract with a private nonprofit entity or a state or local government agency for the provision of educational programs to clients of the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services and may generate state funding through the Florida Education Finance Program for such students.
- (d)1. "Second chance schools" means school district programs provided through cooperative agreements between the Department of Juvenile Justice, private providers, state or local law enforcement agencies, or other state agencies for students who have been disruptive or violent or who have committed serious offenses. As partnership programs, second chance schools are eligible for waivers by the Commissioner of Education from chapters 230-235 and 239 and State Board of Education rules that prevent the provision of appropriate

educational services to violent, severely disruptive, or delinquent students in small nontraditional settings or in court-adjudicated settings.

## (e) Second chance schools. --

- 2.1. A student enrolled in a sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, or tenth grade class may be assigned to a second chance school if the student meets the following criteria:
- a. The student is a habitual truant as defined in s. 228.041(28).
- b. The student's excessive absences have detrimentally affected the student's academic progress and the student may have unique needs that a traditional school setting may not meet.
- c. The student's high incidences of truancy have been directly linked to a lack of motivation.
- d. The student has been identified as at risk of dropping out of school.
- 3.2. A student who is habitually truant may be assigned to a second chance school only if the case staffing committee, established pursuant to s. 39.426, determines that such placement could be beneficial to the student and the criteria included in subparagraph 2.1. are met.
- $\underline{4.3.}$  A student  $\underline{may}$  shall be assigned to a second chance school if the school district in which the student resides has a second chance school and if the student meets one of the following criteria:
- a. The student habitually exhibits disruptive behavior in violation of the code of student conduct adopted by the school board.
- b. The student interferes with the student's ownlearning or the educational process of others and requires

attention and assistance beyond that which the traditional program can provide, or, while the student is under the jurisdiction of the school either in or out of the classroom, frequent conflicts of a disruptive nature occur.

- c. The student has committed a serious offense which warrants suspension or expulsion from school according to the district code of student conduct. For the purposes of this program, "serious offense" is behavior which:
- (I) Threatens the general welfare of students or others with whom the student comes into contact;
  - (II) Includes violence;
  - (III) Includes possession of weapons or drugs; or
- (IV) Is harassment or verbal abuse of school personnel or other students.
- 5.4. Prior to assignment of students to second chance schools, school boards are encouraged to use alternative programs, such as in-school suspension, which provide instruction and counseling leading to improved student behavior, a reduction in the incidence of truancy, and the development of more effective interpersonal skills.
- $\underline{6.5}$ . Students assigned to second chance schools must be evaluated by the school's local child study team before placement in a second chance school. The study team shall ensure that students are not eligible for placement in a program for emotionally disturbed children.
- 7.6. Students who exhibit academic and social progress and who wish to return to a traditional school shall be evaluated by school district personnel prior to reentering a traditional school.

8.7. Second chance schools shall be funded at the 1 2 dropout prevention program weight pursuant to s. 236.081 and 3 may receive school safety funds or other funds as appropriate. 4 (4)<del>(5)</del> PROGRAM <del>PLANNING AND</del> IMPLEMENTATION. --5 (a) Each district may establish one or more 6 alternative programs for dropout prevention at the elementary, 7 middle, junior high school, or high school level. Programs 8 designed to eliminate habitual truancy shall emphasize 9 academic performance and may provide specific instruction in the areas of vocational education, preemployment training, and 10 behavioral management. Such programs shall utilize 11 12 instructional teaching methods appropriate to the specific 13 needs of the student. 14 (b) Any school district desiring to receive state 15 funding for a dropout prevention program pursuant to the provisions of s. 236.081(1)(c) shall develop a comprehensive 16 17 dropout prevention program plan which describes all of the programs and services which the district will make available 18 19 to students pursuant to subsection (4). 20 (c) For each program to be provided by the district pursuant to subsection (4), the following information shall be 21 provided in the program plan: 22 23 1. Student eligibility criteria. 2. Student admission procedures. 24 25 3. Operating procedures. 26 4. Program goals and outcome objectives. Measurable 27 outcome objectives shall provide a framework for the evaluation of each dropout prevention program, which shall 28 29 specify, at a minimum, the outcome to be produced, the time

period during which the outcome will be produced, and to what

degree the outcome will be produced.

1 Qualifications of program personnel. 2 6. A schedule for staff development activities. 3 7. Evaluation procedures which describe how outcome objectives will be achieved and measured. 4 5 (d) Beginning with the 1994-1995 school year, district 6 plans or amended plans may be submitted to the Department of 7 Education dropout prevention regional offices for technical assistance and review prior to approval by the local school 9 board. 10 (e) The Department of Education shall provide 11 technical assistance upon request of the school or school 12 district. (b)(f) Each school that establishes or continues a 13 14 dropout prevention program at that school site shall reflect that program in the school improvement plan as required under 15 16 s.  $230.23(16)\frac{(18)}{(18)}$ . (c) (q) Districts may modify courses listed in the 17 State Course Code Directory for the purpose of providing 18 19 dropout prevention programs pursuant to the provisions of this section. Such modifications must be approved by the 20 21 commissioner and may include lengthening or shortening of the 22 time allocated for in-class study, alternate methods of 23 assessment of student performance, the integration of curriculum frameworks or student performance standards to 24 25 produce interdisciplinary units of instruction, and activities 26 conducted within the student support and assistance component of education alternatives. 27 28 (5)<del>(6)</del> EVALUATION.--The Department of Education shall 29 establish a set of minimum objective criteria for each program type under this section. In establishing the criteria, the 30

department shall solicit school district input. Each school

district receiving state funding for dropout prevention programs through the Florida Education Finance Program as provided for in subsection (5)shall submit information through an annual report to the Department of Education's database Education documenting the extent to which each of the district's dropout prevention programs has been successful in meeting the outcome objectives established by the district for the program. At a minimum, school districts shall develop outcome objectives for each objective criteria established by the Department of Education. Such outcome objectives shall be included in the annual report required under this subsection. The department shall develop specific review measures, pursuant to s. 229.555, to ensure that district program outcome objectives are measurable and include the number and proportion of students in dropout prevention programs who later drop out of high school, thereby assuring that these objectives will provide an accurate basis for evaluating the effectiveness of dropout prevention programs. This information shall be reported to parents pursuant to s. 230.23(18). The department shall compile this information into an annual report which shall be submitted to the presiding officers of the Legislature by February 15.

## (7) STAFF DEVELOPMENT.--

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(a) Each school district shall establish procedures for ensuring that teachers assigned to dropout prevention programs possess the affective, pedagogical, and content-related skills necessary to meet the needs of at-risk students. Each school board shall also ensure that adequate staff development activities are available for dropout prevention staff and that dropout prevention staff participate in these activities.

1 (b) The district school boards and the department may 2 establish a summer inservice training program for teachers and 3 administrators which may be provided by district school boards or individual schools and which shall include, but not be 4 5 limited to, instruction focusing on treating students with respect and enhancing student self-esteem, developing positive 6 7 in-school intervention methods for misbehaving students, 8 establishing strategies to involve students in classroom and 9 school management and in reducing student misconduct, 10 conducting student and parent conferences, and creating 'student-friendly" environments at schools. Instructional 11 12 personnel may use successful participation in a summer inservice training program established pursuant to this 13 14 paragraph for certification extension or for adding a new 15 certification area if the district has an approved add-on 16 certification program, pursuant to State Board of Education 17 rules. 18 (6)<del>(8)</del> RECORDS.--Each district providing a program for

(6)(8) RECORDS.--Each district providing a program for dropout prevention pursuant to the provisions of this section shall maintain for each participating student for whom funding is generated through the Florida Education Finance Program records documenting the student's eligibility, the length of participation, the type of program to which the student was assigned, and an evaluation of the student's academic and behavioral performance while in the program. The parents or guardians of a student assigned to such a dropout prevention program shall be notified in writing and entitled to an administrative review of any action by school personnel relating to such placement pursuant to the provisions of chapter 120. However, for educational alternatives of choice, which are voluntary and for which a student's parent or

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guardian has requested participation, such notification of administrative review shall not be required.

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(7)<del>(9)</del> COORDINATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES. -- School district dropout prevention programs shall be coordinated with social service, law enforcement, prosecutorial, and juvenile justice agencies in the school district. School districts shall inventory community services and programs relevant to implementation of their comprehensive dropout prevention program plans. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 228.093, these agencies are authorized to exchange information contained in student records and juvenile justice records. Such information is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). School districts and other agencies receiving such information shall use the information only for official purposes connected with the certification of students for admission to and for the administration of the dropout prevention program, and shall maintain the confidentiality of such information unless otherwise provided by law or rule.

(8)(10) RULES.--The Department of Education shall have the authority to adopt any rules necessary to implement the provisions of this section; such rules shall require the minimum amount of paperwork and reporting necessary to comply with this act. By January 1, 1995, current rules regarding this section shall be revised.

Section 9. Subsection (15) of section 230.23161, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

230.23161 Educational services in Department of

Juvenile Justice programs.--

(15) Department of Juvenile Justice detention and commitment programs may be designated as second chance schools

pursuant to s. 230.2316(3)(d)(e). Admission to such programs shall be governed by part II of chapter 39.

Section 10. Section 230.2317, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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230.2317 Educational multiagency services for <u>students</u> with severe emotional disturbance severely emotionally disturbed students.--

(1)(a) To enable severely emotionally disturbed students with severe emotional disturbance to develop appropriate behaviors and demonstrate academic and vocational skills, the Legislature finds that it is necessary to have an intensive, integrated educational program; a continuum of mental health treatment services; and, when needed, residential services. The Legislature finds further that the small incidence of severe emotional disturbance in the total school population requires multiagency programs to provide access to appropriate services for all severely emotionally disturbed students with severe emotional disturbance to appropriate services, that local school boards should provide educational programs, and that state departments and agencies administering children's mental health funds the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services should provide mental health treatment and residential services when needed. Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature that by 1985-1986 there be a multiagency network to provide education; mental health treatment; and, when needed, residential services for <del>severely emotionally disturbed</del> students with severe emotional disturbance.

(b) The program goals for each component of the network are to enable severely emotionally disturbed students with severe emotional disturbance to learn appropriate

behaviors, reduce dependency, and fully participate in all aspects of school and community living; to develop individual programs for severely emotionally disturbed students with severe emotional disturbance, which programs include necessary educational, residential, and mental health treatment services; to provide programs and services as close as possible to the child's home in the least restrictive manner consistent with the child's needs; and to integrate a wide range of services which are necessary to support severely emotionally disturbed students with severe emotional disturbance and their families.

(2)(a) The Commissioner of Education, and the Secretary of Children and Family Services, and the Secretary of Juvenile Justice the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services shall appoint an equal number of members to the Advisory Board for the Multiagency Service Network for Severely Emotionally Disturbed Students with Severe Emotional Disturbance. The duties and responsibilities of the advisory board shall include oversight of the multiagency service network to provide a continuum of education, mental health treatment, and, when needed, residential services for severely emotionally disturbed students with severe emotional disturbance and to assess the impact of regional projects.

(b) The terms of the present members shall be extended as follows: positions 8, 10, 11, 16, and 20 shall be extended through June 30, 1995; positions 3, 9, 15, 18, and 19 shall be extended through June 30, 1996; positions 2, 5, 7, 13, and 17 shall be extended through June 30, 1997; and positions 1, 4, 6, 12, and 14 shall be extended through June 30, 1998.

Following expiration of the extended terms, the Commissioner

of Education and the secretary of the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services shall appoint members to 4-year terms which shall run from July 1 through June 30. Appointments shall be made by June 1 preceding commencement of the term. A vacancy shall be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term in the same manner as an initial appointment. Such appointments shall be made within 60 days after creation of the vacancy.

- (c) By December 31 of each year beginning in 1992, the advisory board shall prepare and submit to the Commissioner of Education, the secretary of the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, and the appropriate standing committees in the Senate and the House of Representatives a report detailing its findings and making specific program, legislative, and funding recommendations, and any other recommendations it deems appropriate.
- grants to district school boards to develop in a rural district and in an urban district a pilot multiagency network component for severely emotionally disturbed students. The pilot grants shall allow for further statewide planning and development of a complete multiagency network for severely emotionally disturbed students with severe emotional disturbance in the state. The educational services shall be provided in a manner consistent with the requirements of ss. 230.23(4)(m) and 402.22.
- (4) State departments and agencies are The Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services is authorized to use appropriate community mental health service funds for the pilot multiagency network components for severely emotionally disturbed students with severe emotional disturbance. The

mental health treatment services and residential services shall be provided in a manner that is consistent with chapter 394 and s. 402.22.

- (5) The network components for severely emotionally disturbed students shall be funded from the Florida Education Finance Program, Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services funds for the emotionally disturbed, and the pilot grant program from the Department of Education.
- (6) A written agreement between the district school board or boards and the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services outlining the respective duties and responsibilities of each party shall be developed for implementation of a component of the multiagency network for severely emotionally disturbed students.
- (7) The State Board of Education and the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services are authorized to adopt rules to carry out the intent of this section.

Section 11. Section 230.2318, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

230.2318 School resource officer program.--

may establish school resource officer programs, through a cooperative agreement with law enforcement agencies or in accordance with s. 230.23175. There is hereby created a statewide school resource officer program. It is the intent of the Legislature in establishing this program that the state provide assistance to local school boards in the form of matching grants for the establishment, continuation, or expansion of cooperative programs with law enforcement and community agencies for the following purposes:

1	(a) To perform law enforcement functions within the
2	school setting.
3	(b) To identify and prevent, through counseling and
4	referral, delinquent behavior, including substance abuse.
5	(c) To foster a better understanding of the law
6	enforcement function.
7	(d) To develop positive concepts of law enforcement.
8	(e) To develop a better appreciation of citizen
9	rights, obligations, and responsibilities.
10	(f) To provide information about crime prevention, and
11	to promote student crime watch programs in the schools.
12	(g) To provide assistance and support for crime
13	victims identified within the school setting, including abused
14	<del>children.</del>
15	(h) To promote positive relations between students and
16	law enforcement officers.
17	(i) To enhance knowledge of the fundamental concepts
18	and structure of law.
19	(2) LOCAL SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER PROGRAM PLANS;
20	APPROVAL BY COMMISSIONER; CRITERIA AND RESTRICTIONS
21	(a) Each school district desiring to establish a local
22	school resource officer program, in conjunction with one or
23	more law enforcement and community agencies, shall submit a
24	proposed school resource officer program plan to the
25	Commissioner of Education for review. Two or more districts
26	may submit a joint plan to maximize benefits as desirable.
27	Each plan shall contain a detailed description of the proposed
28	local school resource officer program, including, but not
29	limited to, the following:
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school resource officer program as established in this

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section.

