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A bill to be entitled An act relating to juvenile justice education and workforce programs; amending s. 985.46, F.S.; requiring that each juvenile committed to a juvenile justice commitment program have a transition plan upon release; requiring that the transition plan include an education transition plan component and information regarding delinquency treatment and intervention services that are accessible upon exiting the program; amending s. 985.618, F.S.; providing legislative intent regarding juvenile justice education and workforce-related programs; requiring that the Department of Juvenile Justice verify that each juvenile justice education program meets specified minimum standards; requiring that the effectiveness of the programs be determined by implementing systematic data collection, data analysis, and evaluations; requiring that the programs be evaluated based on student performance outcomes; providing duties for the department; requiring that an annual report be submitted to the Governor and the Legislature by a specified date; requiring that the department collaborate with certain entities to adopt rules; amending ss. 985.632 and 1001.42, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; conforming cross-references; amending ss. 1002.20 and 1002.45, F.S.; conforming cross-references; creating s. 1003.515, F.S.; providing a short title; providing

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purposes of the Florida Juvenile Justice Education Act; providing responsibilities for school districts and private providers contracted by school districts to offer education services to youth in juvenile justice education programs; requiring that each juvenile justice education program involve the regional workforce board or economic development agency and local postsecondary institutions to determine the occupational areas for the education and workforce-related program; providing requirements for education and workforce-related services in juvenile justice programs; providing responsibilities for the Department of Education; requiring that the department identify school districts and private providers by performance ratings; providing criteria for determining performance ratings; requiring that the department make available a common student assessment to measure the academic progress in reading and mathematics of youth in juvenile justice education programs; requiring that school districts and private providers be held accountable for student performance outcomes; providing for program accountability; requiring that a youth who exits the program attain an industry certification, enroll in a program to complete the industry certification, or enroll in and continue his or her education based on a transition plan; requiring that an education transition plan component be incorporated in a youth's transition

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plan; requiring that each school district and private provider develop the education transition plan component during the course of the youth's stay in a juvenile justice program; providing funding requirements for the juvenile justice education programs; prohibiting a district school board from being charged rent, maintenance, utilities, or overhead on facilities; requiring that the Department of Juvenile Justice provide maintenance, repairs, and remodeling of existing facilities; requiring that the State Board of Education collaborate with the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Economic Opportunity, school districts, and private providers to adopt rules; repealing s. 1003.52, F.S., relating to educational services in Department of Juvenile Justice programs; amending s. 1011.62, F.S.; conforming 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. Subsection (6) is added to section 985.46, Florida Statutes, to read:

985.46 Conditional release.

(6) Each juvenile committed to a commitment program shall have a transition plan upon release. Transition planning shall begin for each juvenile upon placement in a commitment program and shall result in an individual transition plan for each youth

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before he or she is released. The transition plan shall be developed with the participation of the youth, representatives of the commitment program, school district personnel, and representatives of conditional release or postcommitment probation programs, if appropriate. The transition plan shall include an education transition plan component as provided in s. 1003.515(9), as well as information regarding pertinent delinquency treatment and intervention services that are accessible upon exiting the program.

- (a) For a juvenile who is released on conditional release or postcommitment probation status, the transition plan shall be incorporated into the conditions of release.
- (b) For a juvenile who is not released on conditional release or postcommitment probation status, the transition plan shall be explained to the youth and provided upon release, with all necessary referrals having been made at least 30 days before the youth exits the program.
- c) For a juvenile who participates in a day treatment program, the transition plan shall be explained to the youth and provided upon release. For a juvenile who participates in a day treatment program and who is released on conditional release or postcommitment probation status, the transition plan shall be incorporated into the conditions of release.
- Section 2. Section 985.618, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - (Substantial rewording of section. See
- 111 s. 985.618, F.S., for present text.)

985.618 Education and workforce-related programs.

(1) The Legislature intends for youth in juvenile justice programs to be provided a quality education that includes workforce-related skills that lead to continuing education or meaningful employment, or both, and that results in reduced rates of recidivism.

- (2) The department shall verify that each juvenile justice education program, at a minimum:
- (a) Uses virtual course offerings that maximize learning opportunities for adjudicated youth.
- (b) Uses virtual counseling to address the educational and workforce needs of adjudicated youth.
- (c) Provides instruction from individuals who hold industry credentials in the occupational area in which they teach.
  - (d) Provides instruction during evenings and weekends.
- (e) Considers, before placement, the age, interests, prior education, training, work experience, emotional and mental abilities, and physical capabilities of the youth and the duration of the term of placement imposed.
- (f) Expends funds in a manner that directly supports the attainment of successful student outcomes as specified in s.

  1003.515(6) and that allows youth to engage in real work situations whenever possible.
- (3) (a) Program effectiveness shall be determined by implementing systematic data collection, data analysis, and education and workforce-related program evaluations pursuant to ss. 985.632 and 1003.515.
  - (b) The evaluation of juvenile justice education and

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workforce-related programs shall be based on the performance outcomes provided in s. 1003.515(6).

