1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to school safety and security;
3	amending s. 229.57, F.S.; revising criteria for
4	determining a school's performance grade
5	category for specified school years; creating
6	s. 229.8347, F.S.; establishing the Partnership
7	for School Safety and Security; providing
8	responsibilities of the partnership; assigning
9	the partnership to the Department of Education
10	for administrative purposes; providing for
11	membership, meetings, and reimbursement for
12	expenses; providing for the partnership to be
13	funded through the General Appropriations Act;
14	providing for staff support and technical
15	assistance; requiring that the partnership
16	prepare annual reports; requiring the
17	Department of Education to develop an
18	individualized school safety and environment
19	assessment instrument; requiring that the
20	department expand performance standards for
21	<pre>school safety; amending s. 230.23025, F.S.;</pre>
22	requiring that safety and security be included
23	as part of the factors reviewed as best
24	financial management practices for school
25	districts; amending s. 230.235, F.S.; requiring
26	each district school board to review its
27	zero-tolerance policy and ensure the inclusion
28	of specific offenses; creating s. 231.0851,
29	F.S.; requiring that school principals report
30	and verify data concerning school safety and
31	discipline; requiring that the State Board of
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1	Education adopt a form for such reports;
2	requiring the Department of Education to
3	improve reporting concerning school safety;
4	requiring that the department develop
5	indicators of safe schools; amending s.
6	232.24521, F.S.; prohibiting the use of a
7	student's attendance record as the basis of an
8	exemption from academic performance
9	requirements; amending s. 232.26, F.S.;
10	requiring that any suspension of a student with
11	disabilities be in accordance with rules of the
12	State Board of Education; creating s. 235.192,
13	F.S.; requiring school districts and community
14	colleges to provide blueprints of educational
15	facilities to certain agencies; requiring that
16	school districts and community colleges provide
17	a revised blueprint following modification of a
18	facility; requiring the Department of Education
19	to assess safety and security initiatives and
20	make certain reports; establishing a pilot
21	program to assess teams that meet the optimal
22	ratios of certain school professionals to
23	students; requiring that the school district
24	evaluate the program and make certain reports;
25	requiring a plan for school transportation
26	safety; amending s. 232.17, F.S.; prohibiting
27	students referred to a child study team from
28	enrolling in a home education program;
29	providing exceptions; providing an appeals
30	process; amending s. 414.125, F.S.; revising
31	criteria for reduction of temporary cash
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assistance; amending s. 984.03, F.S.; revising 1 the definitions of the terms "habitually 2 truant" and "truancy petition"; amending s. 3 4 984.151, F.S.; revising requirements for filing 5 a truancy petition; providing an appropriation; providing an effective date. б 7 8 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 9 10 Section 1. Subsection (8) of section 229.57, Florida 11 Statutes, is amended to read: 12 229.57 Student assessment program.--(8) DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL PERFORMANCE GRADE 13 14 CATEGORIES. -- School performance grade category designations 15 itemized in subsection (7) shall be based on the following: (a) Timeframes.--16 17 1. School performance grade category designations shall be based on one school year of performance. 18 In school year years 1998-1999 and 1999-2000, a 19 2. school's performance grade category designation shall be 20 determined by the student achievement levels on the FCAT, and 21 22 on other appropriate performance data, including, but not limited to, attendance, dropout rate, school discipline data, 23 and student readiness for college, in accordance with state 24 board rule. 25 26 3. In school year 1999-2000, a school's performance 27 grade category designation shall be determined by the student achievement levels on the FCAT and on other appropriate 28 29 performance data, including, but not limited to, attendance, dropout rate, and student readiness for college, in accordance 30 with state board rule. 31 3

4.3. Beginning with the 2000-2001 school year, a 1 2 school's performance grade category designation shall be based 3 on a combination of student achievement scores as measured by 4 the FCAT, on the degree of measured learning gains of the 5 students, and on other appropriate performance data, including, but not limited to, attendance, dropout rate, б 7 school discipline data, and student readiness for college. 5.4. Beginning with the 2001-2002 school year and 8 9 thereafter, a school's performance grade category designation 10 shall be based on student learning gains as measured by annual FCAT assessments in grades 3 through 10, and on other 11 12 appropriate performance data, including, but not limited to, 13 attendance, dropout rate, school discipline data, cohort 14 graduation rate, and student readiness for college. 15 For the purpose of implementing ss. 229.0535 and 229.0537, if 16 17 any of the four schools that were identified as critically low performing, based on both 1996-1997 and 1997-1998 school 18 19 performance data and state board adopted criteria, receives a performance grade category designation of "F," based on 20 1998-1999 school performance data, that school shall be 21 22 considered as having failed to make adequate progress for 2 23 years in a 4-year period. All other schools that receive a performance grade category designation of "F," based on 24 1998-1999 school performance data, shall be considered as 25 26 having failed to make adequate progress for 1 year. 27 (b) Student assessment data.--Student assessment data used in determining school performance grade categories shall 28 29 include: The median scores of all eligible students enrolled 30 1. in the school who have been assessed on the FCAT. 31 4

