## CHAMBER ACTION

The Committee on Education K-20 recommends the following:

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## Committee Substitute

Remove the entire bill and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to instruction for exceptional students; amending s. 1003.57, F.S.; providing guidelines for determining the residency for a student who receives instruction as an exceptional student; requiring the placing authority in a student's state of residence or the student's parent to pay the cost of instruction, facilities, and services in the case of nonresident students; providing responsibilities of the Department of Education; providing responsibilities of residential facilities that educate exceptional students; providing applicability; amending s. 1003.58, F.S.; correcting a cross reference; 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. Section 1003.57, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1003.57 Exceptional students instruction. --

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(1) Each district school board shall provide for an appropriate program of special instruction, facilities, and services for exceptional students as prescribed by the State Board of Education as acceptable, including provisions that:

- (a) (1) The district school board provide the necessary professional services for diagnosis and evaluation of exceptional students.
- $\underline{(b)(2)}$  The district 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 private schools or community facilities that meet standards established by the commissioner.
- $\underline{(c)(3)}$  The district 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 of a sensory-impaired student.
- $\underline{(d)}$  (4) The district school board, once every 3 years, submit to the department its proposed procedures for the provision of special instruction and services for exceptional students.
- (e)(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 of Education. The parent 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

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contain a statement informing the parent 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, except to the extent that the State Board of Education adopts rules establishing other procedures and any records created as a result of such hearings shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). The hearing must 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 otherwise agree, the student 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, in the public school program until all such proceedings have been completed.

<u>(f)(6)</u> In providing for the education of exceptional students, the district school 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.

- (g)(7) In addition to the services agreed to in a student's individual education plan, the district school superintendent shall fully inform the parent of a student having a physical or developmental disability of all available services that are appropriate for the student's disability. The superintendent shall provide the student's parent with a summary of the student's rights.
- (2)(a) A student who receives special instruction, facilities, or services as an exceptional student is considered a resident of the state in which the student's parent or guardian is a resident. The cost of such instruction, facilities, and services for a nonresident student shall be provided by the placing authority in the student's state of residence, such as a public school entity, other placing authority, or parent. Nonresident students shall not be reported by any school district for FTE funding in the Florida Education Finance Program.
- (b) The Department of Education shall provide to each school district a statement of the specific limitations of the district's financial obligation for exceptional students under

federal and state law. The department shall also provide to each school district technical assistance as necessary for developing a local plan to impose on the placing authority in the student's state of residence or the student's parent the fiscal responsibility for educating a nonresident exceptional student.

- (c) The Department of Education shall develop a process by which a school district must review the residency of each exceptional student who lives in a residential facility in this state prior to providing services. The residential facility, not the district, is responsible for billing and collecting from a nonresident student's placing authority or parent payment for the student's educational and related services.
- (d) This subsection applies to any nonresident student who receives instruction as an exceptional student in any type of educational facility in this state, including, but not limited to, a public school, a private school, a group home facility as defined in s. 393.063(24), an intensive residential treatment program for children and adolescents as defined in s. 395.002(16), a facility as defined in s. 394.455(10), an intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled or ICF/DD as defined in s. 393.063(28) or s. 400.960(12), or a community residential home as defined in s. 419.001(1)(a).

Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 1003.58, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.58 Students in residential care facilities.--Each district school board shall provide educational programs according to rules of the State Board of Education to students

who reside in residential care facilities operated by the
Department of Children and Family Services.

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(3) The district school board shall have full and complete authority in the matter of the assignment and placement of such students in educational programs. The parent of an exceptional student shall have the same due process rights as are provided under  $\underline{s.\ 1003.57(1)(e)}$   $\underline{s.\ 1003.57(5)}$ .

Notwithstanding the provisions herein, the educational program at the Marianna Sunland Center in Jackson 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.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2004.