By the Committee on Education Pre-K - 12; and Senator Legg

581-03230-15 20151474c1

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to district school boards; amending s. 1001.41, F.S.; requiring district school boards to adopt a strategic plan; amending s. 1001.42, F.S.; revising provisions relating to standards of ethical conduct to apply to administrative personnel and school officers; requiring a school to monitor and evaluate its instructional practices and intervention strategies relating to the early warning system; amending s. 1001.43, F.S.; authorizing district school boards to adopt a standard student attire policy; establishing criteria for and the purpose of the policy; providing immunity from civil liability for district school boards that implement a standard student attire policy under certain conditions; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (8) is added to section 1001.41, Florida Statutes, to read:

1001.41 General powers of district school board.—The district school board, after considering recommendations submitted by the district school superintendent, shall exercise the following general powers:

(8) Adopt a strategic plan consistent with the school board's mission and long-term goals.

Section 2. Subsection (6) and paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (18) of section 1001.42, Florida Statutes, are

581-03230-15 20151474c1

amended to read:

30

3132

3334

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

4344

4546

47

48 49

50

5152

53

54

5556

57

58

1001.42 Powers and duties of district school board.—The district school board, acting as a board, shall exercise all powers and perform all duties listed below:

(6) STANDARDS OF ETHICAL CONDUCT FOR INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL, AND SCHOOL OFFICERS ADMINISTRATORS. - Adopt policies establishing standards of ethical conduct for instructional personnel and school administrators. The policies must require all instructional personnel, administrative personnel and school administrators, and school officers, as defined in s. 1012.01, to complete training on the standards; establish the duty of instructional personnel, administrative personnel, and school officers administrators to report, and procedures for reporting, alleged misconduct by other instructional or administrative personnel and school officers school administrators which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student; and include an explanation of the liability protections provided under ss. 39.203 and 768.095. A district school board, or any of its employees, may not enter into a confidentiality agreement regarding terminated or dismissed instructional or administrative personnel or school officers administrators, or personnel, or administrators, or school officers who resign in lieu of termination, based in whole or in part on misconduct that affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student, and may not provide instructional or administrative personnel or school officers administrators with employment references or discuss the personnel's or school officers' administrators' performance with prospective employers in another educational setting, without disclosing the

581-03230-15 20151474c1

personnel's or <u>school officers'</u> <u>administrators'</u> misconduct. Any part of an agreement or contract that has the purpose or effect of concealing misconduct by instructional <u>or administrative</u> personnel or school <u>officers</u> <u>administrators</u> which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student is void, is contrary to public policy, and may not be enforced.

- (18) IMPLEMENT SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY.—
 Maintain a system of school improvement and education
 accountability as provided by statute and State Board of
 Education rule. This system of school improvement and education
 accountability shall be consistent with, and implemented
 through, the district's continuing system of planning and
 budgeting required by this section and ss. 1008.385, 1010.01,
 and 1011.01. This system of school improvement and education
 accountability shall comply with the provisions of ss. 1008.33,
 1008.34, 1008.345, and 1008.385 and include the following:
 - (a) School improvement plans.-
- 1. The district school board shall annually approve and require implementation of a new, amended, or continuation school improvement plan for each school in the district. If a school has a significant gap in achievement on statewide, standardized assessments administered pursuant to s. 1008.22 by one or more student subgroups, as defined in the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), 20 U.S.C. s. 6311(b)(2)(C)(v)(II); has not significantly increased the percentage of students passing statewide, standardized assessments; has not significantly increased the percentage of students demonstrating Learning Gains, as defined in s. 1008.34 and as calculated under s. 1008.34(3)(b), who passed statewide,

581-03230-15 20151474c1

standardized assessments; or has significantly lower graduation rates for a subgroup when compared to the state's graduation rate, that school's improvement plan shall include strategies for improving these results. The state board shall adopt rules establishing thresholds and for determining compliance with this subparagraph.