2. The median scores of all eligible students enrolled 1 2 in the school who have been assessed on the FCAT and who have 3 scored at or in the lowest 25th percentile of the state in the 4 previous school year. 5 б The Department of Education shall study the effects of 7 mobility on the performance of highly mobile students and 8 recommend programs to improve the performance of such 9 students. The state board shall adopt appropriate criteria for each school performance grade category. The criteria must also 10 give added weight to student achievement in reading. Schools 11 12 designated as performance grade category "C," making satisfactory progress, shall be required to demonstrate that 13 14 adequate progress has been made by students who have scored 15 among the lowest 25 percent of students in the state as well 16 as by the overall population of students in the school. 17 Section 2. Section 229.8347, Florida Statutes, is 18 created to read: 19 229.8347 Partnership for School Safety and Security .--20 (1) CREATION AND DUTIES. -- There is created a Partnership for School Safety and Security to perform the 21 22 following responsibilities: 23 (a) Evaluate school safety and security programs and strategies, based on controlled scientific research; recommend 24 information to be included in the electronic clearinghouse of 25 26 safety and security information; and make recommendations for 27 inclusion in the clearinghouse of safety and security information and to the Legislature for funding school safety 28 29 and security programs. (b) Create an electronic clearinghouse of safety and 30 31 security information that includes best practices, model 5

programs, and construction prototypes that are compatible with 1 the requirements for frugal schools. 2 (c) Assess the extent to which best practices for 3 4 school safety and security are being followed, including, but 5 not limited to, best practices for schools with student 6 participation in planning and implementing violence prevention 7 and other student efforts that contribute to school safety; placing and training new teachers; providing incentives for 8 9 teachers of demonstrated mastery to remain in or transfer to low-performing schools; providing incentives for teachers 10 based on their willingness to teach at schools that serve 11 12 low-income areas; and providing support systems, such as mentors or specialized training, for teachers who are willing 13 14 to teach in schools that serve large populations of students 15 from low-income families. (d) Train and offer technical assistance to school 16 17 district staff and others on how to create a safe school 18 environment. 19 (e) Foster coordination among schools, law enforcement 20 personnel, and crisis-management teams. 21 (2) ORGANIZATION; MEMBERSHIP; MEETINGS; COMPENSATION AND TRAVEL EXPENSES; BUDGET.--The partnership is an 22 23 independent, nonpartisan body that is assigned to the Department of Education for administrative purposes. The 24 partnership shall be composed of 11 members who are appointed 25 26 by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Three members must be consumers who are not, and never have been, providers 27 28 of school safety or security services. 29 (a) Members shall be appointed to 4-year, staggered 30 terms of office. 31 6

The partnership shall annually elect a chairperson 1 (b) 2 and vice chairperson from among its members. 3 (c) The partnership shall meet at least once each year 4 and the chairperson or a quorum of the members of the 5 partnership may call additional meetings as often as necessary 6 to transact business. A majority of the membership constitutes 7 a quorum, and the vote of a majority of the quorum is 8 necessary to take official action or conduct official business 9 of the partnership. The position of any member who has three consecutive, unexcused absences or who is absent for 50 10 percent or more of the partnership's meetings within any 11 12 12-month period shall be considered vacant. 13 (d) A vacancy on the partnership shall be filled in 14 the same manner as the original appointment. Any appointment 15 to fill a vacancy shall be only for the remainder of the unexpired term. 16 17 (e) Members of the partnership shall serve without compensation, but are entitled to reimbursement for per diem 18 19 and travel expenses incurred in the performance of their 20 duties as provided in s. 112.061, and are entitled to reimbursement for other reasonable, necessary, and actual 21 22 expenses. 23 (3) BUDGET.--The partnership shall have a budget and 24 shall be funded to the extent provided for in the General 25 Appropriations Act. 26 (4) ANNUAL REPORT. -- The partnership shall submit an annual report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, 27 the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the minority 28 29 leaders of the Senate and House of Representatives, and the Commissioner of Education. The report must contain an 30 31 independent analysis of best practices for school safety and 7

