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CHAMBER ACTION

<u>Senate</u> <u>House</u>

Representatives Traviesa, Kelly, Kriseman, Flores, Legg, McBurney, Nelson, Sachs, and Pickens offered the following:

Amendment to Senate Amendment (325318) (with title amendment)

Remove lines 7-4574 and insert:

- Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Freedom for Innovative Ideas in Education Act."
- Section 2. Section 39.0016, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 39.0016 Education of abused, neglected, and abandoned children; agency agreements; children having or suspected of having a disability.--
 - (1) DEFINITIONS. -- As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Children known to the department" means children who are found to be dependent or children in shelter care.
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- (b) "Department" means the Department of Children and Family Services or a community-based care lead agency acting on behalf of the Department of Children and Family Services, as appropriate.
- (c) "Surrogate parent" means an individual appointed to act in the place of a parent in educational decisionmaking and in safeguarding a child's rights under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, this section, and s. 1003.572.

(2) AGENCY AGREEMENTS.--

- (a) (3) The department shall enter into an agreement with the Department of Education regarding the education and related care of children known to the department. Such agreement shall be designed to provide educational access to children known to the department for the purpose of facilitating the delivery of services or programs to children known to the department. The agreement shall avoid duplication of services or programs and shall provide for combining resources to maximize the availability or delivery of services or programs.
- (b) (4) The department shall enter into agreements with district school boards or other local educational entities regarding education and related services for children known to the department who are of school age and children known to the department who are younger than school age but who would otherwise qualify for services from the district school board. Such agreements shall include, but are not limited to:
 - 1.(a) A requirement that the department shall:
- $\underline{a.1.}$ Enroll children known to the department in school. The agreement shall provide for continuing the enrollment of a 425711 5/1/2008 8:01 PM

child known to the department at the same school, if possible, with the goal of avoiding disruption of education.

- $\underline{\text{b.2.}}$ Notify the school and school district in which a child known to the department is enrolled of the name and phone number of the child known to the department caregiver and caseworker for child safety purposes.
- $\underline{\text{c.3.}}$ Establish a protocol for the department to share information about a child known to the department with the school district, consistent with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, since the sharing of information will assist each agency in obtaining education and related services for the benefit of the child.
- <u>d.4.</u> Notify the school district of the department's case planning for a child known to the department, both at the time of plan development and plan review. Within the plan development or review process, the school district may provide information regarding the child known to the department if the school district deems it desirable and appropriate.
 - 2.(b) A requirement that the district school board shall:
- $\underline{a.1.}$ Provide the department with a general listing of the services and information available from the district school board, including, but not limited to, the current Sunshine State Standards, the Surrogate Parent Training Manual, and other resources accessible through the Department of Education or local school districts to facilitate educational access for a child known to the department.
- $\underline{\text{b.2.}}$ Identify all educational and other services provided by the school and school district which the school district 425711

believes are reasonably necessary to meet the educational needs of a child known to the department.

- c.3. Determine whether transportation is available for a child known to the department when such transportation will avoid a change in school assignment due to a change in residential placement. Recognizing that continued enrollment in the same school throughout the time the child known to the department is in out-of-home care is preferable unless enrollment in the same school would be unsafe or otherwise impractical, the department, the district school board, and the Department of Education shall assess the availability of federal, charitable, or grant funding for such transportation.
- <u>d.4.</u> Provide individualized student intervention or an individual educational plan when a determination has been made through legally appropriate criteria that intervention services are required. The intervention or individual educational plan must include strategies to enable the child known to the department to maximize the attainment of educational goals.
- 3.(c) A requirement that the department and the district school board shall cooperate in accessing the services and supports needed for a child known to the department who has or is suspected of having a disability to receive an appropriate education consistent with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and state implementing laws, rules, and assurances. Coordination of services for a child known to the department who has or is suspected of having a disability may include:
- $\underline{a.1.}$ Referral for screening. 425711

- $\underline{\text{b.2.}}$ Sharing of evaluations between the school district and the department where appropriate.
- $\underline{\text{c.3.}}$ Provision of education and related services appropriate for the needs and abilities of the child known to the department.
- $\underline{\text{d.4.}}$ Coordination of services and plans between the school and the residential setting to avoid duplication or conflicting service plans.
- e.5. Appointment of a surrogate parent, consistent with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and pursuant to subsection (3) and s. 1003.572, for educational purposes for a child known to the department who qualifies as soon as the child is determined to be dependent and without a parent to act for the child. The surrogate parent shall be appointed by the school district without regard to where the child known to the department is placed so that one surrogate parent can follow the education of the child known to the department during his or her entire time in state custody.
- $\underline{f.6.}$ For each child known to the department 14 years of age and older, transition planning by the department and all providers, including the department's independent living program staff, to meet the requirements of the local school district for educational purposes.
- (c) (2) The provisions of this <u>subsection</u> section establish <u>standards</u> goals and not rights. This <u>subsection</u> section does not require the delivery of any particular service or level of service in excess of existing appropriations. A person may not maintain a cause of action against the state or any of its 425711

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subdivisions, agencies, contractors, subcontractors, or agents based upon this subsection section becoming law or failure by the Legislature to provide adequate funding for the achievement of these standards goals. This subsection section does not require the expenditure of funds to meet the standards quals established in this subsection section except funds specifically appropriated for such purpose.

- (3) CHILDREN HAVING OR SUSPECTED OF HAVING A DISABILITY. --
- (a) 1. The Legislature finds that disability is a natural part of the human experience and in no way diminishes the right of individuals to participate in or contribute to society. Improving educational results for children with disabilities is an essential element of our public policy of ensuring equality of opportunity, full participation, independent living, and economic self-sufficiency for individuals with disabilities.
- 2. The Legislature also finds that research and experience have shown that the education of children with disabilities can be made more effective by:
- a. Having high expectations for these children and ensuring their access to the general education curriculum in the regular classroom, to the maximum extent possible.
- b. Providing appropriate special education and related services, and aids and supports in the regular classroom, to these children, whenever appropriate.
- c. Having a trained, interested, and consistent educational decisionmaker for the child when the parent is legally unavailable or when the foster parent is unwilling or not trained in the exceptional student education process. 425711