1 The Department of Education shall provide 2 technical assistance to school boards desiring to establish 3 local school resource officer programs. 4 (2)<del>(3)</del> SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER CERTIFICATION; DUTIES 5 AND RESPONSIBILITIES. --6 School resource officers shall be certified law 7 enforcement officers, as defined in s. 943.10(1), who are 8 employed by a law enforcement agency as defined in s. 9 943.10(4). The powers and duties of a law enforcement officer shall continue throughout the employee's tenure as a school 10 11 resource officer. 12 (b) School resource officers shall abide by school board policies and shall consult with and coordinate 13 14 activities through the school principal, but shall be 15 responsible to the law enforcement agency in all matters relating to employment, subject to agreements between a school 16 17 board and a law enforcement agency pursuant to subparagraph  $\frac{(2)(a)1}{(a)}$ . Activities conducted by the school resource officer 18 19 which are part of the regular instructional program of the school shall be under the direction of the principal. 20 21 (3)<del>(4)</del> APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL FUNDS.--The Department of Education is authorized to apply for funds from, and to 22 23 submit all necessary forms to, any federal agency which may provide assistance to programs similar to the school resource 24 25 officer program. 26 Section 12. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 230.303, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 27 28 230.303 Superintendent of schools.--29 (5)

In order to qualify for the special qualification

salary provided by paragraph (a), the superintendent must

complete the requirements established by the Department of Education within 6 years after first taking office, except that those superintendents holding office on July 1, 1980, shall have until July 1, 1986, to complete such requirements.

Section 13. Section 230.33, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

230.33 Duties and responsibilities of superintendent. -- The superintendent shall exercise all powers and perform all duties listed below and elsewhere in the law; provided, that in so doing he or she shall advise and counsel with the school board. The superintendent shall perform all tasks necessary to make sound recommendations, nominations, proposals, and reports required by law to be acted upon by and rule to be made to the school board. All such recommendations, nominations, proposals, and reports by the superintendent shall be either recorded in the minutes or shall be made in writing, noted in the minutes, and filed in the public records of the board. It shall be presumed that, in the absence of the record required in this paragraph, the recommendations, nominations, and proposals required of the superintendent were not contrary to the action taken by the school board in such matters.

- (1) ASSIST IN ORGANIZATION OF BOARD.—Preside at the organization meeting of the school board and transmit to the Department of Education, within 2 weeks following such meeting, a certified copy of the proceedings of organization, including the schedule of regular meetings, and the names and addresses of district school officials.
- (2) REGULAR AND SPECIAL MEETINGS OF THE BOARD.--Attend all regular meetings of the school board, call special

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meetings when emergencies arise, and advise, but not vote, on questions under consideration.

- (3) RECORDS FOR THE BOARD.--Keep minutes of all official actions and proceedings of the school board and keep such other records, including records of property held or disposed of by the school board, as may be necessary to provide complete information regarding the district school system.
- (4) SCHOOL PROPERTY.--Act for the school board as custodian of school property.
- (a) Recommend purchase and plans for control.--Recommend to the school board plans for contracting, receiving, purchasing, acquiring by the institution of condemnation proceedings if necessary, leasing, selling, holding, transmitting, and conveying title to real and personal property.
- (b) Property held in trust.--Recommend to the school board plans for holding in trust and administering property, real and personal, money, or other things of value, granted, conveyed, devised, or bequeathed for the benefit of the schools of the district or of any one of them.
- (5) SCHOOL PROGRAM; PREPARE 5-YEAR AND ANNUAL PLANS FOR.--Supervise the assembling of data and sponsor studies and surveys essential to the development of a planned school program for the entire district and prepare and recommend such a program to the school board as the basis for operating the district school system.
- (6) ESTABLISHMENT, ORGANIZATION, AND OPERATION OF SCHOOLS, CLASSES, AND SERVICES.--Recommend the establishment, organization, and operation of such schools, classes, and

services as are needed to provide adequate educational opportunities for all children in the district $\underline{\cdot}$ , including:

- (a) Schools and attendance areas.--Recommend the location of schools needed to accommodate the pupils of the district and the area from which children should attend each school.
- (b) Recommend adequate facilities for all children.--Recommend plans and procedures necessary to provide adequate educational facilities for all children of the district.
- (c) Elimination of school centers and consolidation of schools.--Determine when the needs of pupils can better be served by eliminating school centers and by consolidating schools; recommend to the school board plans for the elimination of such school centers as should be eliminated and for the consolidation of such schools as should be consolidated.
- (d) Cooperation with other districts in maintaining schools.—Recommend plans and procedures for cooperating with school boards of adjoining districts, in this state or in bordering states, in establishing school attendance areas composed of territory lying within the districts and for the joint maintenance of district line or other schools which should serve such attendance areas, and carry out such plans and administer such schools for which his or her district is to be responsible under any agreement which is effected.
- (e) Classification and standardization of schools.--Recommend plans and regulations for determining those school centers at which work should be restricted to the elementary grades, school centers at which work should be offered only in the high school grades, and school centers at

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which work should be offered in any or in all grades; recommend the grade or grades in which work should be offered at each school center; recommend bases for classifying and standardizing the various schools of the district in order to provide proper incentive for the improvement of all schools.

- (f) Opening and closing dates of schools. -- Recommend and arrange for a uniform date each year for the opening of all schools in the district, unless other dates shall be found necessary and desirable; recommend and arrange the closing dates for all schools in the district, these dates to be so determined as to assure, as far as practicable, uniform terms for all schools in the district. Recommend regulations for the closing of any or all schools during an emergency and when emergencies arise to close any or all schools in the district and immediately notify the school board of the action taken and the reason therefor.
- (g) School holidays and vacation periods.--Recommend school holidays to be observed and the manner of such observance by the schools and see that such holidays as are approved by the school board are properly observed; also recommend school vacation periods.
- (h) Vocational classes and schools. -- Recommend plans for the establishment and maintenance of vocational schools, departments, or classes, giving instruction in career education as defined in regulations of the state board, and administer and supervise instruction in such schools, departments, or classes as are established by the school board.
- (i) Cooperation with other districts in special projects or activities. -- Recommend plans and procedures for cooperating with other district school boards or with other

agencies, in this state or in bordering states, in special projects or activities which can be more economically or advantageously provided by such cooperation.

- (j) School lunches.--Recommend plans for the establishment, maintenance, and operation of a school lunch program consistent with state laws and regulations of the state board, and to administer and supervise such services.
- (k) Exceptional education.--Recommend plans for the provision of special education classes, instruction, facilities, equipment, and related services for exceptional children.
- (7) PERSONNEL.--Be responsible, as required herein, for directing the work of the personnel, subject to the requirements of chapter 231, and in addition the superintendent shall have the following duties:
- (a) Positions, qualifications, and nominations.—Recommend to the school board duties and responsibilities which need to be performed and positions which need to be filled to make possible the development of an adequate school program in the district; recommend minimum qualifications of personnel for these various positions; and nominate in writing persons to fill such positions. All nominations for reappointment of supervisors and principals shall be submitted to the school board not later than 1 week after the end of the regular legislative session. All nominations for reappointment of members of the instructional staff shall be made after conferring with the principals and shall be submitted in writing to the school board not later than 1 week after the end of the regular legislative session.
- (b) Compensation and salary schedules.--Prepare and recommend to the school board for adoption a salary schedule

or salary schedules to be used as the basis for paying school employees, arranging such schedules, insofar as practicable, so as to furnish incentive for improvement in training and for continued and efficient service.

- (c) Contracts and terms of service.—Recommend to the school board terms for contracting with employees and prepare such contracts as are approved. Contracts with the members of the instructional staff are to be prepared, recommended, and executed as hereinbefore prescribed. Authority is given to make appointments to approved positions and to approve compensation therefor at the rate provided in the currently established salary schedule, pending action by the local board at its next regular or special meeting.
- (d) Transfer and promotions.—Recommend employees for transfer and transfer any employee during any emergency and report the transfer to the school board at its next regular meeting.
- (e) Suspension and dismissal.—Suspend members of the instructional staff and other school employees during emergencies for a period extending to and including the day of the next regular or special meeting of the school board and notify the school board immediately of such suspension. When authorized to do so, serve notice on the suspended member of the instructional staff of charges made against him or her and of the date of hearing. Recommend employees for dismissal under the terms prescribed herein.
- (f) Direct work of employees and supervise instruction.--Direct or arrange for the proper direction and improvement, under regulations of the school board, of the work of all members of the instructional staff and other employees of the district school system and supervise or

arrange under rules of the school board for the supervision of instruction in the district and take such steps as are necessary to bring about continuous improvement.

- (8) CHILD WELFARE.--Recommend plans to the school board for the proper accounting for all children of school age, for the attendance and control of pupils at school, for the proper attention to health, safety, and other matters which will best promote the welfare of children in the following fields, as prescribed in chapter 232.÷
- (a) Admission, classification, promotion, and graduation of pupils.—Recommend rules and regulations for admitting, classifying, promoting, and graduating pupils to or from the various schools of the district.
- (b) Enforcement of attendance laws.--Recommend plans and procedures for the enforcement of all laws and regulations relating to the attendance of pupils at school and for the employment of such qualified assistants as may be needed by the superintendent to enforce effectively those laws.
- (c) Control of pupils.—Propose rules and regulations for the control, discipline, in-school suspension, suspension, and expulsion of pupils and review and modify recommendations for suspension and expulsion of pupils and transmit to the school board for action recommendations for expulsion of pupils. When the superintendent makes a recommendation for expulsion to the school board, he or she shall give written notice to the pupil and the pupil's parent or guardian of the recommendation, setting forth the charges against the pupil and advising the pupil and his or her parent or guardian of the pupil's right to due process as prescribed by ss. 120.569 and 120.57(2). When school board action on a recommendation for the expulsion of a pupil is pending, the superintendent

may extend the suspension assigned by the principal beyond 10 school days if such suspension period expires before the next regular or special meeting of the school board.

- (9) COURSES OF STUDY AND OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL AIDS.--Recommend such plans for improving, providing, distributing, accounting for, and caring for textbooks and other instructional aids as will result in general improvement of the district school system, as prescribed in chapter 233. and including the following:
- (a) Courses of study.--Prepare and recommend for adoption, after consultation with teachers and principals and after considering any suggestions which may have been submitted by patrons of the schools, courses of study for use in the schools of the district needed to supplement those prescribed by the state board.
- (b) Textbooks.--Require that all textbooks and library books furnished by the state and needed in the district are properly requisitioned, distributed, accounted for, stored, cared for, and used; and recommend such additional textbooks or library books as may be needed.
- (c) Other instructional aids.--Recommend plans for providing and facilitate the provision and proper use of such other teaching accessories and aids as are needed.
- (d) School library media services; establishment and maintenance.—Recommend plans for establishing and maintaining school library media centers, or school library media centers open to the public, and, in addition thereto, such circulating or traveling libraries as are needed for the proper operation of the district school system. Recommend plans for the establishment and maintenance of a program of school library media services for all public school students. The school

library media services program shall be designed to ensure effective use of available resources and to avoid unnecessary duplication and shall include, but not be limited to, basic skills development, instructional design, media collection development, media program management, media production, staff development, and consultation and information services.

- should be transported to school or to school activities, determine the most effective arrangement of transportation routes to accommodate these pupils; recommend such routing to the school board; recommend plans and procedures for providing facilities for the economical and safe transportation of pupils; recommend such rules and regulations as may be necessary and see that all rules and regulations relating to the transportation of pupils approved by the school board, as well as regulations of the state board, are properly carried into effect, as prescribed in chapter 234.
- (11) SCHOOL PLANT.--Recommend plans, and execute such plans as are approved, regarding all phases of the school plant program, as prescribed in chapter 235., including the following:
- (a) School building program.—Recommend plans and procedures for having a survey made under the direction of the department, or by some agency approved by the department, as a basis for developing a districtwide school building program as a phase of the 5-year program for the district and recommend such program when sufficient evidence is available, specifying the centers at which school work should be offered on the various levels; the type, size, and location of schools to be established; and the steps to be taken to carry out the program.

(b) Sites, buildings, and equipment.--Recommend the purchasing of school sites, playgrounds, and recreational areas located at centers at which schools are to be constructed and of adequate size to meet the need of pupils to be accommodated; or of additions to existing sites when needed; recommend the rental of buildings when necessary; recommend the erection of buildings; recommend additions, alterations, and repairs to buildings and other school properties; ensure that all plans and specifications for buildings provide adequately for the safety of pupils as well as for economy of construction by submitting such plans and specifications to the Department of Education for approval; recommend the purchasing of furniture, books, apparatus, and other equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the schools.

(c) Maintenance and upkeep of the school

(c) Maintenance and upkeep of the school
plant.--Propose plans for assuring proper maintenance and
upkeep of the school plant and for the provision of the
utilities and supplies for the operation of the schools; and
when the plans are approved by the school board, take such
steps as are necessary to see that buildings are kept in
proper sanitary and physical condition and that heat, lights,
water, and power and other supplies and utilities are
adequate.

(d) Insurance of school property.--Propose plans and procedures for insuring economically every plant and its contents, boilers and machinery as well as school buses and other property, under the control of the school board and see that the proper records are kept of such insurance.

(e) Condemnation of buildings.--Inspect periodically all school buildings and surroundings to determine whether

there are any unsanitary conditions or whether there are physical hazards which are likely to jeopardize the health or life of the pupils or instructional staff; request competent assistance from the state or other authorized agency, if necessary, to determine whether buildings found to be defective should be condemned and to recommend to the school board condemnation of buildings which should be abandoned.