security in the state; a summary of programs evaluated; a 1 2 summary of progress made in developing, maintaining, and 3 refining the electronic clearinghouse of safety and security 4 information; and recommendations for legislative changes or 5 budget requests. 6 STAFF AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE. -- The Department of (5) 7 Education shall provide or contract for staff support and 8 technical assistance for the partnership. 9 Section 3. By December 1, 2000, the Department of 10 Education shall develop an individualized school safety and environment assessment instrument that each school may use to 11 12 assess its needs with respect to the state education goal for 13 safety specified in section 229.591(3)(e), Florida Statutes. 14 In addition, by December 1, 2000, the Department of Education 15 shall expand the current performance standards for the state education goal for safety to comprehensively address district 16 17 and school safety and security. Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 230.23025, 18 19 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 230.23025 Best financial management practices; 20 21 standards; reviews; designation of districts.--22 (1) The Office of Program Policy Analysis and 23 Government Accountability (OPPAGA) and the Office of the Auditor General are directed to develop a system for reviewing 24 the financial management practices of school districts. In 25 26 this system, OPPAGA and the Auditor General shall jointly 27 examine district operations to determine whether they meet "best financial management practices." The best financial 28 29 management practices adopted by the Commissioner of Education may be updated periodically after consultation with the 30 Legislature, the Governor, the SMART Schools Clearinghouse, 31

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OPPAGA, and the Auditor General. The best financial management 1 practices, at a minimum, must instill public confidence by 2 3 addressing the following areas: 4 (a) Efficient use of resources, use of lottery 5 proceeds, student transportation and food service operations, 6 management structures, and personnel systems and benefits, and 7 safety and security; 8 (b) Compliance with generally accepted accounting 9 principles and state and federal laws relating to financial 10 management; (c) Performance accountability systems, including 11 12 performance measurement reports to the public, internal auditing, financial auditing, and information made available 13 14 to support decisionmaking; and (d) Cost control systems, including asset, risk, and 15 16 financial management; -purchasing; -and information system 17 controls. 18 Section 5. Subsection (3) is added to section 230.235, 19 Florida Statutes, to read: 230.235 Policy of zero tolerance for crime.--20 21 (3) Each district school board shall review the 22 zero-tolerance policy required by this section and by rule of 23 the State Board of Education. The board shall ensure that there is a uniform policy for the discipline of students at 24 each school for the following offenses: 25 26 (a) Possession of a firearm, a knife, a weapon, or an 27 item that can be used as a weapon by any student while the 28 student is on school property, on school transportation, or in 29 attendance at a school function; or (b) Bringing a firearm, as defined in 18 U.S.C. s. 30 31 921, to school, to any school function, or onto any 9

school-sponsored transportation; and making a threat, as 1 defined in s. 790.162, involving school property, school 2 transportation, or a school-sponsored activity. 3 4 Section 6. Section 231.0851, Florida Statutes, is 5 created to read: 231.0851 Reports of school safety and 6 7 discipline.--Each principal must ensure that standardized forms prescribed by rule of the State Board of Education are 8 9 used to report data concerning school safety and discipline to the Department of Education. The principal must develop a plan 10 to verify the accuracy of reported incidents. 11 12 Section 7. The State Board of Education shall adopt by 13 rule a standardized form to be used by each school to report 14 data concerning school safety and discipline. 15 Section 8. By October 1, 2000, the Department of 16 Education shall establish a mechanism to improve the 17 reliability and accuracy of reports concerning school safety, including a means for improving the reliability and accuracy 18 of the School Environmental Safety Incident Reporting System. 19 20 Section 9. By December 1, 2000, the Department of Education shall develop additional indicators of safe schools, 21 including indicators based on the number of students involved 22 23 in extracurricular activities; the effectiveness of student-developed plans for school safety and security; the 24 number of students and extent of student involvement in 25 26 developing and implementing school safety, crime watch, violence prevention, drug abuse prevention, crime reporting, 27 and other programs that contribute to school safety and 28 29 security; and an optimal school psychologist-to-student ratio, guidance-counselor-to-student ratio, and school 30 social-worker-to-student ratio. The department shall use the 31 10