- 3. It is, therefore, the intent of the Legislature that all children with disabilities known to the department, consistent with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and s. 1003.572, have available to them a free, appropriate public education that emphasizes special education and related services designed to meet their unique needs and prepare them for further education, employment, and independent living and that the rights of children with disabilities are protected.
- (b)1. Each district school board must appoint a surrogate parent under s. 1003.572 for a child known to the department who has or is suspected of having a disability, as defined in s. 1003.01(3), when:
 - a. After reasonable efforts, no parent can be located; or
- b. A court of competent jurisdiction over a child under this chapter has determined that no person has the authority, willingness, or ability to serve as the educational decisionmaker for the child.
- 2. The district school board must appoint a surrogate parent within 30 days after notice that the child meets the criteria in this paragraph.
- 3. A surrogate parent must be appointed by the district school board without regard to where the child is placed so that one surrogate parent can follow the education of the child during his or her entire time in state custody.
- 4. For a child known to the department, the responsibility to appoint a surrogate parent resides with both the district school board and the court with jurisdiction over the child; however, the court may defer to the district school board's 425711

appointment of a surrogate parent under s. 1003.572 if such appointment is made prior to the court's appointment of a surrogate parent. At any time that the court determines that it is in the best interests of a child to remove a surrogate parent, the court may appoint a new surrogate parent for educational decisionmaking purposes for that child.

- (4)(5) TRAINING.--The department shall incorporate an education component into all training programs of the department regarding children known to the department. Such training shall be coordinated with the Department of Education and the local school districts. The department shall offer opportunities for education personnel to participate in such training. Such coordination shall include, but not be limited to, notice of training sessions, opportunities to purchase training materials, proposals to avoid duplication of services by offering joint training, and incorporation of materials available from the Department of Education and local school districts into the department training when appropriate. The department training components shall include:
- (a) Training for surrogate parents to include how an ability to learn of a child known to the department is affected by abuse, abandonment, neglect, and removal from the home.
- (b) Training for parents in cases in which reunification is the goal, or for preadoptive parents when adoption is the goal, so that such parents learn how to access the services the child known to the department needs and the importance of their involvement in the education of the child known to the department.

- (c) Training for caseworkers and foster parents to include information on the right of the child known to the department to an education, the role of an education in the development and adjustment of a child known to the department, the proper ways to access education and related services for the child known to the department, and the importance and strategies for parental involvement in education for the success of the child known to the department.
- (d) Training of caseworkers regarding the services and information available through the Department of Education and local school districts, including, but not limited to, the current Sunshine State Standards, the Surrogate Parent Training Manual, and other resources accessible through the Department of Education or local school districts to facilitate educational access for a child known to the department.
- Section 3. Paragraph (p) of subsection (2) of section 39.202, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 39.202 Confidentiality of reports and records in cases of child abuse or neglect.--
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), access to such records, excluding the name of the reporter which shall be released only as provided in subsection (5), shall be granted only to the following persons, officials, and agencies:
- (p) An employee of the local school district who is designated as a liaison between the school district and the department pursuant to an interagency agreement required under s. 39.0016 and the principal of a public school, private school, or charter school where the child is a student. Information 425711

contained in the records which the <u>liaison or the</u> principal determines are necessary for a school employee to effectively provide a student with educational services may be released to that employee.

Section 4. Subsections (11) of section 39.402, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.402 Placement in a shelter.--

- (11) (a) If a child is placed in a shelter pursuant to a court order following a shelter hearing, the court shall require in the shelter hearing order that the parents of the child, or the guardian of the child's estate, if possessed of assets which under law may be disbursed for the care, support, and maintenance of the child, to pay, to the department or institution having custody of the child, fees as established by the department. When the order affects the guardianship estate, a certified copy of the order shall be delivered to the judge having jurisdiction of the guardianship estate. The shelter order shall also require the parents to provide to the department and any other state agency or party designated by the court, within 28 days after entry of the shelter order, the financial information necessary to accurately calculate child support pursuant to s. 61.30.
- (b) The court shall request that the parents consent to provide access to the child's medical records and provide information to the court, the department or its contract agencies, and any guardian ad litem or attorney for the child. If a parent is unavailable or unable to consent or withholds consent and the court determines access to the records and 425711

information is necessary to provide services to the child, the court shall issue an order granting access. The parent or legal guardian shall provide all known medical information to the department.

(c) The court shall request that the parents consent to provide access to the child's educational records and provide information to the court, the department or its contract agencies, and any guardian ad litem or attorney for the child. If a parent is unavailable or unable to consent or withholds consent and the court determines access to the records and information is necessary to provide services to the child, the court shall issue an order granting access. The court may appoint a surrogate parent under s. 1003.572 or may refer the child to the district school board for appointment of a surrogate parent.

Section 5. Subsection (8) of section 39.701, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.701 Judicial review.--

(8) The court and any citizen review panel shall take into consideration the information contained in the social services study and investigation and all medical, psychological, and educational records that support the terms of the case plan; testimony by the social services agency, the parent, the foster parent or legal custodian, the guardian ad litem or surrogate parent for educational decisionmaking if one has been appointed for the child, and any other person deemed appropriate; and any relevant and material evidence submitted to the court, including written and oral reports to the extent of their probative value. 425711

These reports and evidence may be received by the court in its effort to determine the action to be taken with regard to the child and may be relied upon to the extent of their probative value, even though not competent in an adjudicatory hearing. In its deliberations, the court and any citizen review panel shall seek to determine:

- (a) If the parent was advised of the right to receive assistance from any person or social service agency in the preparation of the case plan.
- (b) If the parent has been advised of the right to have counsel present at the judicial review or citizen review hearings. If not so advised, the court or citizen review panel shall advise the parent of such right.
- (c) If a guardian ad litem needs to be appointed for the child in a case in which a guardian ad litem has not previously been appointed or if there is a need to continue a guardian ad litem in a case in which a guardian ad litem has been appointed.
- (d) If a surrogate parent has been appointed for a child who qualifies under s. 1003.572.
- (e)(d) The compliance or lack of compliance of all parties with applicable items of the case plan, including the parents' compliance with child support orders.
- <u>(f)</u> (e) The compliance or lack of compliance with a visitation contract between the parent and the social service agency for contact with the child, including the frequency, duration, and results of the parent-child visitation and the reason for any noncompliance.

(g) (f) The compliance or lack of compliance of the parent in meeting specified financial obligations pertaining to the care of the child, including the reason for failure to comply if such is the case.