- (12) FINANCE.--Recommend measures to the school board to assure adequate educational facilities throughout the district, in accordance with the financial procedure authorized in chapters 236 and 237 and as prescribed below:
- (a) Plan for operating all schools for minimum term.—Determine and recommend district funds necessary in addition to state funds to provide for at least a 180-day school term or the equivalent on an hourly basis as specified by rules which shall be adopted by the State Board of Education and recommend plans for ensuring the operation of all schools for the term authorized by the school board.
- (b) Annual budget.--Prepare the annual school budget to be submitted to the school board for adoption according to law and submit this budget, when adopted by the school board, to the Department of Education on or before the date required by rules of the state board.
- (c) Tax levies.--Recommend to the school board, on the basis of the needs shown by the budget, the amount of district school tax levy necessary to provide the district school funds needed for the maintenance of the public schools; recommend to the school board the tax levy required on the basis of the needs shown in the budget for the district bond interest and sinking fund of each district; and recommend to the school board to be included on the ballot at each district millage

election the school district tax levies necessary to carry on the school program.

- (d) School funds.--Keep an accurate account of all funds which should be transmitted to the school board for school purposes at various periods during the year and see, insofar as possible, that these funds are transmitted promptly; report promptly to the school board any delinquencies or delays that occur in making available any funds that should be made available for school purposes.
- (e) Borrowing money.--Recommend when necessary the borrowing of money as prescribed by law.
- (f) Financial records and accounting.--Keep or have kept accurate records of all financial transactions.
- (g) Payrolls and accounts.--Maintain accurate and current statements of accounts due to be paid by the school board; certify these statements as correct; liquidate board obligations in accordance with the official budget and rules of the school board; and prepare periodic reports as required by rules of the state board, showing receipts, balances, and disbursements to date, and file copies of such periodic reports with the Department of Education.
- (h) Bonds for employees.--Recommend the bonds of all school employees who should be bonded in order to provide reasonable safeguards for all school funds or property.
- (i) Contracts.--After study of the feasibility of contractual services with industry, recommend to the school board the desirable terms, conditions, and specifications for contracts for supplies, materials, or services to be rendered and see that materials, supplies, or services are provided according to contract.

(j) Investment policies.--The superintendent shall, after careful examination, recommend policies to the school board which will provide for the investment or deposit of school funds not needed for immediate expenditures which shall earn the maximum possible yield under the circumstances on such investments or deposits. The superintendent shall cause to be invested at all times all school moneys not immediately needed for expenditures pursuant to the policies of the school board.

- (k) Protection against loss.—Recommend programs and procedures to the school board necessary to protect the school system adequately against loss or damage to school property or against loss resulting from any liability for which the board or its officers, agents, or employees may be responsible under law.
- (1) Millage elections.--Recommend plans and procedures for holding and supervising all school district millage elections.
- (m) Budgets and expenditures.--Prepare, after consulting with the principals of the various schools, tentative annual budgets for the expenditure of district funds for the benefit of public school pupils of the district.
- (n) Bonds.--Recommend the amounts of bonds to be issued in the district and assist in the preparation of the necessary papers for an election to determine whether the proposed bond issue will be approved by the electors; if such bond issue be approved by the electors, recommend plans for the sale of bonds and for the proper expenditure of the funds derived therefrom.
- (13) RECORDS AND REPORTS.--Recommend such records as should be kept in addition to those prescribed by rules of the

state board or by the department; prepare forms for keeping such records as are approved by the school board; see that such records are properly kept; and make all reports that are needed or required, as follows:

- (a) Forms, blanks, and reports.--Require that all employees keep accurately all records and make promptly in proper form all reports required by the school code or by rules of the state board; recommend the keeping of such additional records and the making of such additional reports as may be deemed necessary to provide data essential for the operation of the school system; and prepare such forms and blanks as may be required and see that these records and reports are properly prepared.
- (b) Reports to the department.—Prepare, for the approval of the school board, all reports that may be required by law or rules of the state board to be made to the department and transmit promptly all such reports, when approved, to the department, as required by law. If any such reports are not transmitted at the time and in the manner prescribed by law or by state board rules, the salary of the superintendent shall be withheld until such report has been properly submitted. Unless otherwise provided by regulations of the state board, the annual report on attendance and personnel shall be due on or before July 1, and the annual school budget and the report on finance shall be due on the date prescribed by the state board.
- (c) Failure to make reports; penalty.--Any superintendent who knowingly signs and transmits to any state official a false or incorrect report shall forfeit his or her right to any salary for the period of 1 year from that date.
  - (14) COOPERATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES. --

(a) Cooperation with governmental agencies in enforcement of laws and rules.—Recommend plans for cooperating with, and, on the basis of approved plans, cooperate with federal, state, county, and municipal agencies in the enforcement of laws and rules pertaining to all matters relating to education and child welfare.

- (b) Cooperation with other local administrators to achieve the first state education goal.—Cooperate with the district administrator of the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services and with administrators of other local public and private agencies to achieve the first state education goal, readiness to start school.
- (c) Identifying and reporting names of migratory children, other information.—Recommend plans for identifying and reporting to the Department of Education the name of each child in the school district who qualifies according to the definition of a migratory child, based on Pub. L. No. 95-561, and for reporting such other information as may be prescribed by the department.
- (15) ENFORCEMENT OF LAWS AND RULES.--Require that all laws and rules of the state board, as well as supplementary rules of the school board, are properly observed and report to the school board any violation which the superintendent does not succeed in having corrected.
- (16) COOPERATE WITH SCHOOL BOARD.--Cooperate with the school board in every manner practicable to the end that the district school system may continuously be improved.
- (17) VISITATION OF SCHOOLS.--Visit the schools; observe the management and instruction; give suggestions for improvement; and advise with supervisors, principals, teachers, patrons, and other citizens with the view of

promoting interest in education and improving the school conditions of the district.

- (18) CONFERENCES, INSTITUTES, AND STUDY COURSES.--Call and conduct institutes and conferences with employees of the school board, school patrons, and other interested citizens; organize and direct study and extension courses for employees, advising them as to their professional studies; assist patrons and people generally in acquiring knowledge of the aims, services, and needs of the schools.
- (19) PROFESSIONAL AND GENERAL IMPROVEMENT.--Attend such conferences for superintendents as may be called or scheduled by the Department of Education and avail himself or herself of means of professional and general improvement so that he or she may function most efficiently.
- (20) RECOMMEND REVOKING CERTIFICATES.--Recommend in writing to the Department of Education the revoking of any certificate for good cause, including a full statement of the reason for the superintendent's recommendation.
- (21) MAKE RECORDS AVAILABLE TO SUCCESSOR.--Leave with the school board and make available to his or her successor upon retiring from office a complete inventory of school equipment and other property, together with all official records and such other records as may be needed in supervising instruction and in administering the district school system.
- (22) RECOMMEND PROCEDURES FOR INFORMING GENERAL PUBLIC.--Recommend to the school board procedures whereby the general public can be adequately informed of the educational programs, needs, and objectives of public education within the district.
- (23) SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY.--Recommend procedures for implementing and maintaining a system of school

improvement and education accountability as provided by statute and State Board of Education rule.

(24) OTHER DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.--Perform such other duties as may be assigned to the superintendent by law or by rules of the state board.

Section 14. Subsection (2) of section 230.331, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

230.331 Reproduction and destruction of district school records.--

(2) After complying with the provisions of s. 257.37, the superintendent is authorized to photograph, microphotograph, or reproduce on film or prints, documents, records, data, and information of a permanent character which in his or her discretion he or she may select, and the superintendent is authorized to destroy any of the said documents after they have been reproduced photographed and after audit of the superintendent's office has been completed for the period embracing the dates of said instruments.

Information Photographs or microphotographs in the form of film or prints made in compliance with the provisions of this section shall have the same force and effect as the originals thereof would have, and shall be treated as originals for the purpose of their admissibility in evidence. Duly certified or authenticated reproductions of such photographs or

Section 15. Section 230.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

the originals original photographs or microphotographs.

230.35 Schools under control of school board and superintendent.--Except as otherwise provided by law, all public schools conducted within the district shall be under

microphotographs shall be admitted in evidence equally with

the direction and control of the school board with the superintendent as executive officer.

Section 16. Sections 230.59 and 230.655, Florida

Statutes, and section 230.71, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapters 95-147 and 95-376, Laws of Florida, are hereby repealed.

Section 17. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 232.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

232.01 Regular School attendance required between ages of 6 and 16; permitted at age of 5; exceptions.--

- (1)(a)1. All children who have attained the age of 6 years or who will have attained the age of 6 years by February 1 of any school year or who are older than 6 years of age but who have not attained the age of 16 years, except as hereinafter provided, are required to attend school regularly during the entire school term.
- 2. Children who will have attained the age of 5 years on or before September 1 of the school year are eligible for admission to public kindergartens during that school year under rules prescribed by the school board.
- 3. Children who will have attained the age of 3 years on or before September 1 of the school year are eligible for admission to prekindergarten early intervention programs during that school year as provided in s. 230.2305 or a preschool program as provided in s. 228.061.

Section 18. Section 232.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

232.021 Attendance records and reports required.--All officials, teachers, and other employees in public, parochial, denominational, and private schools, including private tutors, shall keep all records and shall prepare and submit promptly

all reports that may be required by law and by regulations of state and district boards. Such records shall include a register of enrollment and attendance and all such persons named above shall make such reports therefrom as may be required by the state board. The enrollment register shall show the absence or attendance of each child enrolled for each school day of the year in a manner prescribed by the state board. The register shall be open for the inspection by the designated school representative or the superintendent or attendance assistant of the district in which the school is located. Violation of the provisions of this section shall be a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided by law.

Section 19. Section 232.0225, Florida Statutes, is

Section 19. Section 232.0225, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

(Substantial rewording of section. See s. 232.0225, F.S., for present text.)

232.0225 Absence for religious instruction or holidays.—Each school board shall adopt a policy which authorizes a parent or guardian to request and be granted permission for absence of a student from school for religious instruction or religious holidays.

Section 20. <u>Section 232.023, Florida Statutes, as</u> amended by chapter 95-147, Laws of Florida, is hereby repealed.

Section 21. Section 232.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

232.03 Evidence of date of birth required.--Before admitting a child to prekindergarten or kindergarten, the principal shall require evidence that the child has attained the age at which he or she should be admitted in accordance

with the provisions of s. 232.01, s. 232.04, or s. 232.045. The superintendent may require evidence of the age of any child whom he or she believes to be within the limits of compulsory attendance as provided for by law. If the first prescribed evidence is not available, the next evidence obtainable in the order set forth below shall be accepted:

- (1) A duly attested transcript of the child's birth record filed according to law with a public officer charged with the duty of recording births;
- (2) A duly attested transcript of a certificate of baptism showing the date of birth and place of baptism of the child, accompanied by an affidavit sworn to by the parent;
- (3) An insurance policy on the child's life which has been in force for at least 2 years;
- (4) A bona fide contemporary Bible record of the child's birth accompanied by an affidavit sworn to by the parent;
- (5) A passport or certificate of arrival in the United States showing the age of the child;
- (6) A transcript of record of age shown in the child's school record of at least 4 years prior to application, stating date of birth; or
- (7) If none of these evidences can be produced, an affidavit of age sworn to by the parent, accompanied by a certificate of age signed by a public health officer or by a public school physician, or, if neither of these shall be available in the county, by a licensed practicing physician designated by the school board, which certificate shall state that the health officer or physician has examined the child and believes that the age as stated in the affidavit is substantially correct.

Section 22. Subsection (2) of section 232.032, Florida
Statutes, as created by chapter 94-320, Laws of Florida,
section 232.034, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter
95-147, Laws of Florida, and sections 232.04 and 232.045,
Florida Statutes, are hereby repealed.

Section 23. Section 232.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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232.06 Certificates of exemptions authorized in certain cases.—Children within the compulsory attendance age limits who hold valid certificates of exemption which have been issued by the superintendent shall be exempt from attending school. A certificate of exemption shall cease to be valid at the end of the school year in which it is issued. Children entitled to such certificates and the conditions upon which they may be issued are as follows:

(1) PHYSICAL AND MENTAL DISABILITY. -- Any child whose physical, mental, or emotional condition is such as to prevent his or her successful participation in regular or special education programs for exceptional children; provided, that before issuing a certificate of exemption for physical, mental, or emotional disability, the superintendent shall require the submission of a statement from the county health officer, if a licensed physician, in counties having such an officer, and in other counties from a licensed practicing physician or qualified psychological examiner designated by the district certifying that the child is physically or mentally incapacitated for school attendance; provided, further, that if appropriate programs are not available within the school system, arrangements shall be made with adjoining districts or other appropriate agencies, residential schools, or approved nonpublic schools providing appropriate programs

(b) In all cases, the certificate of exemption remains

valid until the student's child is placed in a child care

center operated by, or under contract with, the school

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district, until a Florida Subsidized Child Care Program enrollment is available, or until the end of the school year, whichever occurs sooner.