National Standards for School Counseling Programs in 1 developing the guidance-counselor-to-student ratio. 2 3 Section 10. Section 232.24521, Florida Statutes, is 4 amended to read: 5 232.24521 Report cards; end-of-the-year status.--6 (1) Each school district shall establish and publish 7 policies requiring the content and regular issuance of student 8 report cards for all elementary school, middle school, and 9 high school students. These report cards must clearly depict 10 and grade: (a) The student's academic performance in each class 11 12 or course, which in grades 1 through 12 must be based upon 13 examinations as well as written papers, class participation, 14 and other academic performance criteria. (b) The student's conduct and behavior. 15 (c) The student's attendance, including absences and 16 17 tardiness. 18 (2) A student's final report card for a school year 19 shall contain a statement indicating end-of-the-year status 20 regarding performance or nonperformance at grade level, acceptable or unacceptable behavior and attendance, and 21 22 promotion or nonpromotion. 23 School districts shall not allow schools to exempt students 24 from academic performance requirements based on practices or 25 26 policies designed to encourage student attendance. A student's 27 attendance record may not be used in whole or in part to provide an exemption from any academic performance 28 29 requirement. 30 31 11

Section 11. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and 1 2 subsection (4) of section 232.26, Florida Statutes, are 3 amended to read: 4 232.26 Authority of principal.--5 (1)6 (b) The principal or the principal's designee may 7 suspend a student only in accordance with the rules of the 8 district school board. The principal or the principal's 9 designee shall make a good faith effort to immediately inform 10 a student's parent or guardian by telephone of a student's suspension and the reasons for the suspension. Each suspension 11 12 and the reasons for the suspension shall be reported in 13 writing within 24 hours to the student's parent or guardian by 14 United States mail. Each suspension and the reasons for the 15 suspension shall also be reported in writing within 24 hours to the superintendent. A good faith effort shall be made by 16 17 the principal or the principal's designee to employ parental assistance or other alternative measures prior to suspension, 18 19 except in the case of emergency or disruptive conditions which require immediate suspension or in the case of a serious 20 breach of conduct as defined by rules of the district school 21 22 board. Such rules shall require oral and written notice to the 23 student of the charges and an explanation of the evidence 24 against him or her prior to the suspension. Each student shall be given an opportunity to present his or her side of the 25 26 story. No student shall be suspended for unexcused tardiness, 27 lateness, absence, or truancy. The principal or the principal's designee may suspend any student transported to or 28 29 from school at the public expense from the privilege of riding on a school bus for violation of school board transportation 30 policies, which shall include a policy regarding behavior at 31

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school bus stops, and the principal or the principal's 1 designee shall give notice in writing to the student's parent 2 3 or guardian and to the superintendent within 24 hours. School 4 personnel shall not be held legally responsible for 5 suspensions of students made in good faith. Any suspension of a student with disabilities, as defined in s. 228.041(18), 6 7 must be in accordance with rules adopted by the State Board of 8 Education. 9 (4) Any recommendation for the expulsion of a student with disabilities, as defined in s. 228.041(18), handicapped 10 student shall be made in accordance with the rules adopted 11 12 promulgated by the State Board of Education. Section 12. 13 Section 235.192, Florida Statutes, is 14 created to read: 15 235.192 Coordination of school safety and security 16 information.--17 (1) Beginning October 1, 2000, each district superintendent shall coordinate with the law enforcement 18 19 agency having jurisdiction over each educational facility the 20 provision of certain blueprint documents, class schedules, and other documents as may be necessary for crisis contingency 21 planning by the law enforcement agency. These documents shall 22 23 be provided for each of the educational facilities in the district as defined in s. 235.011(6). After the initial 24 submission of these documents, the district school 25 26 superintendent shall submit, by October 1 of each year, 27 revised documents from each educational facility for which 28 modifications may have been made during the preceding year. 29 (2) Beginning October 1, 2000, each community college president shall coordinate with the law enforcement agency 30 31 having jurisdiction over each educational facility the 13