- (h) (g) Whether the child is receiving safe and proper care according to s. 39.6012, including, but not limited to, the appropriateness of the child's current placement, including whether the child is in a setting that is as family-like and as close to the parent's home as possible, consistent with the child's best interests and special needs, and including maintaining stability in the child's educational placement.
- $\underline{\text{(i)}}$ (h) A projected date likely for the child's return home or other permanent placement.
- <u>(j)(i)</u> When appropriate, the basis for the unwillingness or inability of the parent to become a party to a case plan. The court and the citizen review panel shall determine if the efforts of the social service agency to secure party participation in a case plan were sufficient.
- $\frac{(k)}{(j)}$ For a child who has reached 13 years of age but is not yet 18 years of age, the adequacy of the child's preparation for adulthood and independent living.
- $\underline{\text{(1)}}_{\text{(k)}}$ If amendments to the case plan are required. Amendments to the case plan must be made under s. 39.6013.
- Section 6. Paragraph (j) is added to subsection (5) of section 445.004, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 445.004 Workforce Florida, Inc.; creation; purpose; membership; duties and powers.--

- (5) Workforce Florida, Inc., shall have all the powers and authority, not explicitly prohibited by statute, necessary or convenient to carry out and effectuate the purposes as determined by statute, Pub. L. No. 105-220, and the Governor, as well as its functions, duties, and responsibilities, including, but not limited to, the following:
- (j) In partnership with the Department of Education,
 ensuring consistent use of the Florida Ready to Work Credential
 as created under s. 1004.99.
- Section 7. Subsection (8) of section 1000.21, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (9), and a new subsection (8) is added to that section to read:
- 1000.21 Systemwide definitions.--As used in the Florida K-20 Education Code:
- (8) "Surrogate parent" means an individual appointed to act in the place of a parent in educational decisionmaking and in safeguarding a child's rights under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and ss. 39.0016 and 1003.572.
- Section 8. Subsections (8) and (13) of section 1003.01, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 1003.01 Definitions. -- As used in this chapter, the term:
- (8) "Habitual truant" means a student who: has 15 unexcused absences within 90 calendar days with or without the knowledge or consent of the student's parent; is subject to compulsory school attendance under s. 1003.21(1) and (2)(a) or is subject to the Student Preparedness Pilot Program under s. 1003.215; and is not exempt under s. 1003.21(3), or by meeting the criteria for any other exemption specified by 425711

law or rules of the State Board of Education. Such a student must have been the subject of the activities specified in ss. 1003.26 and 1003.27(3), without resultant successful remediation of the truancy problem before being dealt with as a child in need of services according to the provisions of chapter 984.

- (13) (a) "Regular school attendance" means the actual attendance of a student during the school day as defined by law and rules of the State Board of Education. Regular attendance within the intent of s. 1003.21 may be achieved by attendance in:
 - 1. (a) A public school supported by public funds;
 - 2.(b) A parochial, religious, or denominational school;
- 3.(c) A private school supported in whole or in part by tuition charges or by endowments or gifts;
- $\underline{4.(d)}$ A home education program that meets the requirements of chapter 1002; or
- 5.(e) A private tutoring program that meets the requirements of chapter 1002.
- (b) "Regular program attendance" for a student in the
 Student Preparedness Pilot Program under s. 1003.215 means
 actual attendance by the student in traditional or
 nontraditional academic options as defined by law and rules of
 the State Board of Education. The district school superintendent
 shall be responsible for enforcing such attendance.
- Section 9. Paragraphs (c) and (f) of subsection (1) and paragraph (g) of subsection (4) of section 1003.21, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 1003.21 School attendance.-425711
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(C) A student who attains the age of 16 years during the school year is not subject to compulsory school attendance beyond the date upon which he or she attains that age if the student files a formal declaration of intent to terminate school enrollment with the district school board. Public school students who have attained the age of 16 years and who have not graduated are subject to compulsory school attendance until the formal declaration of intent is filed with the district school board. The declaration must acknowledge that terminating school enrollment is likely to reduce the student's earning potential and must be signed by the student and the student's parent. The school district must notify the student's parent of receipt of the student's declaration of intent to terminate school enrollment. The student's quidance counselor or other school personnel must conduct an exit interview with the student to determine the reasons for the student's decision to terminate school enrollment and actions that could be taken to keep the student in school. The student must be informed of opportunities to continue his or her education in a different environment, including, but not limited to, adult education and GED test preparation. Additionally, the student must complete a survey in a format prescribed by the Department of Education to provide data on student reasons for terminating enrollment and actions taken by schools to keep students enrolled. A student enrolled in a Student Preparedness Pilot Program school district must receive information regarding the program's attendance and completion requirements under s. 1003.215.

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- (f) Homeless children, as defined in s. 1003.01, and children who are known to the department, as defined in s.

 39.0016, must have access to a free public education and must be admitted to school in the school district in which they or their families live. School districts shall assist homeless children and children who are known to the department to meet the requirements of subsection (4) and s. 1003.22, as well as local requirements for documentation.
- (4) Before admitting a child to 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 subparagraph (1)(a)2. The district school 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:
- (g) 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 is available in the county, by a licensed practicing physician designated by the district school board, which certificate states that the health officer or physician has examined the child and believes that the age as stated in the affidavit is substantially correct. A homeless child, as defined in s. 1003.01, and a child who is known to the department, as defined in s. 39.0016, shall be given temporary exemption from this section for 30 school days. 425711

Section 10. Section 1003.215, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1003.215 Student Preparedness Pilot Program. --

- (1) The Legislature finds it to be in the public interest that all students exit from the public schools with academic skills that provide the students with the opportunity to pursue postsecondary education or with skills that lead to ready to work certification, industry certification, or skill licensure.
- (2) (a) Beginning with the 2008-2009 school year, and continuing through the 2014-2015 school year, there is created the Student Preparedness Pilot Program to be piloted by school districts. Students in a school district selected to implement the pilot program pursuant to subsection (3) who attain the age of 16 years but have not reached the age of 18 years and who choose to exercise their option not to regularly attend school pursuant to s. 1003.21(1)(c) shall be subject to the attendance and completion requirements of this section.
- (b) In the 2008-2009 school year, each school district selected pursuant to subsection (3) shall use its current level of funding to review, identify, and develop curricula options for the implementation of the pilot program requirements pursuant to paragraph (5)(a) for students who attain the age of 16 years but have not reached the age of 18 years whose academic goals may not include a traditional high school diploma. These options shall include, but are not limited to, nontraditional academic options and flexible attendance options and may include a phase-in of students by age or grade. Each selected school district must develop a plan to meet the student's needs and the 425711

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attendance and completion requirements of this section prior to implementation of the pilot program in the 2009-2010 school year.