Section 24. Section 232.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

232.09 Parents responsible for attendance of children.—Each parent of a child within the compulsory attendance age shall be responsible for such child's school attendance as required by law. The absence of a child from school shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this section; however, no criminal prosecution shall be brought against a parent, guardian, or other person having control of the child until the provisions of s. 232.17(2)(c)have been complied with. No parent of a child shall be held responsible for such child's nonattendance at school under any of the following conditions:

- (1) WITH PERMISSION.--The absence was with permission of the head of the school; or
- (2) WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE.--The absence was without the parent's knowledge, consent, or connivance, in which case the child shall be dealt with as a dependent child; or
- (3) FINANCIAL INABILITY. -- The parent was unable financially to provide necessary clothes for the child, which inability was reported in writing to the superintendent prior to the opening of school or immediately after the beginning of such inability; provided, that the validity of any claim for exemption under this subsection shall be determined by the superintendent subject to appeal to the school board; or
- (4) SICKNESS, INJURY, OR OTHER INSURMOUNTABLE CONDITION.--Attendance was impracticable or inadvisable on account of sickness or injury, attested to by a written

statement of a licensed practicing physician, or was impracticable because of some other stated insurmountable 2 condition as defined by rules regulations of the state board. 3 4 Section 25. Sections 232.10, 232.13, and 232.165, 5 Florida Statutes, are hereby repealed. 6 Section 26. Section 232.17, Florida Statutes, 1996 7 Supplement, is amended to read: 8 232.17 Enforcement of school attendance assistants; 9 qualifications; compensation; duties .-- Provisions for the employment, qualifications, compensation, and duties of 10 attendance assistants shall be as follows: 11 12 (1) EMPLOYMENT AND QUALIFICATIONS OF ATTENDANCE ASSISTANTS. -- The school board, upon the recommendation of the 13 14 superintendent, may employ and fix the compensation, including reimbursement for travel, of a sufficient number of qualified 15 attendance assistants to quarantee regular attendance at 16 school of all children of the district within compulsory 17 school-age requirements who are not herein exempted from 18 19 attendance. 20 (2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF ATTENDANCE 21 ASSISTANTS. -- The duties and responsibilities of the attendance assistant shall be exercised under the direction of the 22 23 superintendent and shall be as follows: (a) Maintain records. -- Pupil accounting records, 24 25 unless maintained by others assigned by the superintendent, 26 shall be kept by attendance assistants. These records shall 27 be on forms approved pursuant to regulations of the state 28 board.

(1) (b) INVESTIGATE NONENROLLMENT AND UNEXCUSED

ABSENCES.--In accordance with procedure established by the state board, a designated school representative attendance

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assistants shall investigate cases of nonenrollment and unexcused absences from school of all children within the compulsory school age.

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(2) (c) GIVE WRITTEN NOTICE. -- Under the direction of the superintendent, a designated school representative the attendance assistant shall give written notice, either in person or by return receipt registered mail, to the parent, guardian, or other person having control when no valid reason is found for a child's nonenrollment in school or when the child has a minimum of 3 but fewer than 15 unexcused absences within 90 days, requiring enrollment or attendance within 3 days from the date of notice. If such notice and requirement are ignored, the school representative attendance assistant shall report the case to the superintendent, and may refer the case to the case staffing committee, established pursuant to s. 39.426, if the conditions of s. 232.19(3) have been met. The superintendent may take such steps as are necessary to bring criminal prosecution against the parent, guardian, or other person having control. No further written notice of the child's absence from school is required to be given to the parent, guardian, or other person having control unless the child, upon his or her return to school, remains in attendance for 10 consecutive days.

(3)(d) RETURN CHILD TO PARENT.--A designated school representative The attendance assistant shall visit the home or place of residence of a child and any other place in which he or she is likely to find any child who is required to attend school when such child is absent from school during school hours, and, when such child has been found, shall return the child to his or her parent or to the principal or

teacher in charge of the school, or to the private tutor from whom absent.

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(e) Visit home. -- The attendance assistant shall visit promptly the home of each child of school age in his or her attendance district not in attendance upon the school, and of any child who should attend the Florida State School for the Deaf and the Blind, and who is reported as not enrolled in that school or as absent without excuse. If no valid reason is found for such nonenrollment or absence from such school or schools the attendance assistant shall give written notice to the parent, requiring the child's enrollment or attendance as prescribed above. The attendance assistant shall secure the written approval of the president of the Florida State School for the Deaf and the Blind before he or she directs or requests the parents of any child to take or send such child to that school. Ten days' notice must be given in the case of a child who is ordered sent to that school. On refusal or failure of the parent to meet such requirement, the attendance assistant shall report the same to the superintendent, and that official shall proceed to take such action as is prescribed in s. 232.19(2).

(4) (f) REPORT TO THE DIVISION OF JOBS AND BENEFITS.--A designated school representative The attendance assistant shall report to the Division of Jobs and Benefits of the Department of Labor and Employment Security or to any person acting in similar capacity who may be designated by law to receive such notices, all violations of the Child Labor Law that may come to his or her knowledge.

 $\underline{\text{(5)}(g)}$  RIGHT TO INSPECT.--A designated school representative The attendance assistant shall have the same right of access to, and inspection of, establishments where

minors may be employed or detained as is given by law to the Division of Jobs and Benefits only for the purpose of ascertaining whether children of compulsory school age are actually employed there and are actually working there regularly. The school representative attendance assistant shall, if he or she finds unsatisfactory working conditions or violations of the Child Labor Law, report his or her findings to the Division of Jobs and Benefits or its agents.

(h) Record of visits.--The attendance assistant shall keep an accurate record of all children returned to schools or homes, of all cases prosecuted, and of all other service performed. A written report of all such activities shall be made quarterly to the school board and shall be filed in the office of the superintendent.

Section 27. Subsections (3) and (5) of section 232.19, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, are amended to read:

232.19 Court procedure and penalties.--The court procedure and penalties for the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter, relating to compulsory school attendance, shall be as follows:

representative The school social worker, the attendance assistant, or the school superintendent's designee if there is no school social worker or attendance assistant shall refer a student who is habitually truant and the student's family to the children-in-need-of-services and families-in-need-of-services provider or the case staffing committee, established pursuant to s. 39.426, as determined by the cooperative agreement required in this section. The case staffing committee may request the Department of Juvenile Justice or its designee to file a child-in-need-of-services

petition based upon the report and efforts of the school district or other community agency or may seek to resolve the truancy behavior through the school or community-based organizations or agencies. Prior to and subsequent to the filing of a child-in-need-of-services petition due to habitual truancy, the appropriate governmental agencies must allow a reasonable time to complete actions required by this subsection to remedy the conditions leading to the truant behavior. The following criteria must be met and documented in writing prior to the filing of a petition:

- (a) The child must have 15 unexcused absences within 90 days with or without the knowledge or consent of the child's parent or legal guardian and must not be exempt from attendance by virtue of being over the age of compulsory school attendance or by meeting the criteria in s. 232.06, s. 232.09, or any other exemption specified by law or the rules of the State Board of Education.
- (b) In addition to the actions described in s. 232.17, the school administration must have completed the following activities to determine the cause, and to attempt the remediation, of the child's truant behavior:
- 1. After a minimum of 3 and prior to 15 unexcused absences within 90 days, one or more meetings must have been held, either in person or by phone, between a <u>designated</u> school <u>representative</u> attendance assistant or school social worker, the child's parent or guardian, and the child, if necessary, to report and to attempt to solve the truancy problem. However, if the <u>designated</u> school <u>representative</u> attendance assistant or school social worker has documented the refusal of the parent or guardian to participate in the meetings, this requirement has been met.

- 2. Educational counseling must have been provided to determine whether curriculum changes would help solve the truancy problem, and, if any changes were indicated, such changes must have been instituted but proved unsuccessful in remedying the truant behavior. Such curriculum changes may include enrollment of the child in a dropout prevention an alternative education program that meets the specific educational and behavioral needs of the child, including a second chance school, as provided for in s. 230.2316, designed to resolve truant behavior.
- 3. Educational evaluation, which may include psychological evaluation, must have been provided to assist in determining the specific condition, if any, that is contributing to the child's nonattendance. The evaluation must have been supplemented by specific efforts by the school to remedy any diagnosed condition.

If a child within the compulsory school attendance age is responsive to the interventions described in this paragraph and has completed the necessary requirements to pass the current grade as indicated in the district pupil progression plan, the child shall be passed.

Justice or the district manager's designee and the superintendent of the local school district or the superintendent's designee must have developed a cooperative interagency agreement which clearly defines each department's role, responsibility, and function in working with habitual truants and their families. The interagency agreement shall specify that the participants address issues of streamlining service delivery, the appropriateness of legal intervention,

case management, the role and responsibility of the case staffing committee, student and parental intervention and involvement, and community action plans. The interagency agreement shall delineate timeframes for implementation and identify a mechanism for reporting results by the district juvenile justice manager or the district manager's designee and the superintendent of schools or the superintendent's designee to the Department of Juvenile Justice and the Department of Education and other governmental entities as needed. The cooperative agreement may designate which agency shall be responsible for the intervention steps in s.

39.01(73), or this section, if such designation shall yield more effective and efficient intervention services.

- (5) PROCEEDINGS AND PROSECUTIONS; WHO MAY BEGIN.--Proceedings or prosecutions under the provisions of this chapter may be begun by the superintendent, by <u>a</u> designated school representative an attendance assistant, by the probation officer of the county, by the executive officer of any court of competent jurisdiction, or by an officer of any court of competent jurisdiction, or by a duly authorized agent of the Department of Education.
- (6) PENALTIES.--The penalties for refusing or failing to comply with the provisions of this chapter shall be as follows:
- (a) The parent.--A parent who refuses or fails to have a child who is under his or her control attend school regularly, or who refuses or fails to comply with the requirements in subsection (3), is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided by law. The continued or habitual absence of a child without the consent of the principal or teacher in charge of the school he or she

attends or should attend, or of the tutor who instructs or should instruct him or her, is prima facie evidence of a violation of this chapter; however, the court of the appropriate jurisdiction, upon finding that the parent has made a bona fide and diligent effort to control and keep the child in school, shall excuse the parent from any criminal liability prescribed herein and shall refer the parent and child for counseling, guidance, or other needed services.

- (b) The principal or teacher.--A principal or teacher in charge of a school, public, parochial, denominational, or private, or a private tutor who willfully violates any provision of this chapter may, upon satisfactory proof of such violation, have his or her certificate revoked by the Department of Education.
- (c) The employer.—An employer who fails to notify the superintendent when he or she ceases to employ a child is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided by law.

Section 28. <u>Subsections (2) and (3) of section</u>
232.245, Florida Statutes, and section 232.2452, Florida
Statutes, as amended by chapter 95-147, Laws of Florida, are hereby repealed.

Section 29. <u>Section 232.2461, Florida Statutes, is</u> hereby repealed.

Section 30. Section 232.2462, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

232.2462 Attendance requirement for receipt of high school credit; Definition of "credit".--

(1)(a) For the purposes of requirements for high school graduation, one full credit means a minimum of 150 hours of bona fide instruction in a designated course of study which contains student performance standards as provided for in s. 232.2454. Six semester credit hours of instruction earned through enrollment pursuant to s. 240.116 shall also equal one full credit.

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- (b) The hourly requirements for one-half credit are one-half the requirements specified in paragraph (a).
- (2) A student may not be awarded a credit if he or she has not been in for instruction for a minimum of 135 hours unless he or she has demonstrated mastery of the student performance standards in the course of study as provided by rules of the district school board. Excused absences as determined by the district school board and as carried out by the secondary school principal shall not be counted against the 135-hour minimum requirement. Criteria for determining excused absences shall be as provided in s. 232.0225, absence for religious instruction, or a religious holiday, and s. 232.09(4), absence due to sickness, injury, or other insurmountable condition, and absence due to participation in an academic class or program. Missed work shall be made up, as provided in the pupil progression plan established by the district school board by rule, for all excused absences. The difference between the 135-hour minimum requirement and the 150-hour definition of full credit established in this section may at the discretion of the secondary school principal be used for noninstructional extracurricular activities unless otherwise provided by district school board rule. In credit programs operated in the period beyond 180 school days, each full-credit course must be established for a minimum of 120 hours.

 $\underline{(2)}$  (3) In awarding credit for high school graduation, each school district shall maintain a one-half credit earned

system which shall include courses provided on a full-year basis. A student enrolled in a full-year course shall receive one-half credit if the student successfully completes either the first half or the second half of a full-year course but fails to successfully complete the other half of the course and the averaging of the grades obtained in each half would not result in a passing grade. A student enrolled in a full-year course shall receive a full credit if the student successfully completes either the first half or the second half of a full-year course but fails to successfully complete the other half of the course and the averaging of the grades 12 obtained in each half would result in a passing grade, provided that such additional requirements specified in school board policies, such as class attendance, homework, participation, and other indicators of performance, shall be successfully completed by the student.

Section 31. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 232.2468, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapters 96-221 and 96-406, Laws of Florida, are hereby repealed, and subsection (1) of said section is renumbered as subsections (41), (42), and (43) of section 228.041, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, and amended to read:

228.041 Definitions.--Specific definitions shall be as follows, and wherever such defined words or terms are used in the Florida School Code, they shall be used as follows:

## (1) DEFINITION.--

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(41) (a) GRADUATION RATE. -- The term "graduation rate" means the percentage calculated by dividing the number of entering 9th graders into the number of students who receive, 4 years later, a high school diploma, a special diploma, or a certificate of completion, as provided for in s. 232.246, or

who receive a special certificate of completion, as provided in s. 232.247, and students 19 years of age or younger who receive a general equivalency diploma, as provided in s. 229.814. The number of 9th grade students used in the calculation of a graduation rate for this state shall be students enrolling in the grade for the first time.

(42) (b) HABITUAL TRUANCY RATE.-- The term "habitual truancy rate" means the annual percentage of students in membership within the age of compulsory school attendance pursuant to s. 232.01 who are classified as habitual truants as defined in subsection  $\frac{1}{5}$   $\frac{228.041}{28}$ .

(43)(c) DROPOUT RATE.--The term "dropout rate" means the annual percentage calculated by dividing the number of students over the age of compulsory school attendance, pursuant to s. 232.01, at the time of the fall membership count, into the number of students who withdraw from school during a given school year and who are classified as dropouts pursuant to subsection  $\frac{1}{5}$   $\frac{$ 

The State Board of Education may adopt rules to implement this subsection.

Section 32. Section 232.257, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapters 95-147 and 95-376, Laws of Florida, and section 232.258, Florida Statutes, as created by chapter 94-209, Laws of Florida, are hereby repealed.