provision of certain blueprint documents, class schedules, and 1 2 other documents as may be necessary for crisis contingency 3 planning by the law enforcement agency. These documents shall 4 be provided for each of the educational facilities in the district as defined in s. 235.011(6). After the initial 5 6 submission of these documents, the community college president 7 shall submit, by October 1 of each year, revised documents 8 from each educational facility for which modifications may 9 have been made during the preceding year. Section 13. By October 1, 2000, the Department of 10 Education shall assess the effectiveness of current school 11 12 safety and security initiatives, including the impact of state 13 funding for safe schools in this state, and shall provide a 14 report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the 15 Speaker of the House of Representatives, the minority leaders 16 of the Senate and House of Representatives, and the 17 Partnership for School Safety and Security. 18 Section 14. Pilot program to assess teams that meet 19 optimal ratios .--20 (1) An elementary school, middle school, junior high 21 school, and a high school within each school district in Sarasota, St. Johns, Broward, Okaloosa, Lake, Miami-Dade, 22 23 Pinellas, and Duval counties, from funds provided for this purpose in the 2000-2001 General Appropriations Act, shall 24 establish a 3-year pilot program to assess the use of a team 25 composed of school psychologists, guidance counselors, and 26 27 school social workers which meets the optimal school psychologist-to-student ratio, guidance-counselor-to-student 28 29 ratio, and school social-worker-to-student ratio. (2) To be eligible to participate in the pilot 30 31 program, each school district must ensure that each school 14

participating in the pilot program meets and maintains the 1 optimal ratio of school psychologists, guidance counselors, 2 3 and school social workers to students, as determined by the 4 Department of Education and funded through the General 5 Appropriations Act. 6 (3) Each school that participates in the pilot program 7 must have a plan that is based on national standards and must 8 agree to achieve and document the outcomes for: 9 (a) Truancy. 10 (b) School disciplinary referrals. (c) Academic performance. 11 12 (d) Parent, teacher, and school administration 13 satisfaction. 14 (4) The school district shall evaluate the 15 consequences of achieving the optimal ratio of school psychologists, guidance counselors, and school social workers 16 17 to students for each school that participates in the pilot program. By August 1 following each school year during which 18 19 the pilot program is operated, the school district shall 20 report its findings to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the 21 minority leaders of the Senate and the House of 22 23 Representatives, the Commissioner of Education, and the Partnership for School Safety and Security. The annual report 24 must include, for each school participating in the pilot 25 26 program, information about the types and frequency of referrals made of children and adolescents to private 27 providers and professionals in the community who provide 28 29 mental health treatment and support services. Section 15. Each school district and the state or 30 local governmental entity having jurisdiction shall develop a 31 15

school safety transportation plan. Each school district shall 1 2 include charter schools in its school safety transportation 3 plan. The plan shall be submitted to the Department of 4 Education by December 31, 2000. 5 Each school district and the state or local (1) 6 governmental entity having jurisdiction shall jointly develop 7 a priority list of hazardous-walking-conditions projects that 8 have been identified and have not yet been corrected. Each 9 school district shall use this part of the plan to monitor school transportation safety. The plan must include the 10 following for the hazardous walking conditions determined 11 12 under the provisions of section 234.021, Florida Statutes: 13 (a) The number of hazardous walking conditions which 14 have been identified and have not been corrected by the state 15 or local governmental entity having jurisdiction within 5 years after identification of the hazard and a fiscal impact 16 17 of the cost to correct each hazard; and (b) For each hazardous walking condition that has been 18 19 identified and has not been corrected, a statement of the 20 reason given for the deficiency by the state or local 21 governmental entity having jurisdiction. 22 (2) The plan must also include recommendations and 23 fiscal estimates for: (a) Any changes to current law for expanding the 24 definition of a student in section 234.021(1), Florida 25 26 Statutes, to include students in grades kindergarten through 27 12. (b) Any changes to current law for identifying 28 29 hazardous walking conditions for walkways parallel to the 30 road, including, but not limited to: 31 16 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1. Increasing the size of the walk area adjacent to 1 2 the road from 4 feet or making changes to the walk area 3 surface; 4 2. Increasing the size of the current set-off 5 requirement for uncurbed walkways to at least 6 feet or 6 decreasing the qualifying posted speed limit of 55 miles per 7 hour; or 3. Amending the current exceptions to the criteria for 8 9 determining hazardous walking conditions for certain residential areas and roads that have a certain volume of 10 traffic and a posted speed limit of 30 miles per hour or less. 11 12 (c) Any changes to current law for identifying 13 hazardous walking conditions for walkways perpendicular to the 14 road, including, but not limited to: 15 1. Limitations in the volume of traffic for the road 16 or the direction of traffic; and 17 The definition of an uncontrolled crossing site. 2. The identification of any hazards associated with 18 3. 19 multi-lane crossings. 20 (d) Any other recommendations, including, but not limited to, the consideration of additional criteria for 21 determining hazardous walking conditions, such as crime, 22 23 construction, adjacent bodies of water, or other risks, procedures for identifying hazardous walking conditions, 24 procedures for locating bus stops, required level of auditing 25 26 claims for funding, and identification of responsibilities of 27 parents or guardians for the safety of their children when transportation is not required and is not provided by the 28 29 school district or charter school. The plan must also identify, by district, the 30 (3) 31 number of schools that: 17