- (3) The Department of Education shall develop an application process for all school districts to apply to participate in the pilot program. The State Board of Education shall select the pilot program districts, one of which shall be the Duval County School District.
- (4) Parents of public school students enrolled in a participating pilot program district must receive accurate and timely information regarding their child's academic progress and must be informed of ways they can help their child to succeed in school.
- (5) (a) A student in a participating pilot program district who attains the age of 16 years but has not reached the age of 18 years has the right to file a formal declaration of intent to terminate school enrollment if the declaration is signed by the parent. The parent has the right to be notified by the school district of the district's receipt of the student's declaration of intent to terminate school enrollment. The student's guidance counselor or other school personnel must conduct an exit interview pursuant to s. 1003.21(1)(c). Any student in a participating pilot program district who files a declaration seeking to terminate school enrollment but has not reached the age of 18 years shall be required, until completion or attainment of the age of 18 years, to continue pursuing credits toward a high school diploma, pursue a high school equivalency diploma with participation in the Florida Ready to Work 425711

- Certification Program under s. 1004.99, participate in a career or job training program leading to industry certification or skill licensure that is developed by or in cooperation with the district school board, or participate in the Florida Ready to Work Certification Program under s. 1004.99.
- (b) A Student Preparedness Pilot Program student subject to the attendance and completion requirements of this section is not an "eligible student" for purposes of school grading under s. 1008.34(3)(b) if the student has selected a nontraditional academic option of the pilot program.
- (6) Students who become or have become married or who are pregnant and parenting have the right to attend school and receive the same or equivalent educational instruction as other students.
- (7) The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability (OPPAGA), in cooperation with the participating pilot program districts, the applicable state attorneys' offices and regional workforce boards, the Agency for Workforce

 Innovation, the Department of Education, and the Department of Juvenile Justice, shall conduct a study annually of the impact of the pilot program on dropout and graduation rates, on the employability of students, and on juvenile crime, using 2007–2008 data as the baseline for the research. OPPAGA shall develop criteria for collection and reporting of data with input from the cooperating entities. The results of each annual report shall be made available to participating pilot program districts, the applicable state attorneys' offices and regional workforce boards, the Agency for Workforce Education, the

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Department of Education, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1 following each school year, beginning January 1, 2012.

Section 11. Subsection (1) and paragraph (e) of subsection (5) of section 1003.22, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1003.22 School-entry health examinations; immunization against communicable diseases; exemptions; duties of Department of Health.--

(1) Each district school board and the governing authority of each private school shall require that each child who is entitled to admittance to kindergarten, or is entitled to any other initial entrance into a public or private school in this state, present a certification of a school-entry health examination performed within 1 year prior to enrollment in school. Each district school board, and the governing authority of each private school, may establish a policy that permits a student up to 30 school days to present a certification of a school-entry health examination. A homeless child, as defined in s. 1003.01, and a child who is known to the department, as defined in s. 39.0016, shall be given a temporary exemption for 30 school days. Any district school board that establishes such a policy shall include provisions in its local school health services plan to assist students in obtaining the health examinations. However, any child shall be exempt from the requirement of a health examination upon written request of the parent of the child stating objections to the examination on religious grounds.

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- (5) The provisions of this section shall not apply if:
- An authorized school official issues a temporary exemption, for a period not to exceed 30 school days, to permit a student who transfers into a new county to attend class until his or her records can be obtained. A homeless child, as defined in s. 1003.01, and a child who is known to the department, as defined in s. 39.0016, shall be given a temporary exemption for 30 school days. The public school health nurse or authorized private school official is responsible for followup of each such student until proper documentation or immunizations are obtained. An exemption for 30 days may be issued for a student who enters a juvenile justice program to permit the student to attend class until his or her records can be obtained or until the immunizations can be obtained. An authorized juvenile justice official is responsible for followup of each student who enters a juvenile justice program until proper documentation or immunizations are obtained.

Section 12. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) of section 1003.26, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.26 Enforcement of school attendance.--The Legislature finds that poor academic performance is associated with nonattendance and that school districts must take an active role in promoting and enforcing attendance as a means of improving student performance. It is the policy of the state that each district school superintendent be responsible for enforcing school attendance of all students subject to the compulsory school age in the school district and supporting enforcement of school attendance by local law enforcement agencies. The 425711

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responsibility includes recommending policies and procedures to the district school board that require public schools to respond in a timely manner to every unexcused absence, and every absence for which the reason is unknown, of students enrolled in the schools. District school board policies shall require the parent of a student to justify each absence of the student, and that justification will be evaluated based on adopted district school board policies that define excused and unexcused absences. The policies must provide that public schools track excused and unexcused absences and contact the home in the case of an unexcused absence from school, or an absence from school for which the reason is unknown, to prevent the development of patterns of nonattendance. The Legislature finds that early intervention in school attendance is the most effective way of producing good attendance habits that will lead to improved student learning and achievement. Each public school shall implement the following steps to promote and enforce regular school attendance:

- (1) CONTACT, REFER, AND ENFORCE. --
- (f)1. If the parent of a child who has been identified as exhibiting a pattern of nonattendance enrolls the child in a home education program pursuant to chapter 1002, the district school superintendent shall provide the parent a copy of s. 1002.41 and the accountability requirements of this paragraph. The district school superintendent shall also refer the parent to a home education review committee composed of the district contact for home education programs and at least two home educators selected by the parent from a district list of all 425711

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home educators who have conducted a home education program for at least 3 years and who have indicated a willingness to serve on the committee. The home education review committee shall review the portfolio of the student, as defined by s. 1002.41, every 30 days during the district's regular school terms until the committee is satisfied that the home education program is in compliance with s. 1002.41(1)(b). The first portfolio review must occur within the first 30 calendar days of the establishment of the program. The provisions of subparagraph 2. do not apply once the committee determines the home education program is in compliance with s. 1002.41(1)(b).