Section 33. Subsection (3) of section 232.271, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

232.271 Removal by teacher.--

(3) If a teacher removes a student from class under subsection (2), the principal may place the student in another appropriate classroom, in in-school suspension, or in a

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dropout prevention an alternative education program as
   provided by s. 230.2316; or the principal may recommend the
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   student for out-of-school suspension or expulsion, as
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   appropriate. The student may be prohibited from attending or
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   participating in school-sponsored or school-related
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   activities. The principal may not return the student to that
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   teacher's class without the teacher's consent unless the
   committee established under s. 232.272 determines that such
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   placement is the best or only available alternative. The
   teacher and the placement review committee must render
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   decisions within 5 days of the removal of the student from the
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   classroom.
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           Section 34. Sections 232.276, 232.3015, and 232.303,
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   Florida Statutes, and section 232.304, Florida Statutes, as
   amended by chapter 95-147, Laws of Florida, are hereby
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   repealed.
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           Section 35. Section 233.011, Florida Statutes, as
   amended by chapter 95-147, Laws of Florida, is hereby
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   repealed.
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          Section 36. Section 233.061, Florida Statutes, is
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   amended to read:
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           233.061 Required instruction. --
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          (1) Each school district shall provide all courses
   required for high school graduation and appropriate
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   instruction designed to ensure that students meet state board
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   adopted standards in the following subject areas: reading and
   other language arts, mathematics, science, social studies,
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   foreign languages, health and physical education, and the
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   arts.
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          (2) (1) Members of the instructional staff of the
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public schools, subject to the rules and regulations of the

state board and of the school board, shall teach efficiently and faithfully, using the books and materials required, following the prescribed courses of study, and employing approved methods of instruction, the following:

- (a) The content of the Declaration of Independence and how it forms the philosophical foundation of our government  $\underline{\cdot}$   $\dot{\tau}$
- (b) The arguments in support of adopting our republican form of government, as they are embodied in the most important of the Federalist Papers.
- (c) The essentials of the United States Constitution and how it provides the structure of our government. +
- - (e) The elements of civil government. +
- (f) The history of the Holocaust (1933-1945), the systematic, planned annihilation of European Jews and other groups by Nazi Germany, a watershed event in the history of humanity, to be taught in a manner that leads to an investigation of human behavior, an understanding of the ramifications of prejudice, racism, and stereotyping, and an examination of what it means to be a responsible and respectful person, for the purposes of encouraging tolerance of diversity in a pluralistic society and for nurturing and protecting democratic values and institutions.
- (g) The history of African-Americans, including the history of African peoples before the political conflicts that led to the development of slavery, the passage to America, the enslavement experience, abolition, and the contributions of African-Americans to society.
  - (h) The elementary principles of agriculture  $\underline{\cdot}$

- - (j) Kindness to animals. +

- (k) The history of the state  $\dot{t}$
- (1) The conservation of natural resources.; and
- (m) Comprehensive health education that addresses concepts of community health; consumer health; environmental health; family life, including an awareness of the benefits of sexual abstinence as the expected standard and the consequences of teenage pregnancy; mental and emotional health; injury prevention and safety; nutrition; personal health; prevention and control of disease; and substance use and abuse.
- $\underline{\text{(n)}}$  (m) Such additional materials, subjects, courses, or fields in such grades as may be prescribed by law or by rules of the state board and the school board in fulfilling the requirements of law.
- (2) State and district school officials shall furnish and put into execution a system and method of teaching the true effects of alcohol and narcotics on the human body and mind, provide the necessary textbooks, literature, equipment, and directions, see that such subjects are efficiently taught by means of pictures, charts, oral instruction, and lectures and other approved methods, and require such reports as are deemed necessary to show the work which is being covered and the results being accomplished.
- (3) Any child whose parent presents to the school principal a signed statement that the teaching of disease, its symptoms, development, and treatment, and the viewing of pictures or motion pictures that teach about disease, conflict

with the religious teachings of the child's religious affiliation, is exempt from such instruction; and a child so 2 3 exempted may not be penalized by reason of that exemption. 4 Section 37. Section 233.0612, Florida Statutes, is 5 created to read: 6 233.0612 Authorized instruction.--Each school district 7 may provide students with programs and instruction at the 8 appropriate grade levels in areas including, but not limited 9 to, the following: 10 (1) Character development and law education. (2) The objective study of the Bible and religion. 11 12 (3) Traffic education. 13 (4) Free enterprise and consumer education. 14 (5) Programs to encourage patriotism and greater 15 respect for country. 16 (6) Drug abuse resistance education. 17 (7) Comprehensive health education. (8) Care of nursing home patients. 18 19 (9) Instruction in acquired immune deficiency 20 syndrome. 21 (10) Voting instruction including the use of county 22 voting machines. 23 (11) Before-school and after-school programs. Section 233.0615, Florida Statutes, as 24 amended by chapter 94-209, Laws of Florida, section 233.06411, 25 26 Florida Statutes, as created by chapter 95-180, Laws of Florida, sections 233.0645, 233.065, 233.0661, and 233.0662, 27 Florida Statutes, subsections (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7) 28 29 of section 233.0663, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 95-147, Laws of Florida, section 233.067, Florida Statutes, as 30 amended by chapters 94-232, 95-147, and 96-307, Laws of

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Florida, section 233.0671, and subsections (3) and (4) of
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    section 233.068, Florida Statutes, are hereby repealed.
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           Section 39. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section
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    233.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
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           233.07 State instructional materials committees.--
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           (2)(a) All appointments shall be pursuant to the
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    conditions prescribed in this section. No member shall serve
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   more than two consecutive terms on any committee. After
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   October 1, 1991, All appointments shall be for 18-month terms.
   All vacancies shall be filled in the manner of the original
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    appointment for only the time remaining in the unexpired term.
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   A committee member whose term has not expired as of July 1,
   1991, shall continue to serve for the remaining period of his
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   or her appointment. At no time may a school district have
   more than one representative on a committee, it being the
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    intent of the Legislature to involve representatives from the
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   maximum number of school districts in the process of
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    instructional materials selection. The Commissioner of
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    Education and a member of the Department of Education whom he
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    or she shall designate shall be additional and ex officio
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   members of each committee.
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                        Section 234.041, Florida Statutes, is
           Section 40.
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    renumbered as section 316.72, Florida Statutes.
           Section 41. Sections 234.0515 and 234.061, Florida
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    Statutes, and section 234.091, Florida Statutes, as amended by
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    chapter 95-147, Laws of Florida, are hereby repealed.
           Section 42. Section 234.302, Florida Statutes, is
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   renumbered as section 316.75, Florida Statutes, and amended to
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   read:
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           316.75 <del>234.302</del> School crossing guards.--The Department
    of Transportation shall adopt uniform guidelines for the
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training of school crossing guards. Each local governmental entity administering a school crossing guard program shall provide a training program for school crossing guards according to the uniform guidelines for the training of school crossing guards adopted by the Department of Transportation. Successful completion of the such training program shall be required of each school guard except:

- (1) A person who received equivalent training during employment as a law enforcement officer.+
- (2) A person who receives less than \$5,000 in annual compensation in a county with a population of less than 75,000. 7 and
  - (3) A student who serves in a school patrol.

School crossing guard training programs may be made available to nonpublic schools upon contract.

Section 43. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (5) of section 24.121, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, are amended to read:

24.121 Allocation of revenues and expenditure of funds for public education.--

(5)

- (c) A portion of such net revenues, as determined annually by the Legislature, shall be distributed to each school district and shall be made available to each public school in the district for enhancing school performance through development and implementation of a school improvement plan pursuant to s. 230.23(16)(18).
- (d) Beginning July 1, 1993, no funds shall be released for any purpose from the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund to any school district in which one or more schools do not have

an approved school improvement plan pursuant to s.  $230.23(16)\frac{(18)}{}$ .

Section 44. Paragraph (b) of subsection (73) of section 39.01, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, are amended to read:

- 39.01 Definitions.--When used in this chapter:
- (73) "To be habitually truant" means that:
- (b) In addition to the actions described in s. 232.17, the school administration has completed the following escalating activities to determine the cause, and to attempt the remediation, of the child's truant behavior:
- 1. After a minimum of 3 and prior to 15 unexcused absences within 90 days, one or more meetings have been held, either in person or by phone, between a <u>designated</u> school representative attendance assistant or school social worker, the child's parent or guardian, and the child, if necessary, to report and to attempt to solve the truancy problem. However, if the <u>designated</u> school representative attendance assistant or school social worker has documented the refusal of the parent or guardian to participate in the meetings, then this requirement has been met;
- 2. Educational counseling has been provided to determine whether curriculum changes would help solve the truancy problem, and, if any changes were indicated, such changes were instituted but proved unsuccessful in remedying the truant behavior. Such curriculum changes may include enrollment of the child in an alternative education program that meets the specific educational and behavioral needs of the child, including a second chance school, as provided for in s. 230.2316, designed to resolve truant behavior;

- 3. Educational evaluation, pursuant to the requirements of s. 232.19(3)(b)3., has been provided; and
- 4. The <u>designated</u> school <u>representative</u> social worker, the attendance assistant, or the school superintendent's designee if there is no school social worker or attendance assistant has referred the student and family to the children-in-need-of-services and families-in-need-of-services provider or the case staffing committee, established pursuant to s. 39.426, as determined by the cooperative agreement required in s. 232.19(3). The case staffing committee may request the department or its designee to file a child-in-need-of-services petition based upon the report and efforts of the school district or other community agency or may seek to resolve the truancy behavior through the school or community-based organizations or agencies.

If a child within the compulsory school attendance age is responsive to the interventions described in this paragraph and has completed the necessary requirements to pass the current grade as indicated in the district pupil progression plan, the child shall not be determined to be habitually truant. If a child within the compulsory school attendance age has 15 unexcused absences or fails to enroll in school, the State Attorney may file a child-in-need-of-services petition. Prior to filing a petition, the child must be referred to the appropriate agency for evaluation. After consulting with the evaluating agency, the State Attorney may elect to file a child-in-need-of-services petition.

Section 45. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) and subsections (8) and (12) of section 228.053, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

228.053 Developmental research schools.--

- (3) MISSION.--The mission of a developmental research school shall be the provision of a vehicle for the conduct of research, demonstration, and evaluation regarding management, teaching, and learning. Programs to achieve the mission of a developmental research school shall embody the goals and standards of "Blueprint 2000" established pursuant to ss. 229.591 and 229.592 and shall ensure an appropriate education for its students.
- (a) Each developmental research school shall emphasize mathematics, science, computer science, and foreign languages. The primary goal of a developmental research school is to enhance instruction and research in such specialized subjects by using the resources available on a state university campus, while also providing an education in nonspecialized subjects. Each developmental research school shall provide sequential elementary and secondary instruction where appropriate. A developmental research school may not provide instruction at grade levels higher than grade 12 without authorization from the State Board of Education. Each developmental research school shall develop and implement a school improvement plan pursuant to s. 230.23(16)(18).
- (8) ADVISORY BOARDS.--"Blueprint 2000" provisions and intent specify that each public school in the state shall establish a school advisory council that is reflective of the population served by the school, pursuant to s. 229.58, and is responsible for the development and implementation of the school improvement plan pursuant to s. 230.23(16)(18). Developmental research schools shall comply with the provisions of s. 229.58 in one of two ways:

- 1. Establish an advisory body pursuant to the provisions and requirements of s. 229.58 to be responsible for the development and implementation of the school improvement plan, pursuant to s. 230.23(16)(18).
- Establish an advisory board to provide general oversight and guidance. The dean of the affiliated college of education shall be a standing member of the board, and the president of the university shall appoint three faculty members from the college of education, one layperson who resides in the county in which the school is located, and two parents or legal guardians of students who attend the developmental research school to serve on the advisory board. The term of each member shall be for 2 years, and any vacancy shall be filled with a person of the same classification as his or her predecessor for the balance of the unexpired term. The president shall stagger the terms of the initial appointees in a manner that results in the expiration of terms of no more than two members in any year. The president shall call the organizational meeting of the board. The board shall annually elect a chair and a vice chair. There shall be no limitation on successive appointments to the board or successive terms that may be served by a chair or vice chair. The board shall adopt internal organizational procedures or bylaws necessary for efficient operation as provided in chapter 120. Board members shall not receive per diem or travel expenses for the performance of their duties. board shall:
  - a. Meet at least quarterly.

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- b. Monitor the operations of the school and the distribution of moneys allocated for such operations.
- c. Establish necessary policy, program, and administration modifications.

- d. Evaluate biennially the performance of the director and principal and recommend corresponding action to the dean of the college of education.
- e. Annually review evaluations of the school's operation and research findings.
- (b) One advisory body.--Each developmental research school may establish an advisory body responsible for the development and implementation of the school improvement plan, pursuant to s. 230.23(16)(18), in addition to general oversight and guidance responsibilities. The advisory body shall reflect the membership composition requirements established in s. 229.58, but may also include membership by the dean of the college of education and additional members appointed by the president of the university that represent faculty members from the college of education, the university, or other bodies deemed appropriate for the mission of the school.
- (12) EXCEPTIONS TO LAW.--To encourage innovative practices and facilitate the mission of the developmental research schools, in addition to the exceptions to law specified in s. 229.592(6), the following exceptions shall be permitted for developmental research schools:
- (a) The methods and requirements of the following statutes shall be held in abeyance: ss. 230.01; 230.02; 230.03; 230.04; 230.05; 230.061; 230.08; 230.10; 230.105; 230.11; 230.12; 230.15; 230.16; 230.17; 230.173; 230.18; 230.19; 230.201; 230.202; 230.21; 230.22; 230.2215; 230.2318;

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230.232; 230.24; 230.241; 230.26; 230.28; 230.30; 230.303;
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    230.31; 230.32; 230.321; 230.33; 230.35; 230.39; <del>230.59;</del>
    230.63; 230.64; 230.643; <del>230.655;</del>234.01; 234.021; <del>234.0515;</del>
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    <del>234.061;</del>234.112; <u>316.</u>75 <del>234.302</del>; 236.25; 236.261; 236.29;
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    236.31; 236.32; 236.35; 236.36; 236.37; 236.38; 236.39;
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    236.40; 236.41; 236.42; 236.43; 236.44; 236.45; 236.46;
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    236.47; 236.48; 236.49; 236.50; 236.51; 236.52; 236.55;
    236.56; 237.051; 237.071; 237.091; 237.201; and 237.40. With
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    the exception of subsection(16)\frac{(18)}{(18)} of s. 230.23, s. 230.23
    shall be held in abeyance. Reference to school boards in s.
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    230.23(16)<del>(18)</del>shall mean the president of the university or
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    the president's designee.
            (b) The following statutes or related rules may be
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    waived for any developmental research school so requesting,
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- waived for any developmental research school so requesting, provided the general statutory purpose of each section is met and the developmental research school has submitted a written request to the Joint Developmental Research School Planning, Articulation, and Evaluation Committee for approval pursuant to this subsection: ss. 229.555; 231.291; 232.2462; 232.36; 233.34; 237.01; 237.02; 237.031; 237.041; 237.061; 237.081; 237.111; 237.121; 237.131; 237.141; 237.151; 237.161; 237.162; 237.171; 237.181; 237.211; and 237.34. Notwithstanding reference to the responsibilities of the superintendent or school board in chapter 237, developmental research schools shall follow the policy intent of the chapter and shall, at least, adhere to the general state agency accounting procedures established in s. 11.46.
- 1. Two or more developmental research schools may jointly originate a request for waiver and submit the request to the committee if such waiver is approved by the school

advisory council of each developmental research school desiring the waiver.