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(a) Separate the school bus loading and departure 1 2 locations from the loading and departure locations for 3 parents, guardians, or others who provide transportation to 4 children. 5 (b) Provide transportation to students for whom 6 transportation is not currently required under state law, 7 including data on the numbers of students and their grade 8 levels. 9 The identification of schools under this subsection may be 10 used as a basis for providing incentive funds to specific 11 12 school districts in the 2000-2001 legislative session. Section 16. Subsection (1) of section 232.17, Florida 13 14 Statutes, is amended to read: 232.17 Enforcement of school attendance.---The 15 Legislature finds that poor academic performance is associated 16 with nonattendance and that schools must take an active role 17 18 in enforcing attendance as a means of improving the 19 performance of many students. It is the policy of the state that the superintendent of each school district be responsible 20 for enforcing school attendance of all children and youth 21 22 subject to the compulsory school age in the school district. 23 The responsibility includes recommending to the school board policies and procedures to ensure that schools respond in a 24 timely manner to every unexcused absence, or absence for which 25 26 the reason is unknown, of students enrolled in the schools. 27 School board policies must require each parent or guardian of a student to justify each absence of the student, and that 28 29 justification will be evaluated based on adopted school board policies that define excused and unexcused absences. The 30 policies must provide that schools track excused and unexcused 31 18

absences and contact the home in the case of an unexcused 1 absence from school, or an absence from school for which the 2 3 reason is unknown, to prevent the development of patterns of 4 nonattendance. The Legislature finds that early intervention 5 in school attendance matters is the most effective way of producing good attendance habits that will lead to improved 6 7 student learning and achievement. Each public school shall 8 implement the following steps to enforce regular school 9 attendance:

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(1) CONTACT, REFER, AND ENFORCE.--

(a) Upon each unexcused absence, or absence for which 11 12 the reason is unknown, the school principal or his or her 13 designee shall contact the student's parent or guardian to 14 determine the reason for the absence. If the absence is an 15 excused absence, as defined by school board policy, the school shall provide opportunities for the student to make up 16 17 assigned work and not receive an academic penalty unless the 18 work is not made up within a reasonable time.

19 (b) If a student has had at least five unexcused absences, or absences for which the reasons are unknown, 20 within a calendar month or 10 unexcused absences, or absences 21 for which the reasons are unknown, within a 90-calendar-day 22 23 period, the student's primary teacher shall report to the school principal or his or her designee that the student may 24 be exhibiting a pattern of nonattendance. The principal shall, 25 26 unless there is clear evidence that the absences are not a pattern of nonattendance, refer the case to the school's child 27 study team to determine if early patterns of truancy are 28 29 developing. A student referred to a child study team for exhibiting a pattern of nonattendance may not register in a 30 31