If the parent fails to provide a portfolio to the committee, the committee shall notify the district school superintendent. The district school superintendent shall then terminate the home education program and require the parent to enroll the child in an attendance option that meets the definition of "regular school attendance" under s. 1003.01(13)(a)1., 2., 3., or 5., (b), (c), or (e), within 3 days. Upon termination of a home education program pursuant to this subparagraph, the parent shall not be eligible to reenroll the child in a home education program for 180 calendar days. Failure of a parent to enroll the child in an attendance option as required by this subparagraph after termination of the home education program pursuant to this subparagraph shall constitute noncompliance with the compulsory attendance requirements of s. 1003.21 and may result in criminal prosecution under s. 1003.27(2). Nothing contained herein shall restrict the ability of the district school superintendent, or the ability of his or 425711

her designee, to review the portfolio pursuant to s.

660 1002.41(1)(b).

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Section 13. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 1003.428, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.428 General requirements for high school graduation; revised.--

- (2) The 24 credits may be earned through applied, integrated, and combined courses approved by the Department of Education and shall be distributed as follows:
 - (b) Eight credits in majors, minors, or electives:
- Four credits in a major area of interest, such as sequential courses in a career and technical program, fine and performing arts, or academic content area, selected by the student as part of the education plan required by s. 1003.4156. Students may revise major areas of interest each year as part of annual course registration processes and should update their education plan to reflect such revisions. Annually by October 1, the district school board shall approve major areas of interest and submit the list of majors to the Commissioner of Education for approval. Each major area of interest shall be deemed approved unless specifically rejected by the commissioner within 60 days. Upon approval, each district's major areas of interest shall be available for use by all school districts and shall be posted on the department's website. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2008-2009 school year, a student must earn a Florida Ready to Work Credential as created under s. 1004.99 in order to graduate with a career or technical major area of interest.

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- 2. Four credits in elective courses selected by the student as part of the education plan required by s. 1003.4156. These credits may be combined to allow for a second major area of interest pursuant to subparagraph 1., a minor area of interest, elective courses, or intensive reading or mathematics intervention courses as described in this subparagraph.
- a. Minor areas of interest are composed of three credits selected by the student as part of the education plan required by s. 1003.4156 and approved by the district school board.
- b. Elective courses are selected by the student in order to pursue a complete education program as described in s.
 1001.41(3) and to meet eligibility requirements for scholarships.
- c. For each year in which a student scores at Level 1 on FCAT Reading, the student must be enrolled in and complete an intensive reading course the following year. Placement of Level 2 readers in either an intensive reading course or a content area course in which reading strategies are delivered shall be determined by diagnosis of reading needs. The department shall provide guidance on appropriate strategies for diagnosing and meeting the varying instructional needs of students reading below grade level. Reading courses shall be designed and offered pursuant to the comprehensive reading plan required by s. 1011.62(8).
- d. For each year in which a student scores at Level 1 or Level 2 on FCAT Mathematics, the student must receive remediation the following year. These courses may be taught through applied, integrated, or combined courses and are subject 425711

to approval by the department for inclusion in the Course Code
Directory.

717 Section 14. Section 1003.497, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1003.497 Service learning.--

- (1) The Department of Education shall encourage school districts to initiate, adopt, expand, and institutionalize service-learning programs, activities, and policies in kindergarten through grade 12. Service learning refers to a student-centered, research-based teaching and learning strategy that engages students in meaningful service activities in their schools or communities. Service-learning activities are directly tied to academic curricula, standards, and course, district, or state assessments. Service-learning activities foster academic achievement, character development, civic engagement, and career exploration and enable students to apply curriculum content, skills, and behaviors taught in the classroom.
- (2) Upon request of any school district that elects to implement service-learning programs, activities, or policies, the department shall provide assistance in locating, leveraging, and utilizing available or alternative financial resources that will assist school districts or teachers desiring to receive training and other resources to develop and administer service-learning programs or activities. School districts are encouraged to include kindergarten through grade 12 service-learning programs and activities in proposals they submit to the department under federal entitlement grants and competitive state and federal grants administered through the department.

- (3) (a) The department shall develop and adopt elective service-learning courses for inclusion in middle and high school course code directories, which will allow additional opportunities for students to engage in service learning. School districts are encouraged to provide support for the use of service learning at any grade level as an instructional strategy to address appropriate areas of state education standards for student knowledge and performance.
- (b) The hours that high school students devote to course-based service-learning activities may be counted toward meeting community service requirements for high school graduation and community service requirements for participation in the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program. School districts are encouraged to include service learning as part of any course or activity required for high school graduation and to include and accept service-learning activities and hours in requirements for academic awards, especially those awards that currently include community service as a criterion or selection factor.

Section 15. Section 1003.572, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1003.572 Appointment of surrogate parent.--

- (1) Each district school board must appoint a surrogate parent for a child known to the department, as defined in s.

 39.0016, who has or is suspected of having a disability when:
 - (a) After reasonable efforts, no parent can be located; or
- (b) A court of competent jurisdiction over the child under chapter 39 has determined that no person has the authority,

willingness, or ability to serve as the educational decisionmaker for the child.

- (2) The district school board must appoint the surrogate parent within 30 days after notice that the child meets the criteria in subsection (1).
- (3) A surrogate parent must be appointed by the district school board without regard to where the child is placed so that one surrogate parent can follow the education of the child during his or her entire time in state custody.
- (4) For a child known to the department, as defined in s.

 39.0016, the responsibility to appoint a surrogate parent
 resides with both the district school board and the court with
 jurisdiction over the child. The district school board may defer
 to the court's appointment of a surrogate parent under s.

 39.0016.
- (5) An individual qualified to be appointed as a surrogate parent must:
 - (a) Be 18 years of age or older.
- (b) Have the knowledge, skills, and experience gained through successfully completing training using training materials developed and approved by the Division of Public Schools of the department or comparable knowledge, training, or experience needed to ensure adequate representation of the child.
- (c) Have no personal or professional interests that conflict with the interests of the child.
- 796 (d) Not be an employee of the department, the district

 797 school board, a community-based care provider under s. 409.1671,

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- the Department of Children and Family Services, or any other public or private agency involved in the education or care of the child. However:
- 1. An individual who acts in a parental role to a child, such as a foster parent or relative caregiver, is not prohibited from serving as a surrogate parent if he or she is employed by such agency in a role not related to the child's care or custody.
- 2. Group home staff and therapeutic foster home parents are deemed employees who are not acting in a parental role for this purpose.
- 3. A person who is appointed as a surrogate parent is not an employee of an agency solely because he or she is paid by the agency to serve as a surrogate parent.
 - 4. A guardian ad litem may serve as a surrogate parent.
- 5. A relative or other adult involved in the child's life, regardless of whether or not that person has custody of the child, may serve as a surrogate parent.
 - (6) An individual appointed as a surrogate parent shall:
- (a) Become acquainted with the child and be knowledgeable about his or her handicapping condition and educational needs.
- (b) Represent the child in all matters relating to the identification, evaluation, and educational placement of the child.
- (c) Represent the interests and safeguard the rights of the child in educational decisions that affect the child.
- (d) Represent the child in all matters relating to the provision of a free, appropriate public education for the child.