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- 2. A developmental research school may submit a request to the committee for a waiver if such request is presented by a school advisory council established pursuant to s. 229.58, if such waiver is required to implement a school improvement plan required by s. 230.23(16)(18), and if such request is made using forms established pursuant to s. 229.592(6). The Joint Developmental Research School Planning, Articulation, and Evaluation Committee shall monitor the waiver activities of all developmental research schools and shall report annually to the department and the Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability, in conjunction with the feedback report required pursuant to s. 229.592(3), the number of waivers requested and submitted to the committee by developmental research schools, and the number of such waiver requests not approved. For each waiver request not approved, the committee shall report the statute or rule for which the waiver was requested, the rationale for the developmental research school request, and the reason the request was not approved.
- (c) The written request for waiver of statute or rule shall indicate at least how the general statutory purpose will be met, how granting the waiver will assist schools in improving student outcomes related to the student performance standards adopted pursuant to s. 229.592(5), and how student improvement will be evaluated and reported. In considering any waiver, the committee shall ensure protection of the health, safety, welfare, and civil rights of the students and protection of the public interest.

(d) The procedure established in s. 229.592(6)(f) 1 2 shall be followed for any request for a waiver which is not 3 denied, or for which a request for additional information is 4 not issued. 5 6 Notwithstanding the request provisions of s. 229.592(6), 7 developmental research schools shall request all waivers through the Joint Developmental Research School Planning, 9 Articulation, and Evaluation Committee, as established in s. 228.054. The committee shall approve or disapprove said 10 requests pursuant to this subsection and s. 229.592(6); 11 12 however, the Commissioner of Education shall have standing to challenge any decision of the committee should it adversely 13 14 affect the health, safety, welfare, or civil rights of the 15 students or public interest. The department shall immediately notify the committee and developmental research school of the 16 17 decision and provide a rationale therefor. 18 Section 46. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section 19 228.061, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 20 228.061 Other public schools; preschool programs, 21 prekindergarten early intervention programs, school-age child 22 care programs, special schools and courses. -- The public 23 schools of Florida may, in addition to the schools prescribed in s. 228.051, include preschool programs, prekindergarten 24 early intervention programs, school-age child care programs, 25 26 special schools, and courses and classes as authorized below: 27 (1) PRESCHOOL PROGRAMS. -- Preschool programs shall 28 comprise classes for children who have attained the ages 29 prescribed by s.  $232.01 \frac{232.045}{}$  and may be established at the

discretion of the school board. Such programs or classes shall be supported and maintained from district taxes, from

such funds supplemented by tuition charges, or from funds from federal or other lawful sources, exclusive of state sources; however, state funds may be used to support prekindergarten early intervention programs pursuant to s. 230.2305.

- (2) PREKINDERGARTEN EARLY INTERVENTION

  PROGRAMS.--Prekindergarten early intervention programs shall consist of educational and enrichment activities for children who have attained the ages prescribed by s. 232.01 232.045. Such programs shall be supported and maintained by state funds, district funds, tuition charges, or such funds as may be available from federal or other lawful sources.
- (3) SCHOOL-AGE CHILD CARE PROGRAMS.--School-age child care programs shall consist of educational and recreational programs provided before and after the regular school day and during school holidays to children eligible to attend public schools as provided by <u>s.ss.</u>232.01, <u>232.04</u>, and <u>232.045</u>. Such programs shall be supported and maintained from state or district funds, tuition charges, and such funds as may be available from federal or other lawful sources.

Section 47. Subsection (4) of section 229.0535, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

229.0535 Authority to enforce school improvement.——It is the intent of the Legislature that all public schools be held accountable for ensuring that students perform at acceptable levels. A system of school improvement and accountability that assesses student performance by school, identifies schools not providing adequate progress, and institutes appropriate measures for enforcing improvement shall be the responsibility of the State Board of Education.

(4) The State Board of Education is authorized to require the Department of Education or Comptroller to withhold

any transfer of state funds to the school district if, within the timeframe specified in state board action, the school district has failed to comply with said action ordered to improve low-performing schools. Withholding the transfer of funds shall occur only after all other recommended actions for school improvement have failed to improve the performance of the school. The State Board of Education may invoke the same penalty to any school board that fails to develop and implement a plan for assistance and intervention for low-performing schools as specified in s.  $230.23(16)\frac{(18)}{(18)}(c)$ .

Section 48. Subsection (3) of section 229.565, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

229.565 Educational evaluation procedures .--

- (3) EDUCATION EVALUATION.--The Commissioner of Education, or the Auditor General as provided in paragraph (a), shall periodically examine and evaluate procedures, records, and programs in each district to determine compliance with law and rules established by the state board and in each correctional institution operated by the Department of Corrections to determine compliance with law and rules established by the Department of Corrections for the Correctional Education Program pursuant to s. 944.801. Such evaluations shall include, but not be limited to:
- (a) Reported full-time equivalent membership in each program category. This evaluation shall be conducted by the Auditor General for the Florida Education Finance Program full-time enrollment verification function.
- (b) The organization of all special programs to ensure compliance with law and the criteria established and approved by the state board pursuant to the provisions of this section and s. 230.23(4)(m).

(c) The procedures for identification and placement of students in educational alternative programs for students who are disruptive or unsuccessful in a normal school environment and for diagnosis and placement of students in special programs for exceptional students, to determine that the district is following the criteria for placement established by rules of the state board and the procedures for placement established by that district school board.

- (d) Procedures for screening, identification, and assignment of instructional strategies of the Florida Primary Education Program, or an approved alternative program as provided in s. 230.2312, and any other provisions of the program.
- $\underline{(d)}$  (e) An evaluation of the standards by which the school district evaluates basic and special programs for quality, efficiency, and effectiveness.
- $\underline{\text{(e)}(f)}$  Determination of the ratio of administrators to teachers in each school district.
- $\underline{(f)(g)}$  Compliance with the cost accounting and reporting requirements of s. 237.34 and the extent to which the percentage expenditure requirements therein are being met.
- (g)(h) Clearly defined data collection and documentation requirements, including specifications of which records and information need to be kept and how long the records need to be retained. The information and documentation needs for evaluation shall be presented to the school districts and explained well in advance of the actual audit date.
- $\underline{\text{(h)}\text{(i)}}$  Determination of school district achievement in meeting the performance standards specified in s. 232.2454(1).

Section 49. Subsection (2) of section 229.58, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

229.58 District and school advisory councils.--

(2) DUTIES.--Each advisory council shall perform such functions as are prescribed by regulations of the school board; however, no advisory council shall have any of the powers and duties now reserved by law to the school board. Each school advisory council shall assist in the preparation and evaluation of the school improvement plan required pursuant to s. 230.23(16)(18)and shall provide such assistance as the principal may request in preparing the school's annual budget and plan as required by s. 229.555(1).

Section 50. Subsections (1) and (6), paragraphs (b) and (e) of subsection (3), and paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 229.592, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, are amended to read:

229.592 Implementation of state system of school improvement and education accountability.--

that every public school in the state shall have a school improvement plan, as required by s.  $230.23\underline{(16)(18)}$ , fully implemented and operational by the beginning of the 1993-1994 school year. Vocational standards considered pursuant to s. 239.229 shall be incorporated into the school improvement plan for each area technical center operated by a school board by the 1994-1995 school year, and area technical centers shall prepare school report cards incorporating such standards, pursuant to s.  $230.23\underline{(16)(18)}$ , for the 1995-1996 school year. In order to accomplish this, the Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability and the school districts and schools shall carry out the duties assigned to them by ss.

229.594 and 230.23(16)(18), respectively. In addition, the following initial steps in program development shall be undertaken beginning June 1, 1991, and shall continue during the 1991-1992 school fiscal year:

- (a) Each school shall conduct an initial needs assessment including separately each school-within-a-school, magnet school, self-contained educational alternative center, or satellite center, and the results of the assessments shall be accompanied by a needs response plan and submitted to the Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability by November 1, 1991. The commissioner must provide a format for the needs assessments to the school board by June 1, 1991, and the local school board shall coordinate each needs assessment. The assessments shall be based on data from the 1990-1991 school year and shall address at least the following:
- 1. The status of the school in relation to the general goals for education contained in s. 229.591;
- 2. The academic status of students attending the school as reflected by test scores, dropout and same grade retention rates, the availability of upper level courses in mathematics and science, the percentage of the school's enrollment and the number of completers by race and gender in upper-level mathematics and science courses, and the number of students entering postsecondary institutions;
- 3. Student school participation characteristics including: attendance rates, the number of expulsions and suspensions, and the number of instances of corporal punishment;
- 4. The economic status of the student body and area served by the school;

- 5. The demographic characteristics of the student body and the faculty and staff of the school;
- 6. The financial status of the school as reflected by per-student expenditures for instruction and administration, and other appropriate measures; and
- 7. Such other needs assessment indicators as may be determined by the individual school.
- (b) Each area technical center operated by a school board shall conduct a needs assessment as part of the school improvement process. The results of the assessments shall be accompanied by a needs response plan and be submitted to the Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability by November 1, 1992. The commissioner shall provide a format for the needs assessments to the school boards by August 1, 1992, and the local school board shall coordinate each needs assessment. The first such assessment shall be based on data from the 1991-1992 school year and must address at least the following:
  - 1. The vocational standards articulated in s. 239.229.
- 2. The financial status of the center as indicated by per-student expenditures for instruction and administration, and other appropriate measures.
  - 3. Student completion and placement rates.
- 4. A forecast of occupations indicating future workplace needs required over the next 5 years within the service area, based upon labor market supply and demand data and local economic conditions.
- 5. Other such needs assessment indicators as may be determined by the center.

(c) The needs response plan for each school and the district shall generally describe proposed actions to reduce any needs identified by the needs assessment.

- (d) The Commissioner of Education shall provide the school boards with the technical assistance necessary to conduct the school needs assessments.
- (e) The Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability and the Department of Education shall review and analyze the needs assessment information received from the school boards and shall submit a summary report on the information to the Legislature by January 1, 1992, and shall provide, upon request, the needs assessment on any individual school. By November 1, 1991, the commission shall identify a core of performance standards addressing the state's most pressing educational problems for use in the analysis of the needs assessment information.
- (3) COMMISSIONER.--The commissioner shall be responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of intensive school improvement and stringent education accountability.
- (b) The commissioner shall be held responsible for the implementation and maintenance of the system of school improvement and education accountability outlined in this subsection. There shall be an annual determination of whether adequate progress is being made toward implementing and maintaining a system of school improvement and education accountability based, in part, on feedback required pursuant to s. 230.23(18) and submitted to the Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability.
- (e) As co-chair of the Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability, the commissioner shall appear

before the appropriate committees of the Legislature annually in October to report and recommend changes in state policy necessary to foster school improvement and education accountability. The report shall reflect the recommendations of the Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability. Included in the report shall be a list of the schools for which school boards have developed assistance and intervention plans and an analysis of the various strategies used by the school boards. In the fall of 1992 and 1993, the commissioner shall report in writing to the public on the current status of the state's education system. School boards shall distribute this report to the parents of all pupils in the district. Beginning with the 1993-1994 school year and each school year thereafter, School reports shall be distributed pursuant to this paragraph and s. 230.23(16)(18)(e) according to guidelines adopted by the State Board of Education.

(4) DEPARTMENT.--

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- (c) Pursuant to s. 24.121(5)(d), the department shall not release funds from the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund to any district in which a school does not have an approved school improvement plan, pursuant to s. 230.23(16)(18), after 1 full school year of planning and development. The department shall send a technical assistance team to each school without an approved plan to develop such school improvement plan. The department shall release the funds upon approval of the plan. Notice shall be given to the public of the department's intervention and shall identify each school without a plan.
- (6) EXCEPTIONS TO LAW.--To facilitate innovative practices and to allow local selection of educational methods

during the time period required for careful deliberation by the Legislature and the Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability, the following time-limited exceptions shall be permitted:

- (a) In the annual general appropriations acts, the Legislature may authorize exceptions to any laws pertaining to fiscal policies, including ss. 236.013 and 236.081, provided the intent is to give school districts increased flexibility and local control of education funds. If the General Appropriations Act does not contain a specific line-item appropriation or a specific listing within a line-item appropriation which provides funding for the programs established pursuant to the following statutes, the statute shall be held in abeyance for that fiscal year, and any approved plan for implementing said statute shall be null and void for said fiscal year: ss. 228.0855; 230.2215; 230.2305; 230.2318; 231.087; 231.613; 232.257; 233.0615; 233.0678; 234.021; 236.0873; 236.083; 236.092; 236.122; 236.1225; 236.1228; and 239.401.
- (b) The methods and requirements of the following statutes shall be held in abeyance: ss.  $228.088 \div and 229.57(4)$  and (5).

In determining which statutes and rules stand in the way of school improvement, the Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability shall consider the effect that holding the statutes listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) in abeyance has had on the school improvement process. It is the intent of the Legislature that statutes listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) be systematically repealed after being held in abeyance for 3 consecutive fiscal years.