home education program as defined in s. 232.0201, until the 1 beginning of the following regular school year, unless: 2 3 1. The child study team determines that a pattern of nonattendance is not developing; or 4 5 Enrollment in the home education program is 2. 6 authorized after the appeals process established by paragraph 7 (f). 8 9 If the child study team finds that a pattern of nonattendance is developing, whether the absences are excused or not, a 10 meeting with the parent must be scheduled to identify 11 12 potential remedies. The principal shall notify the superintendent of schools that the referred student is 13 14 ineligible to register in a home education program. 15 (c) If an initial meeting does not resolve the 16 problem, the child study team shall implement interventions 17 that best address the problem. The interventions may include, 18 but need not be limited to: 19 1. Frequent communication between the teacher and the 20 family; 21 Changes in the learning environment; 2. 22 3. Mentoring; 23 4. Student counseling; 24 5. Tutoring, including peer tutoring; 6. Placement into different classes; 25 7. Evaluation for alternative education programs; 26 8. Attendance contracts; 27 9. Referral to other agencies for family services; or 28 29 10. Other interventions, including, but not limited 30 to, a truancy petition pursuant to s. 984.151. 31 20 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1	(d) The child study team shall be diligent in
2	facilitating intervention services and shall report the case
3	to the superintendent only when all reasonable efforts to
4	resolve the nonattendance behavior are exhausted.
5	(e) If the parent, guardian, or other person in charge
б	of the child refuses to participate in the remedial strategies
7	because he or she believes that those strategies are
8	unnecessary or inappropriate, the parent, guardian, or other
9	person in charge of the child may appeal to the school board.
10	The school board may provide a hearing officer, and the
11	hearing officer shall make a recommendation for final action
12	to the board. If the board's final determination is that the
13	strategies of the child study team are appropriate, and the
14	parent, guardian, or other person in charge of the child still
15	refuses to participate or cooperate, the superintendent may
16	seek criminal prosecution for noncompliance with compulsory
17	school attendance.
18	(f) If the parent or guardian of the child wishes to
19	enroll the child in a home education program, the parent or
20	guardian of the child may appeal to the district school board.
21	The district school board shall appoint an impartial hearing
22	officer, who shall review the case and make a recommendation
23	to the board. If the district school board's final
24	determination is to allow the child to enroll in a home
25	education program, then the district school board must outline
26	specific timeframes for reviewing the portfolio in order to
27	determine compliance with the home education laws. The
28	district school board must notify the superintendent of
29	schools of the child's eligibility to enroll in a home
30	education program.
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1 (g)(f) If a child subject to compulsory school 2 attendance will not comply with attempts to enforce school 3 attendance, the parent, the guardian, or the superintendent or 4 his or her designee shall refer the case to the case staffing 5 committee pursuant to s. 984.12, and the superintendent or his 6 or her designee may file a truancy petition pursuant to the 7 procedures in s. 984.151. 8 Section 17. Section 414.125, Florida Statutes, is 9 amended to read: 414.125 Learnfare program.--10 (1) The department shall reduce the temporary cash 11 12 assistance for a participant's eligible dependent child or for an eligible teenage participant who has not been exempted from 13 14 education participation requirements and who has been 15 identified as a habitual truant, pursuant to s. 228.041(28) during a grading period in which the child or teenage 16 17 participant has accumulated a number of unexcused absences 18 from school that is sufficient to jeopardize the student's academic progress, in accordance with rules adopted by the 19 20 department with input from the Department of Education. The temporary cash assistance must be reinstituted after a 21 22 subsequent grading period in which the child has substantially 23 improved the child's attendance. Good cause exemptions from the rule of unexcused absences include the following: 24 25 (a) The student is expelled from school and 26 alternative schooling is not available. 27 (b) No licensed day care is available for a child of teen parents subject to Learnfare. 28 29 (c) Prohibitive transportation problems exist (e.g., 30 to and from day care). 31 2.2 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

The teen is over 16 years of age and not expected 1 (d) 2 to graduate from high school by age 20. 3 4 Within 10 days after sanction notification, the participant 5 parent of a dependent child or the teenage participant may 6 file an internal fair hearings process review procedure 7 appeal, and no sanction shall be imposed until the appeal is 8 resolved. 9 (2) Each participant with a school-age child is 10 required to have a conference with an appropriate school official of the child's school during each semester grading 11 12 period to assure that the participant is involved in the 13 child's educational progress and is aware of any existing 14 attendance or academic problems. The conference must address acceptable student attendance, grades, and behavior and must 15 be documented by the school and reported to the department. 16 17 The department shall notify a school of any student in attendance at that school who is a participant in the 18 19 Learnfare program in order that the required conferences are held. A participant who without good cause fails to attend a 20 conference with a school official is subject to the sanction 21 22 provided in subsection (1). 23 Section 18. Subsections (29) and (57) of section 24 984.03, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 25 984.03 Definitions.--When used in this chapter, the 26 term: "Habitually truant" means that: 27 (29) 28 (a) The child has 15 unexcused absences within 90 29 calendar days with or without the knowledge or justifiable consent of the child's parent or legal guardian, is subject to 30 compulsory school attendance under s. 232.01, and is not 31 23