- (7) The responsibilities of an individual appointed as a surrogate parent shall not extend to:
- (a) The care, maintenance, custody, residential placement, or any other area not specifically related to the education of the child; or
- (b) The identification or evaluation of the child that does not relate specifically to special education.
- (8) An individual appointed as a surrogate parent shall not be held liable for actions taken in good faith on behalf of the child in protecting the special education rights of the child.
- (9) Nothing in this section shall preclude the appointment of a surrogate parent for a student who is gifted as defined in s. 1003.01(3).
- Section 16. Section 1003.573, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 1003.573 Gifted student education. --
- (1) For students in grades K through 12, each district school board shall annually:
- (a) Provide written notice to each student's parent of the eligibility criteria for gifted student classification and the procedures for requesting an evaluation of a student to determine his or her eligibility for such classification.
 - (b) Report to the department by school and grade level:
- 1. The number of students classified as gifted. Such reporting shall separately identify the number of students classified as gifted under generally applicable criteria set forth in State Board of Education rule and under a department-425711

approved school district plan for increasing the participation of underrepresented groups.

- 2. The types of gifted student education services that it provides and the number of students receiving each service. Such reporting shall:
- a. Separately identify gifted student education services that provide: direct instruction to a class consisting only of gifted students; differentiated instruction for gifted students within a class that also includes students who are not gifted; and noninstructional consultation services.
- b. Indicate the number of hours per week that each service identified under sub-subparagraph a. is provided to each gifted student and whether the service is provided by a teacher who has received the gifted endorsement under State Board of Education rule.
- 3. Performance data for students receiving gifted student education services.

When reporting the number of students under this paragraph,
district school boards shall classify students according to
race, ethnicity, limited English proficient status, and free or
reduced-price lunch eligibility status under the National School
Lunch Act.

- (3) The department shall develop data elements to facilitate district school board reporting under subsection (2).
- (4) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this section.

Section 17. Section 1003.574, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 1003.574 Whole-grade and subject matter acceleration.--
- (1) For students in grades K through 12, the department shall develop, and district school boards shall implement, statewide policies that set forth procedures and eligibility criteria for whole-grade and subject matter acceleration.
- the department by school and grade level: the number of, and performance data for, students who were accelerated one or more whole grades; the types of subject matter acceleration programs offered; and the number of, and performance data for, students who participated in subject matter acceleration programs. When reporting the number of students, district school boards shall classify students according to race, ethnicity, limited English proficient status, and free or reduced-price lunch eligibility status under the National School Lunch Act.
- (3) The department shall develop data elements to facilitate district school board reporting under subsection (2).
- (4) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this section.
- Section 18. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 1004.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1004.04 Public accountability and state approval for teacher preparation programs.--
- (3) DEVELOPMENT OF TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAMS.--A system developed by the Department of Education in collaboration with postsecondary educational institutions shall assist departments 425711

and colleges of education in the restructuring of their programs in accordance with this section to meet the need for producing quality teachers now and in the future.

- (c) State-approved teacher preparation programs must incorporate:
- 1. Appropriate English for Speakers of Other Languages instruction so that program graduates will have completed the requirements for teaching limited English proficient students in Florida public schools.
- 2. Scientifically researched, knowledge-based reading literacy and computational skills instruction so that program graduates will be able to provide the necessary academic foundations for their students at whatever grade levels they choose to teach.
- 3. Gifted student instruction so that program graduates will:
- a. Be able to recognize the characteristics of gifted students.
- b. Have knowledge of the eligibility criteria for gifted student classification and the procedures for referring a student for an evaluation to determine his or her eligibility for such classification.
- c. Have knowledge of how to differentiate the general education curriculum for gifted students.
- Section 19. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 1004.99, Florida Statutes, is amended, subsection (4) is renumbered as subsection (5), and a new subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:

1004.99 Florida Ready to Work Certification Program. --

- (3) The Florida Ready to Work Certification Program shall be composed of:
- (d) A <u>Florida Ready to Work Credential</u> <u>certificate</u> and portfolio awarded to students upon successful completion of the instruction. Each portfolio must delineate the skills demonstrated by the student as evidence of the student's preparation for employment.
- (4) A Florida Ready to Work Credential shall be awarded to a student who successfully passes assessments in Reading for Information, Applied Mathematics, and Locating Information or any other assessments of comparable rigor. Each assessment shall be scored on a scale of 3 to 7. The level of the credential each student receives is based on the following:
- (a) A bronze-level credential requires a minimum score of3 or above on each of the assessments.
- (b) A silver-level credential requires a minimum score of 4 or above on each of the assessments.
- (c) A gold-level credential requires a minimum score of 5 or above on each of the assessments.
- Section 20. Subsection (1) of section 1009.536, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1009.536 Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars award.--The Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars award is created within the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program to recognize and reward academic achievement and career preparation by high school students who wish to continue their education.

- (1) A student is eligible for a Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars award if the student meets the general eligibility requirements for the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program and the student:
- (a) Completes the secondary school portion of a sequential program of studies that requires at least three secondary school career credits taken over at least 2 academic years, and is continued in a planned, related postsecondary education program. If the student's school does not offer such a two-plus-two or tech-prep program, the student must complete a job-preparatory career education program selected by Workforce Florida, Inc., for its ability to provide high-wage employment in an occupation with high potential for employment opportunities. On-the-job training may not be substituted for any of the three required career credits.
- (b) Demonstrates readiness for postsecondary education by earning a passing score on the Florida College Entry Level Placement Test or its equivalent as identified by the Department of Education.
- (c) Earns a minimum cumulative weighted grade point average of 3.0, as calculated pursuant to s. 1009.531, on all subjects required for a standard high school diploma, excluding elective courses.
- (d) Earns a minimum unweighted grade point average of 3.5 on a 4.0 scale for secondary career courses comprising the career program.