1 (c) The Legislature authorizes that the methods and 2 requirements of the statutes listed in paragraph (a) for which 3 a specific line-item appropriation or a specific listing 4 within a line-item appropriation is contained and funded in 5 the General Appropriations Act and the following statutes may 6 be waived for any school board so requesting, provided the 7 general statutory purpose of each section is met and the school board has submitted a written request to the 9 commissioner for approval pursuant to this subsection: ss. 228.041(13) and (16); 229.602(5); 230.23(3), (4)(f) and (o), 10 (6), (7)(a), (b), and (c), (11)(c), and (15) $\frac{(17)}{(17)}$ ; 231.095; 11 232.01; <del>232.04; 232.045;</del>232.245; 232.2462; 232.2463; <del>233.011;</del> 12 233.34; 236.013(3) relating to the 36-hour limit; and 239.121. 13 14 Graduation requirements in s. 232.246 may be met by demonstrating performance of intended outcomes for any course 15 in the Course Code Directory if a waiver from the requirements 16 17 of s. 232.2462 has been approved based upon a need identified in a school improvement plan. In developing procedures for 18 19 awarding credits based on performance outcomes, districts may request waivers from State Board of Education rules relating 20 to curriculum frameworks and credits for courses and programs 21 in the Course Code Directory. Credit awarded for a course or 22 23 program beyond that allowed by the Course Code Directory shall count as credit for electives. Upon request by any school 24 25 district, the commissioner shall evaluate and establish 26 procedures for variations in academic credits awarded toward 27 graduation by a high school offering six periods per day 28 compared to those awarded by high schools operating on other 29 schedules. 30

1. A school board may originate a request for waiver and submit the request to the commissioner if such waiver is required to implement districtwide improvements.

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- 2. A school board may submit a request to the commissioner for a waiver if such request is presented to the school board by a school advisory council established pursuant to s. 229.58 and if such waiver is required to implement a school improvement plan required by s.  $230.23(16)\frac{(18)}{(18)}$ . The school board shall report annually to the Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability, in conjunction with the feedback report required pursuant to subsection (3), the number of waivers requested by school advisory councils, the number of such waiver requests approved and submitted to the commissioner, and the number of such waiver requests not approved and not submitted to the commissioner. For each waiver request not approved, the school board shall report the statute or rule for which the waiver was requested, the rationale for the school advisory council request, and the reason the request was not approved.
- 3. When approved by the commissioner, a waiver requested pursuant to this paragraph shall be for a 5-year period.
- (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 120 and for the purpose of implementing this subsection, the commissioner may waive State Board of Education rules adopted to implement statutes listed in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), provided that the intent of each rule is met and the school board has submitted a written request to the commissioner for approval pursuant to this subsection.
- (e) The written request for waiver of statute or rule shall indicate at least how the general statutory purpose will

be met, how granting the waiver will assist schools in improving student outcomes related to the student performance standards adopted pursuant to subsection (5), and how student improvement will be evaluated and reported. In considering any waiver, the commissioner shall ensure protection of the health, safety, welfare, and civil rights of the students and protection of the public interest.

(f) Any request for a waiver which is not denied, or for which a request for additional information is not issued, within 21 days after receipt of the written request shall be deemed approved. Any waiver for which a timely request for additional information has been issued shall be deemed to be approved if a denial is not issued within 21 days after the commissioner's receipt of the specifically requested additional information. On denial of a request for a waiver, the commissioner shall state with particularity the grounds or basis for the denial. The commissioner shall report the specific statutes and rules for which waivers are requested and the number and disposition of such requests to the Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability for use in determining which statutes and rules stand in the way of school improvement.

Section 51. Subsection (1) of section 229.594, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

229.594 Powers and duties of the commission.--

(1) The commission shall review and recommend procedures for a new system of school improvement and education accountability and recommend the repeal or modification of statutes, fiscal policies, and rules that stand in the way of school improvement. Specifically, the commission shall:

1 (a) Serve as an advisory body to oversee the 2 development, establishment, implementation, and maintenance of 3 a program of school improvement and education accountability 4 based upon the achievement of state education goals. This 5 responsibility shall include the following:

- 1. Holding public hearings, as determined to be necessary, in various parts of the state. The purpose of these hearings shall be to receive public comment on the status of education and suggestions regarding the establishment and implementation of a system of school improvement and education accountability. When feasible, alternative methods such as teleconferencing shall be employed to increase public involvement.
- 2. Observing the development and implementation of school improvement plans pursuant to s.  $230.23\underline{(16)(18)}$ . Particular attention shall be paid to ensuring the involvement of teachers, parents, and community in the development and implementation of individually prepared school improvement plans.
- 3. Involving the business community in the provision of needed training for school advisory councils, teachers, principals, district administrators, and school board members.
- 4. Annually recommending changes in statutes, rules, and policies needed to implement and maintain a system of school improvement and education accountability in the state.
- (b) Review and, with assistance from the Department of Education, analyze results of school needs assessments submitted by district school boards and, by January 1, 1992, submit a report of its findings to the Legislature. The report shall include recommendations for changes in the school improvement and accountability required by s. 230.23(16)(18)

which are considered necessary as a result of the school needs assessments. The report shall also include a recommendation regarding the minimum number of credits, subjects, and courses that should be required by the state for regular and alternative high school diplomas; the number of hours of instruction required to receive a credit; the length of a high school day; and the number of periods per day for high schools.

- (c) Recommend to the Legislature and State Board of Education, as appropriate, the components of a system of school improvement and accountability. Initial recommendations must be reviewed and revised as necessary annually and must include:
- 1. Performance standards for indicating state, school district, and school progress toward the state education goals and a definition of what shall be considered "adequate progress" toward meeting these performance standards. Effective June 1, 1993, such standards must incorporate the provisions of s. 239.229.
- 2. Methods for measuring state, school district, and school progress toward the goals. These assessment methods must include the most effective and efficient procedures available from the current system of assessment and alternative and new assessment practices.
- 3. Methods for public reporting on the progress toward the goals by the state, school districts, and individual schools. Emphasis shall be placed on reporting individual school improvement and progress, and comparisons between schools shall be minimized. Methods for reporting the status of children and families and community services available in

each school district to help children and families in need shall also be developed.

- 4. Effective use of existing methods for recognizing schools and development of necessary additional methods to recognize schools that meet or make adequate progress toward the education goals. The commission shall also consider the development of incentives including financial incentives for schools that make exceptional progress toward the education goals.
- 5. Guidelines that may be adopted as rule and used by the State Board of Education and the school board in determining the action for any school that does not improve after 3 years of assistance and intervention, including commission responsibility in recommending action for said schools. The guidelines shall be stringent and shall ensure that the school is not permitted to continue serving students in a less than adequate manner.

If in the opinion of the commission an adequate system of accountability is in place to protect the public interest, the commission may recommend to the Legislature the repeal or revision of laws, including fiscal policies, and to the State Board of Education the repeal or revision of rules, which in the opinion of the commission stand in the way of school improvement. The commission may defer any or all recommendations for repeal or revision of laws and rules until such time as it determines an adequate system of accountability to be established and implemented.

Section 52. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 229.8055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

229.8055 Environmental education.--

(5) The Department of Education shall:

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(a) Assign appropriate staff to work directly with general curriculum development activities through district and school administrators responsible for general curriculum in order to explicitly integrate appropriate environmental topics into the regular curriculum, where appropriate, through curriculum frameworks and performance standards as required by s. 233.011(3)(a) and (b).

Section 53. Section 231.085, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

231.085 Duties of principals. -- A district school board shall employ, through written contract, public school principals who shall supervise the operation and management of the schools and property as the board determines necessary. Each principal shall perform such duties as may be assigned by the superintendent pursuant to the rules of the school board. Such rules shall include, but not be limited to, rules relating to administrative responsibility, instructional leadership of the educational program of the school to which the principal is assigned, submission of personnel recommendations to the superintendent, administrative responsibility for records and reports, administration of corporal punishment, and student suspension. Each principal shall provide leadership in the development or revision and implementation of a school improvement plan pursuant to s.  $230.23(16) \frac{(18)}{(18)}$ .

Section 54. Section 231.095, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

231.095 Teachers assigned teaching duties outside field in which certified.--When a teacher in a district school system is assigned teaching duties in a class dealing with

subject matter that is outside the field in which the teacher is certified, the parents or guardians of all students in the class shall be notified in writing of such assignment. Such notification shall be provided in each school's annual report required pursuant to s. 230.23(18).

Section 55. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 231.1725, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

231.1725 Employment of substitute teachers, teachers of adult education, nondegreed teachers of career education, and noncertificated teachers in critical teacher shortage areas.--

- (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of ss. 231.02, 231.15, 231.17, and 231.172 or any other provision of law or rule to the contrary, each school board shall establish the minimal qualifications for:
- (d) Part-time and full-time noncertificated teachers in critical teacher shortage areas. The qualifications shall require the filing of fingerprints in the same manner as required by s. 231.02 and shall be based on academic training in the essential generic and specialization competencies of the instructional assignment. The school board shall be responsible for determining critical teacher shortage areas within the school district. Each school board shall annually report the number, qualifications, and areas of assignment of all noncertificated teachers employed pursuant to this paragraph during each school year. The report shall be publicly disclosed pursuant to s. 230.23(18).

Section 56. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 236.013, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

236.013 Definitions.--Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 228.041, the following terms are defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

- (2) A "full-time equivalent student" in each program of the district is defined in terms of full-time students and part-time students as follows:
  - (c)1. A "full-time equivalent student" is:
- a. A full-time student in any one of the programs listed in s. 236.081(1)(c); or
- b. A combination of full-time or part-time students in any one of the programs listed in s. 236.081(1)(c) which is the equivalent of one full-time student based on the following calculations:
- (I) A full-time student, except a postsecondary or adult student or a senior high school student enrolled in adult education when such courses are required for high school graduation, in a combination of programs listed in s.

  236.081(1)(c) shall be a fraction of a full-time equivalent membership in each special program equal to the number of net hours per school year for which he or she is a member, divided by the appropriate number of hours set forth in subparagraph (a)1. or subparagraph (a)2.; the difference between that fraction or sum of fractions and the maximum value as set forth in subsection (5) for each full-time student is presumed to be the balance of the student's time not spent in such special education programs and shall be recorded as time in the appropriate basic program.
- (II) A student in the basic half-day kindergarten program of not less than 450 net hours shall earn one-half of a full-time equivalent membership.

(III) A half-day kindergarten student in a combination of programs listed in s. 236.081(1)(c) is a fraction of a full-time equivalent membership in each special program equal to the number of net hours or major portion thereof per school year for which he or she is a member divided by the number of hours set forth in sub-sub-subparagraph (II); the difference between that fraction and the number of hours set forth in sub-sub-subparagraph (II) for each full-time student in membership in a half-day kindergarten program is presumed to be the balance of the student's time not spent in such special education programs and shall be recorded as time in the appropriate basic program.

- (IV) A part-time student, except a postsecondary or adult student, is a fraction of a full-time equivalent membership in each basic and special program equal to the number of net hours or major fraction thereof per school year for which he or she is a member, divided by the appropriate number of hours set forth in subparagraph (a)1. or subparagraph (a)2.
- (V) A postsecondary or adult student or a senior high school student enrolled in adult education when such courses are required for high school graduation is a portion of a full-time equivalent membership in each special program equal to the net hours or major fraction thereof per fiscal year for which he or she is a member, divided by the appropriate number of hours set forth in subparagraph (a)1. or subparagraph (a)2.
- (VI) A full-time student who is part of a program authorized by subparagraph (a)3. in a combination of programs listed in s. 236.081(1)(c) is a fraction of a full-time equivalent membership in each regular or special program equal to the number of net hours per school year for which he or she

is a member, divided by the appropriate number of hours set forth in subparagraph (a)1. or subparagraph (a)2.

- (VII) A prekindergarten handicapped student shall meet the requirements specified for kindergarten students.
- 2. A student in membership in a program scheduled for more or less than 180 school days is a fraction of a full-time equivalent membership equal to the number of instructional hours in membership divided by the appropriate number of hours set forth in subparagraph (a)1.; however, for the purposes of this subparagraph, membership in programs scheduled for more than 180 days is limited to:
  - a. Special programs for exceptional students;
  - b. Special vocational-technical programs;
  - c. Special adult general education programs;
- d. Dropout prevention programs provided for those students who were in membership in substance abuse or youth services programs as defined in s. 230.2316 for students in residential programs operated by the Department of Children and Family Services; programs operated by the Department of Juvenile Justice as defined in s. 230.23161 in which students receive educational services; or teenage parent programs as defined in s. 230.23166 for students who and are in need of such additional instruction;
- e. Students-at-risk programs provided for those students who were in membership in an educational alternative or disciplinary program in Dropout prevention programs as defined in s. 230.2316 in which students are placed for academic or disciplinary purposes or programs in English for speakers of other languages as defined in s. 233.058 for students who were in membership for all of the last 15 days of

the 180-day term or a total of 30 days within the 180-day term and are in need of such additional instruction;

- f. Other basic programs offered for promotion or credit instruction as defined by rules of the state board; and
- g. Programs which modify the school year to accommodate the needs of children who have moved with their parents for the purpose of engaging in the farm labor or fish industries, provided such programs are approved by the commissioner.

The department shall determine and implement an equitable method of equivalent funding for experimental schools and for schools operating under emergency conditions, which schools have been approved by the department under the provisions of s. 228.041(13) to operate for less than the minimum school day.