exempt under s. 232.06, s. 232.09, or any other exemptions 1 2 specified by law or the rules of the State Board of Education. 3 (b) Activities to determine the cause, and to attempt 4 the remediation, of the child's truant behavior under ss. 5 232.17 and 232.19(3), have been completed. 6 7 If a child who is subject to compulsory school attendance is 8 responsive to the interventions described in ss. 232.17 and 9 232.19(3) and has completed the necessary requirements to pass the current grade as indicated in the district pupil 10 progression plan, the child shall not be determined to be 11 12 habitually truant and shall be passed. If a child within the compulsory school attendance age has 15 unexcused absences 13 14 within 90 calendar days or fails to enroll in school, the 15 State Attorney may, or the appropriate jurisdictional agency shall, file a child-in-need-of-services petition if 16 17 recommended by the case staffing committee, unless it is determined that another alternative action is preferable. 18 19 (c) A school representative, designated according to 20 school board policy, and a juvenile probation officer of the Department of Juvenile Justice have jointly investigated the 21 22 truancy problem or, if that was not feasible, have performed 23 separate investigations to identify conditions that may be contributing to the truant behavior; and if, after a joint 24 staffing of the case to determine the necessity for services, 25 26 such services were determined to be needed, the persons who 27 performed the investigations met jointly with the family and child to discuss any referral to appropriate community 28 29 agencies for economic services, family or individual counseling, or other services required to remedy the 30 conditions that are contributing to the truant behavior. 31 24

(d) The failure or refusal of the parent or legal 1 2 guardian or the child to participate, or make a good faith 3 effort to participate, in the activities prescribed to remedy 4 the truant behavior, or the failure or refusal of the child to 5 return to school after participation in activities required by this subsection, or the failure of the child to stop the 6 7 truant behavior after the school administration and the Department of Juvenile Justice have worked with the child as 8 9 described in ss. 232.17 and s. 232.19(3) and (4) shall be 10 handled as prescribed in s. 232.19. (57) "Truancy petition" means a petition filed by the 11 12 school superintendent of schools alleging that a student subject to compulsory school attendance has had at least five 13 14 unexcused absences, or absences for which the reasons are unknown, within a calendar month or 10 unexcused absences, or 15 16 absences for which the reasons are unknown, within a 17 90-calendar-day period, or has had more than 15 unexcused absences in a 90-calendar-day period. A truancy petition is 18 19 filed and processed under s. 984.151. Section 19. Subsections (1), (3), and (4) of section 20 21 984.151, Florida Statutes, are amended, and a new subsection (9) is added to said section, to read: 22 23 984.151 Truancy petition; prosecution; disposition.--(1) If the school determines that a student subject to 24 compulsory school attendance has had at least five unexcused 25 26 absences, or absences for which the reasons are unknown, 27 within a calendar month or 10 unexcused absences, or absences 28 for which the reasons are unknown, within a 90-calendar-day 29 period pursuant to s. 232.17(1)(b), or has had more than 15 unexcused absences in a 90-calendar-day period, the 30 superintendent of schools may file a truancy petition. 31 25

(3) Original jurisdiction to hear a truancy petition 1 2 shall be in the circuit court; however, the circuit court may 3 use a general or special master pursuant to Supreme Court 4 rules. Upon the filing of a petition containing allegations of 5 facts which, if true, constitute the child named therein being 6 absent from school pursuant to subsection (1) and s. 7 232.17(1)(b) and upon the request of the petitioner, the clerk 8 or deputy clerk shall issue a summons. 9 (4) The petition must contain the following: the name, age, and address of the student; the name and address of the 10 student's parent or guardian; the school where the student is 11 12 enrolled; the efforts the school has made to get the student to attend school; the number of out-of-school contacts between 13 14 the school system and student's parent or guardian; and the 15 number of days and dates of days the student has missed 16 school. The petition shall be sworn to by the superintendent 17 or his or her designee. 18 (a) When a truancy petition has been filed pursuant to 19 s. 984.151 and the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of the 20 child, and the child, have advised the court and the school 21 system that the truth of the allegations is acknowledged and that no contest is to be made of the petition, the attorney 22 23 representing the school system may set the case before the court for a disposition hearing. If there is a change of plea 24 at this hearing, the court shall continue the hearing to 25 26 permit the attorney representing the school system to prepare 27 and present the case. The school system may, upon written agreement, designate the state attorney's office to represent 28 29 the school system in this proceeding. (b) An attorney representing the school system or, 30 31 upon written agreement, the state attorney's office, shall 26

represent the state in any proceeding in which a truancy petition has been filed under s. 984.151 and in which a party denies the allegations and contests the petition. (9) The participation of the parent, guardian, or legal custodian with the court-ordered sanctions and services is mandatory. The court may use its contempt powers to enforce its order. Section 20. The sum of \$225,000 in nonrecurring General Revenue is appropriated to the Department of Education for implementation of this act. Section 21. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000. CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.