(e) Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2008-2009 school year, earns a gold-level Florida Ready to Work Credential as created under s. 1004.99.

Section 21. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 1011.62 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:
- (e) Funding model for exceptional student education programs.--
- 1.a. The funding model uses basic, at-risk, support levels IV and V for exceptional students and career Florida Education Finance Program cost factors, and a guaranteed allocation for exceptional student education programs. Exceptional education cost factors are determined by using a matrix of services to document the services that each exceptional student will receive. The nature and intensity of the services indicated on the matrix shall be consistent with the services described in each exceptional student's individual educational plan.
- b. In order to generate funds using one of the two weighted cost factors, a matrix of services must be completed at

the time of the student's initial placement into an exceptional student education program and at least once every 3 years by personnel who have received approved training. Nothing listed in the matrix shall be construed as limiting the services a school district must provide in order to ensure that exceptional students are provided a free, appropriate public education.

- c. Students identified as exceptional, in accordance with chapter 6A-6, Florida Administrative Code, who do not have a matrix of services as specified in sub-subparagraph b. shall generate funds on the basis of full-time-equivalent student membership in the Florida Education Finance Program at the same funding level per student as provided for basic students. Additional funds for these exceptional students will be provided through the guaranteed allocation designated in subparagraph 2.
- 2. For students identified as exceptional who do not have a matrix of services and students who are gifted in grades K through 8, there is created a guaranteed allocation to provide these students with a free appropriate public education, in accordance with s. 1001.42(4)(1)(m) and rules of the State Board of Education, which shall be allocated annually to each school district in the amount provided in the General Appropriations Act. These funds shall be in addition to the funds appropriated on the basis of FTE student membership in the Florida Education Finance Program, and the amount allocated for each school district shall not be recalculated during the year. These funds shall be used to provide special education and related services for exceptional students and students who are gifted in grades K through 8. Beginning with the 2007-2008 fiscal year, a

district's expenditure of funds from the guaranteed allocation for students in grades 9 through 12 who are gifted may not be greater than the amount expended during the 2006-2007 fiscal year for gifted students in grades 9 through 12. Each district school board in its annual financial report to the department shall separately identify the following amounts expended from the guaranteed allocation:

- <u>a.</u> The amount expended for students identified as exceptional who do not have a matrix of services.
- b. The amount expended for gifted students in grades K through 12 according to grade level.

Section 22. Subsections (4) and (6) of section 1012.56, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1012.56 Educator certification requirements.--

- (4) MASTERY OF SUBJECT AREA KNOWLEDGE. -- Acceptable means of demonstrating mastery of subject area knowledge are:
- (a) Achievement of passing scores on subject area examinations required by state board rule, which may include, but need not be limited to, world languages in Arabic, Chinese, Farsi, French, German, Greek, Haitian Creole, Hebrew, Hindi, Italian, Japanese, Portuguese, Russian, and Spanish;
- (b) Completion of a bachelor's degree or higher and verification of the attainment of an oral proficiency interview score above the intermediate level and a written proficiency score above the intermediate level on a test administered by the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages for which there is no Florida-developed examination;

(c) (b) Completion of the subject area specialization requirements specified in state board rule and verification of the attainment of the essential subject matter competencies by the district school superintendent of the employing school district or chief administrative officer of the employing state-supported or private school for a subject area for which a subject area examination has not been developed and required by state board rule;

- (d)(e) Completion of the subject area specialization requirements specified in state board rule for a subject coverage requiring a master's or higher degree and achievement of a passing score on the subject area examination specified in state board rule;
- $\underline{\text{(e)}}$ A valid professional standard teaching certificate issued by another state; or
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ (e) A valid certificate issued by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards or a national educator credentialing board approved by the State Board of Education.

School districts are encouraged to provide mechanisms for those middle school teachers holding only a K-6 teaching certificate to obtain a subject area coverage for middle grades through postsecondary coursework or district add-on certification.

- (6) TYPES AND TERMS OF CERTIFICATION. --
- (a) The Department of Education shall issue a professional certificate for a period not to exceed 5 years to any applicant who meets all the requirements outlined in subsection (2).

- (b) The department shall issue a temporary certificate to any applicant who completes the requirements outlined in paragraphs (2)(a)-(f) and completes the subject area content requirements specified in state board rule or demonstrates mastery of subject area knowledge pursuant to subsection (4) and holds an accredited degree or a degree approved by the Department of Education at the level required for the subject area specialization in state board rule.
- (c) The department shall issue one nonrenewable 2-year temporary certificate and one nonrenewable 5-year professional certificate to a qualified applicant who holds a bachelor's degree in the area of speech-language impairment to allow for completion of a master's degree program in speech-language impairment.

Each temporary certificate is valid for 3 school fiscal years and is nonrenewable. However, the requirement in paragraph (2)(g) must be met within 1 calendar year of the date of employment under the temporary certificate. Individuals who are employed under contract at the end of the 1 calendar year time period may continue to be employed through the end of the school year in which they have been contracted. A school district shall not employ, or continue the employment of, an individual in a position for which a temporary certificate is required beyond this time period if the individual has not met the requirement of paragraph (2)(g). The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to allow the department to extend the validity period of a temporary certificate for 2 years when the requirements for the 425711

professional certificate, not including the requirement in paragraph (2)(g), were not completed due to the serious illness or injury of the applicant or other extraordinary extenuating circumstances. The department shall reissue the temporary certificate for 2 additional years upon approval by the Commissioner of Education. A written request for reissuance of the certificate shall be submitted by the district school superintendent, the governing authority of a university lab school, the governing authority of a state-supported school, or the governing authority of a private school.

- Section 23. <u>Gifted and Academically Talented Student Task</u>
 Force.--
- (1) Effective upon this act becoming a law, there is created the Gifted and Academically Talented Student Task Force.

 The task force is composed of the following seven members:
- (a) The chair of the State Board of Education or his or her designee, who shall serve as chair.
- (b) The Commissioner of Education or his or her designee, who shall serve as vice chair.
- (c) Four members who collectively have experience in gifted and academically talented student screening, identification, and education, one of whom shall be appointed by the Governor, one of whom shall be appointed by the President of the Senate, one of whom shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and one of whom shall be appointed by the chair of State Board of Education.