Section 57. Paragraph (o) of subsection (1) of section 236.081, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

236.081 Funds for operation of schools.--If the annual allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each district for operation of schools is not determined in the annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as follows:

- (1) COMPUTATION OF THE BASIC AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED FOR OPERATION. -- The following procedure shall be followed in determining the annual allocation to each district for operation:
- 30 (o) Instruction in career education.--Effective for 31 the 1985-1986 school year and thereafter, district pupil

progression plans shall provide for the substitution of vocational courses for the nonelective courses required for 2 3 high school graduation pursuant to s. 232.246. A student in 4 grades 9 through 12 who enrolls in and satisfactorily 5 completes a job-preparatory program may substitute credit for a portion of the required four credits in English, three 6 7 credits in mathematics, and three credits in science. credit substituted for English, mathematics, or science earned 8 9 through the vocational job-preparatory program shall be on a curriculum equivalency basis as provided for in the State 10 Course Code Directory. Upon adoption of curriculum frameworks 11 12 for vocational courses pursuant to s. 233.011, The State Board of Education shall authorize by rule vocational course 13 14 substitutions not to exceed two credits in each of the nonelective academic subject areas of English, mathematics, 15 16 and science. School districts shall provide for vocational course substitutions not to exceed two credits in each of the 17 nonelective academic subject areas of English, mathematics, 18 19 and science, upon adoption of vocational student performance standards by the school board pursuant to s. 232.2454. A 20 vocational program which has been used as a substitute for a 21 nonelective academic credit in one subject area may not be 22 23 used as a substitute for any other subject area. The credit in practical arts or exploratory career education required for 24 high school graduation pursuant to s. 232.246(1) shall be 25 26 funded as a career education course. Section 58. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 27 236.0811, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 28 29 236.0811 Educational training.--30 (2)(a)1. Pursuant to rules of the State Board of Education, each school board shall develop and annually

approve a master plan for inservice educational training. The plan shall include all inservice programs for all district 2 3 employees from all fund sources and shall be updated annually 4 by September 1 using criteria and procedures for continued 5 approval as specified by state board rule. Verification that 6 the plan meets all requirements of this section shall be 7 submitted annually to the commissioner by October 1. The plan 8 shall be based on an assessment of the inservice educational training needs of the district conducted by a committee that 9 includes parents, classroom teachers, and other educational 10 personnel. This assessment shall identify districtwide 11 inservice needs and the inservice training needs of local 12 schools. The plan shall include, at a minimum, the inservice 13 14 activities that are necessary for implementation of the 15 schools' improvement plans during the current fiscal year. The plan shall include, but is not limited to, components 16 17 addressing: competencies in the identification, assessment, 18 and prescription of instruction for exceptional students; 19 competencies in the identification, assessment, and prescription of instruction for child abuse and neglect 20 prevention and for substance and alcohol abuse prevention; and 21 competencies in instruction for multicultural sensitivity in 22 23 the classroom. In addition, the plan must include a component to provide regular training to classroom teachers on advances 24 in the field of normal child development and the disorders of 25 26 development. The plan shall also include components that may be used to satisfy the certification requirements applicable 27 to teachers of students with limited proficiency in English 28 29 and components that may be used for the renewal of a certificate in each of the following areas: a study of the 30 middle grades, understanding the student in the middle grades,

organizing interdisciplinary instruction in the middle grades, developing critical thinking and creative thinking in students in the middle grades, counseling functions of the teacher in the middle grades, developing creative learning materials for the middle grades, and planning and evaluating programs in the middle grades. The plan shall include inservice activities for all district employees from all fund sources.

- 2. Classroom teachers and guidance counselors shall be required to participate in the inservice training for child abuse and neglect prevention, for alcohol and substance abuse prevention education, and for multicultural sensitivity education, which may include negotiation and conflict resolution training.
- 3. The department shall withhold funding of any district's master inservice plan, as required by this section, which fails to provide and require training in substance abuse prevention education pursuant to s. 233.067(4)(c)1. for all classroom teachers and guidance counselors. The department is authorized to waive one or more inservice areas related to the middle grades if the district can document its unsuccessful attempt to secure a competent trainer or sufficient enrollment or when the department determines that specific validated competencies may be substituted in lieu of such inservice areas.

Section 59. Subsection (4) of section 236.0812, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

236.0812 Medicaid certified school funding maximization.--

(4) Federal Medicaid earnings received as a result of funds certified pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the Medicaid Earnings Trust Fund, if created by law,

otherwise in the Educational Aids Trust Fund. Of the funds earned by each district, not less than 25 percent shall be used to enhance the district's exceptional student education nongifted programs. The remaining funds shall be used by the district in areas which directly impact on classroom activities. However, if Committee Substitute for Committee Substitute for House Bill 165 or similar legislation becomes law, up to \$150,000 of any funds which may become available as a result of a district certifying state or local education funds to earn federal Medicaid match may be allocated to each of the five school districts whose school improvement plans, pursuant to s. 230.23(16)(18), include the establishment of a school of the 21st century.

Section 60. <u>Section 236.0842</u>, Florida Statutes, is hereby repealed.

Section 61. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 236.1228, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

236.1228 Accountability program grants.--

(4) STATEWIDE INDICATORS.--

- (b) The statewide indicators are:
- 1. Improve graduation rate.--The statewide goal is to achieve a graduation rate of 85 percent by 1992. The graduate rate will be calculated as defined in s.  $\underline{228.041(41)}$   $\underline{232.2468(1)(a)}$ . The district annual graduation rate indicator shall be at least an increase of one percentage point or one-third of the difference between the second preceding year and 85 percent, whichever is greater.
- 2. Improve dropout rate.—The statewide goal is to achieve a dropout rate in high school of 4 percent or less by  $\frac{1992}{1992}$ . The dropout rate will be calculated as defined in s.  $\frac{1992}{1992}$ . The district and high school

annual dropout rate indicator for the high school shall be 6 percent or less and the district average shall be 4 percent or less for grades 9 through 12.

- 3. Improve promotion rate.--The statewide goal is to achieve a 95-percent promotion rate from grade to grade in grades 9 through 12 by 1992. The district and high school annual promotion rate indicator for the high school from grade to grade in grades 9 through 12 shall be 94 percent or higher and the district average shall be 95 percent or higher for grades 9 through 12.
- 4. Increase enrollment in and completion of upper level science courses.—The statewide goal is to have 20 percent or more of the high school students enrolled in and completing level 3 science courses, 55 percent or more of the high school students enrolled in level 2 science courses, and 20 percent or less of the high school students enrolled in level 1 science courses by 1992. Components of the district and high school annual science enrollment indicator are:
- a. For level 3 science courses, the high school shall have 15 percent or more of the grades 9 through 12 students enrolled in level 3 science courses and the district average shall be 20 percent or more of the grades 9 through 12 students enrolled in level 3 science courses;
- b. For level 2 science courses, the high school shall have 45 percent or more of the grades 9 through 12 students enrolled in level 2 science courses and the district average shall be 55 percent or more of the grades 9 through 12 students enrolled in level 2 science courses; and
- c. For level 1 science courses, the high school shall have 30 percent or less of the grades 9 through 12 students enrolled in level 1 science courses and the district average

shall be 20 percent or less of the grades 9 through 12 students enrolled in level 1 science courses.

- 5. Increase enrollment in and completion of upper level mathematics courses.—The statewide goal is to have 15 percent or more of the high school students enrolled in and completing level 3 mathematics courses, 50 percent or more of the high school students enrolled in level 2 mathematics courses, and 30 percent or less of the high school students enrolled in level 1 mathematics courses by 1992. Components of the district and high school annual mathematics enrollment indicator are:
- a. For level 3 mathematics courses, the high school shall have 10 percent or more of the grades 9 through 12 students enrolled in level 3 mathematics courses and the district average shall be 15 percent or more of the grades 9 through 12 students enrolled in level 3 mathematics courses;
- b. For level 2 mathematics courses, the high school shall have 40 percent or more of the grades 9 through 12 students enrolled in level 2 mathematics courses and the district average shall be 50 percent or more of the grades 9 through 12 students enrolled in level 2 mathematics courses; and
- c. For level 1 mathematics courses, the high school shall have 40 percent or less of the grades 9 through 12 students enrolled in level 1 mathematics courses and the district average shall be 30 percent or less of the grades 9 through 12 students enrolled in level 1 mathematics courses.
- 6. Improve utilization of postsecondary feedback report.—The statewide goal is to reduce annually the high school's graduates who are enrolled in a degree program and are referred for remediation in mathematics, reading, and

writing in public colleges and universities by 50 percent of the number for the second preceding year. The district and high school annual referrals for remediation indicators for high school shall be a reduction of 40 percent or more and the district's average reduction shall be 50 percent or more of the number for the second preceding year.

Section 62. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 236.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

236.24 Sources of district school fund.--

10 (2)

- (b)1. Securities purchased by any such school board under the authority of this law shall be delivered by the seller to the school board or its appointed safekeeper. The safekeeper shall be a qualified bank or trust company chartered to operate as such by the State of Florida or the United States Government. The safekeeper shall issue documentation trust receipts for each transaction, and a monthly statement detailing all transactions for the period.
- 2. Securities physically delivered to the school board shall be placed in a safe-deposit box in a bank or other institution located within the county and duly licensed and insured. Withdrawals from such safe-deposit box shall be only by persons duly authorized by resolution of the school board.
- 3. The school board may also receive bank trust receipts in return for investment of surplus funds in securities. Any trust receipts received must enumerate the various securities held together with the specific number of each security held. The actual securities on which the trust receipts are issued may be held by any bank depository chartered by the United States Government or the State of Florida or their designated agents.

Section 63. Subsection (7) of section 239.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

239.101 Legislative intent.--

(7) The Legislature finds that career education is a crucial component of the educational programs conducted within school districts and community colleges. Accordingly, career education must be represented in accountability processes undertaken for educational institutions. It is the intent of the Legislature that the vocational standards articulated in s. 239.229(2) be considered in the development of accountability measures for public schools pursuant to ss. 229.591, 229.592, 229.593, 229.594, and 230.23(16)(18)and for community colleges pursuant to s. 240.324.

Section 64. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 239.229, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

239.229 Vocational standards.--

- (1) The purpose of career education is to enable students who complete vocational programs to attain and sustain employment and realize economic self-sufficiency. The purpose of this section is to identify issues related to career education for which school boards and community college boards of trustees are accountable. It is the intent of the Legislature that the standards articulated in subsection (2) be considered in the development of accountability standards for public schools pursuant to ss. 229.591, 229.592, 229.593, 229.594, and 230.23(16)(18) and for community colleges pursuant to s. 240.324.
- (3) Each area technical center operated by a school board shall establish a center advisory council pursuant to s. 229.58. The center advisory council shall assist in the preparation and evaluation of center improvement plans

required pursuant to s.  $230.23\underline{(16)(18)}$  and may provide assistance, upon the request of the center director, in the preparation of the center's annual budget and plan as required by s. 229.555(1).

Section 65. Subsection (3) of section 397.405, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

397.405 Exemptions from licensure.--The following are exempt from the licensing provisions of this chapter:

(3) A substance abuse education program established pursuant to s.  $233.061 \frac{233.067}{1}$ .

Section 66. Subsection (2) of section 402.22, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

402.22 Education program for students who reside in residential care facilities operated by the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services.--

(2) District school boards shall establish educational programs for all students ages 5 through 18 under the residential care of the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services and may provide for students below age <U>3 5 as provided for in s. 232.01(1)(e). Funding of such programs shall be pursuant to s. 236.081.

Section 67. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 415.5015, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

\$415.5015\$ Child abuse prevention training in the district school system.--

- (5) PREVENTION TRAINING CENTERS; FUNCTIONS; SELECTION PROCESS; MONITORING AND EVALUATION.--
- (a) Each training center shall perform the following functions:
- 1. Act as a clearinghouse to provide information on prevention curricula which meet the requirements of this

section and the requirements of ss. 231.17,  $\frac{233.011(3)(a)}{236.0811}$ , and 415.501.

- 2. Assist the local school district in selecting a prevention program model which meets the needs of the local community.
- 3. At the request of the local school district, design and administer training sessions to develop or expand local primary prevention and training programs.
- 4. Provide assistance to local school districts, including, but not limited to, all of the following: administration, management, program development, multicultural staffing, and community education, in order to better meet the requirements of this section and of ss. 231.17, 233.011(3)(a), 236.0811, and 415.501.
- 5. At the request of the Department of Education or the local school district, provide ongoing program development and training to achieve all of the following:
- a. Meet the special needs of children, including, but not limited to, the needs of disabled and high-risk children.
- b. Conduct an outreach program to inform the surrounding communities of the existence of primary prevention and training programs and of funds to conduct such programs.
- 6. Serve as a resource to the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services and its districts.
- Section 68. Subsection (2) of section 450.121, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 450.121 Enforcement of Child Labor Law.--
- (2) It is the duty of the division and its agents and all sheriffs or other law enforcement officers of the state or of any municipality of the state to enforce the provisions of this law, to make complaints against persons violating its

provisions, and to prosecute violations of the same. The division and its agents have authority to enter and inspect at any time any place or establishment covered by this law and to have access to age certificates kept on file by the employer and such other records as may aid in the enforcement of this law. A designated school representative acting in accordance with Attendance assistants employed pursuant to s. 232.17 shall report to the division all violations of the Child Labor Law that may come to his or her their knowledge.

Section 69. Subsection (12) of section 493.6102, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

493.6102 Inapplicability of parts I through IV of this chapter.--This chapter shall not apply to:

(12) Any person who is a school crossing guard employed by a third party hired by a city or county and trained in accordance with s. 316.75 234.302.

Section 70. Subsection (2) of section 561.025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

561.025 Alcoholic Beverage and Tobacco Trust
Fund.—There is created within the State Treasury the
Alcoholic Beverage and Tobacco Trust Fund. All funds collected
by the division under ss. 210.15, 210.40, or under s. 569.003
and the Beverage Law with the exception of state funds
collected pursuant to ss. 561.501, 563.05, 564.06, and 565.12
shall be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the
trust fund, notwithstanding any other provision of law to the
contrary. Moneys deposited to the credit of the trust fund
shall be used to operate the division and to provide a
proportionate share of the operation of the office of the
secretary and the Division of Administration of the Department
of Business and Professional Regulation; except that:

(2) Ten percent of the revenues derived from retail tobacco products dealer permit fees collected under s. 569.003 shall be transferred to the Department of Education to provide for teacher training and for research and evaluation to reduce and prevent the use of tobacco products by children, pursuant to s. 233.067(4). Section 71. This act shall take effect July 1, 1997.