- 2. A school that includes any of grades 6, 7, or 8 shall include annually in its school improvement plan information and data on the school's early warning system required under paragraph (b), including a list of the early warning indicators used in the system, the number of students identified by the system as exhibiting two or more early warning indicators, the number of students by grade level that exhibit each early warning indicator, and a description of all intervention strategies employed by the school to improve the academic performance of students identified by the early warning system. In addition, a school that includes any of grades 6, 7, or 8 shall describe in its school improvement plan the strategies used by the school to implement and evaluate the instructional practices for middle grades emphasized by the district's professional development system pursuant to s. 1012.98(4)(b)9.
 - (b) Early warning system.—
- 1. A school that includes any of grades 6, 7, or 8 shall implement an early warning system to identify students in grades 6, 7, and 8 who need additional support to improve academic performance and stay engaged in school. The early warning system must include the following early warning indicators:
- a. Attendance below 90 percent, regardless of whether absence is excused or a result of out-of-school suspension.

581-03230-15 20151474c1

b. One or more suspensions, whether in school or out of school.

- c. Course failure in English Language Arts or mathematics.
- d. A Level 1 score on the statewide, standardized assessments in English Language Arts or mathematics.

A school district may identify additional early warning indicators for use in a school's early warning system.

2. A school-based team responsible for implementing the requirements of this paragraph shall monitor the data from the early warning system in subparagraph (a)2. When a student exhibits two or more early warning indicators, the team must the school's child study team under s. 1003.02 or a school-based team formed for the purpose of implementing the requirements of this paragraph shall convene to determine appropriate intervention strategies for the student unless the student is already being served by an intervention program. The school shall provide at least 10 days' written notice of the meeting to the student's parent, indicating the meeting's purpose, time, and location, and provide the parent the opportunity to participate. Data and information relating to the indicators must be used to inform any intervention strategies provided to a student identified under this paragraph.

Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 1001.43, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1001.43 Supplemental powers and duties of district school board.—The district school board may exercise the following supplemental powers and duties as authorized by this code or State Board of Education rule.

581-03230-15 20151474c1

(1) STUDENT MANAGEMENT.—The district school board may adopt programs and policies to ensure the safety and welfare of individuals, the student body, and school personnel, which programs and policies may:

- (b) Require that the attire uniforms to be worn by the student body conform to a standard student attire policy that prohibits certain types or styles of clothing and requires solid colored clothing and fabrics for pants, skirts, shorts, or similar clothing and short or long sleeved shirts with collars. The policy may authorize a small logo but may not authorize a motto or slogan. The purpose of a standard student attire policy is to provide a safe environment that fosters learning and improves school safety and discipline by:
- 1. Encouraging students to express their individuality through personality and academic achievements, rather than outward appearance.
- 2. Enabling students to focus on academics, rather than fashion, because they are able to project a neat, serious, and studious image.
- 3. Minimizing disciplinary problems because students are not distracted by clothing.
- 4. Reducing the time needed to correct dress code violations through a readily available inventory of compliant attire.
- 5. Minimizing visible differences and eliminating social pressures to wear brand name clothing or "gang colors," thereby easing financial pressures on parents and enhancing school safety.
 - 6. Creating a sense of school pride and belonging.

581-03230-15 20151474c1

175

176

177

178

179

180

181

182183

184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

A district school board may implement a standard student attire policy as part of an overall program to foster and promote desirable school operating conditions and a safe and supportive educational environment. A standard student attire policy must allow a parent to opt his or her student out of the policy for religious purposes or by reason of a disability. A district school board that implements a districtwide standard student attire policy for all students in at least kindergarten through eighth grade is immune from civil liability resulting from adoption of the policy in accordance with this paragraph, or impose other dress-related requirements, if the district school board finds that those requirements are necessary for the safety or welfare of the student body or school personnel. However, Students may wear sunglasses, hats, or other sun-protective wear while outdoors during school hours, such as when students are at recess.

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.