- (d) One member who represents an advocacy group for parents of gifted children who shall be appointed by the Governor.
- (2) The members of the task force shall be appointed by July 1, 2008, and shall convene the initial meeting of the task force by August 1, 2008.
- (3) The task force is assigned to the Department of Education for administrative purposes. Members of the task force are not entitled to compensation but are entitled to per diem and travel expenses under s. 112.061, Florida Statutes. Members of the task force are subject to the Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees under part III of chapter 112, Florida Statutes.
- (4) By February 1, 2009, the task force shall submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives that includes, but is not limited to, recommendations, based upon peer-reviewed research and the members' collective expertise, for the following:
- (a) Revisions to statute and rule governing eligibility criteria for gifted student classification generally and in underrepresented groups.
- (b) Eligibility criteria for academically talented student classification. Such criteria shall identify students who are not classified as gifted but who possess high achievement capability in one or more academic subject areas and who would benefit from participation in accelerated or differentiated curricula learning opportunities.

	(C)	Anr	nual	scr	eer	ning prod	cedures	for	the	de	termi	nation	of	
stude	ents	who	shou	ld :	be	further	evaluat	ed	for	ide	ntifi	cation	as	
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minimum, shall identify:														

- 1. The most appropriate grade or grades within each of the elementary, middle, and high school levels to administer such screenings for all students.
 - 2. One or more recommended screening instruments.
- (d) Model gifted and academically talented student education programs. The programs must include, but are not limited to:
- 1. Classroom-based, school-based, and district-based implementation options.
- 2. Subject matter acceleration opportunities, differentiated curricula that address the exceptional learning needs of gifted and academically talented students, and enrichment activities that extend learning opportunities available in the classroom.
- (e) Procedures for annually evaluating the effectiveness of model gifted and academically talented student education programs.
- (f) Procedures for evaluating students participating in gifted or academically talented student education programs to determine student performance and whether the students are benefiting from, and continue to be eligible to participate in, the programs.
- 1208 (5) Upon delivery of its final report and recommendations,
 1209 the task force is abolished.

Section 24. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2008.

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TITLE AMENDMENT

1216 Remove lines 4581-4992 and insert:

An act relating to education; providing a short title; amending s. 39.0016, F.S.; defining the term "surrogate parent"; providing conditions for district school board or court appointment of a surrogate parent for educational decisionmaking for a child who has or is suspected of having a disability; amending s. 39.202, F.S.; providing for access to certain records to liaisons between school districts and the Department of Children and Family Services; amending s. 39.402, F.S.; requiring access to a child's medical records and educational records if a child is placed in a shelter; amending s. 39.701, F.S.; requiring the court and citizen review panel in judicial reviews to consider testimony by a surrogate parent for educational decisionmaking; amending s. 445.004, F.S.; requiring Workforce Florida, Inc., and the Department of Education to ensure consistent use of the credential; amending s. 1000.21, F.S.; defining the term "surrogate parent" for purposes of the K-20 Education Code; amending s. 1003.01, F.S.; providing that habitual truancy provisions apply to students subject to Student Preparedness Pilot Program requirements; defining regular program attendance in a pilot program school district; amending s. 1003.21, F.S.; requiring a student in a pilot program school 425711

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district to be informed of attendance and completion requirements; providing access to free public education for children known to the department; authorizing a temporary exemption relating to school attendance; creating s. 1003.215, F.S.; creating the Student Preparedness Pilot Program; requiring the Duval County School District and each selected school district to review and identify curricula options for certain students; requiring students who attain the age of 16 years but have not reached the age of 18 years in pilot program districts who do not regularly attend school to be subject to specific attendance and completion requirements; providing for an application and selection process for school district participation; specifying procedures for termination of school enrollment and requirements for pilot program attendance and completion; specifying that students who select a nontraditional academic option are not eligible students for purposes of school grading; requiring an annual study and reporting by the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability; amending s. 1003.22, F.S.; authorizing a temporary exemption from school-entry health examinations for children known to the department; amending s. 1003.26, F.S.; conforming crossreferences; amending s. 1003.428, F.S.; requiring a student to earn the credential for high school graduation with a career or technical major area of interest; creating s. 1003.497, F.S.; requiring the Department of Education to encourage school districts to initiate, adopt, expand, and institutionalize service-learning programs, activities, and policies in kindergarten through grade 12; defining service learning; 425711

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providing for department assistance to a school district that elects to implement service-learning activities; requiring development and adoption of service-learning courses; authorizing service-learning activities to count toward high school graduation or academic award requirements; encouraging school districts to include service learning as part of courses or activities required for high school graduation or receipt of academic awards; creating s. 1003.572, F.S.; requiring a district school board to appoint a surrogate parent for a child who has or is suspected of having a disability under certain circumstances; providing joint responsibility of a district school board and the court; providing qualifications, responsibilities, and immunities for a surrogate parent; creating s. 1003.573, F.S.; requiring district school boards to provide parental notice of requirements and procedures for requesting evaluations for gifted student classification; requiring district school board reporting of gifted student classification, services, and performance data; requiring the Department of Education to develop data elements for district reporting; requiring rulemaking; creating s. 1003.574, F.S.; requiring the department to develop procedures and eligibility criteria for whole-grade and subject matter acceleration; requiring district school boards to implement procedures and eligibility criteria; requiring district school board reporting of student acceleration data; requiring the department to develop data elements for district reporting; requiring rulemaking; amending s. 1004.04, F.S.; requiring state-approved teacher preparation programs to incorporate specified gifted 425711

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student instruction; amending s. 1004.99, F.S., relating to the Florida Ready to Work Certification Program; providing for the award of a Florida Ready to Work Credential; providing requirements for attaining bronze, silver, and gold credential levels based on assessment scores; amending s. 1009.536, F.S.; requiring a student to earn the credential for receipt of a Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars award; amending s. 1011.62, F.S.; requiring certain school district quaranteed allocation expenditures to be reported separately; amending s. 1012.56, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the means for demonstrating mastery of subject area knowledge; specifying world languages for which subject area examinations may be required by State Board of Education rule; authorizing degree completion and attainment of foreign language proficiency on specified national tests; revising requirements relating to the issuance of temporary certificates; creating the Gifted and Academically Talented Student Task Force within the Department of Education; designating members; providing for per diem and travel expenses; requiring the task force to submit a report to the Governor and Legislature; providing report requirements; providing for the future abolishment of the task force; providing effective dates.