(4) The department shall:

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- (a) Monitor the education performance of youth in juvenile justice facilities.
- (b) Prohibit school districts or private providers that have failing performance ratings from delivering the education services as provided in s. 1003.515(7).
- (c) Verify that a school district enters into a contract with a high-performing school district or provider pursuant to s. 1003.515(7) to deliver education services.
- The department, in collaboration with the Department of Education and in consultation with the school districts and private juvenile justice education program providers, shall prepare an annual report containing the education performance outcomes, based on the criteria in s. 1003.515(6), of youth in juvenile justice education programs. The report shall delineate the performance outcomes of youth in the state, in each school district, and by each private provider, including the performance outcomes of all major student populations and genders, as determined by the Department of Juvenile Justice. The report shall address the use and successful completion of virtual instruction courses and the successful implementation of transition and reintegration plans. The report must include an analysis of the performance of youth over time, including, but not limited to, additional education attainment, employment, earnings, industry certification, and rates of recidivism. The report must also include recommendations for improving

performance outcomes and for additional cost savings and efficiencies. The report shall be submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by December 31, 2013, and each year thereafter.

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- (6) The department shall collaborate with the Department of Education, the Department of Economic Opportunity, school districts, and private providers to adopt rules to administer this section.
- Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 985.632, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 985.632 Quality assurance and cost-effectiveness.-
- The department shall annually collect and report cost data for every program operated by the department or its contracted provider or contracted by the department. The cost data shall conform to a format approved by the department and the Legislature. Uniform cost data shall be reported and collected for each education program operated by a school district or private provider contracted by a school district state-operated and contracted programs so that comparisons can be made among programs. The Department of Education shall ensure that there is accurate cost accounting for education programs operated by school districts and private providers, stateoperated services including market-equivalent rent and other shared costs <del>cost</del>. The cost of the education <del>educational</del> program provided to a residential facility shall be reported and included in the cost of a program. The Department of Education shall submit an annual cost data report to the department President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of

Representatives, the Minority Leader of each house of the Legislature, the appropriate substantive and fiscal committees of each house of the Legislature, and the Governor, no later than December 1 of each year. The annual cost data shall be included in the annual report required under s. 985.618(5). Cost-benefit analysis for juvenile justice education educational programs shall will be developed and implemented in collaboration with and in cooperation with the Department of Education, local providers, and local school districts. Cost data for the report shall include data collected by the Department of Education for the purposes of preparing the annual report required by s. 1003.52(19).

Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (18) of section 1001.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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:

- Maintain a state 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:
  - (b) Public disclosure.—The district school board shall Page 8 of 23

provide information regarding the performance of students <u>in</u> and <u>education</u> educational programs as required pursuant to ss.

1008.22 and 1008.385 and implement a system of school reports as required by statute and State Board of Education rule which shall include schools operating for the purpose of providing <u>education</u> educational services to youth in <u>juvenile justice</u> education <u>Department of Juvenile Justice</u> programs, and for those <u>programs schools</u>, report on the <u>data and education outcomes</u> elements specified in s. 1003.515(6) 1003.52(19). Annual public disclosure reports shall be in an easy-to-read report card format and shall include the school's grade, high school graduation rate calculated without GED tests, disaggregated by student ethnicity, and performance data as specified in state board rule.

Section 5. Subsection (20) of section 1002.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.20 K-12 student and parent rights.—Parents of public school students 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. K-12 students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory rights including, but not limited to, the following:

(20) JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS.—Students who are in juvenile justice programs have the right to receive educational programs and services in accordance with the provisions of s.  $1003.515 \ \frac{1003.52}{1003.52}$ .

Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 1002.45, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1002.45 Virtual instruction programs.—

(1) PROGRAM.—

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- (b) Each school district that is eligible for the sparsity supplement pursuant to s. 1011.62(7) shall provide all enrolled public school students within its boundaries the option of participating in part-time and full-time virtual instruction programs. Each school district that is not eligible for the sparsity supplement shall provide at least three options for part-time and full-time virtual instruction. All school districts must provide parents with timely written notification of an open enrollment period for full-time students of at least 90 days that ends no later than 30 days prior to the first day of the school year. The purpose of the program is to make quality virtual instruction available to students using online and distance learning technology in the nontraditional classroom. A school district virtual instruction program shall provide the following:
- 1. Full-time virtual instruction for students enrolled in kindergarten through grade 12.
- 2. Part-time virtual instruction for students enrolled in grades 9 through 12 courses that are measured pursuant to subparagraph (8)(a)2.
- 3. Full-time or part-time virtual instruction for students enrolled in dropout prevention and academic intervention programs under s. 1003.53, Department of Juvenile Justice education programs under s. 1003.515 1003.52, core-curricula courses to meet class size requirements under s. 1003.03, or Florida College System institutions under this section.

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Section 7. Section 1003.515, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 1003.515 The Florida Juvenile Justice Education Act.-
- (1) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "Florida Juvenile Justice Education Act."
- (2) LEGISLATIVE FINDING.—The Legislature finds that an education is the single most important factor in the rehabilitation of adjudicated youth who are in Department of Juvenile Justice programs.
  - (3) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are to:
- (a) Provide performance-based outcome measures and accountability for juvenile justice education programs; and
- (b) Improve academic and workforce-related outcomes so that adjudicated and at-risk youth may successfully complete the transition to and reenter the academic and workforce environments.
- (4) SCHOOL DISTRICT AND CONTRACTED EDUCATION PROVIDER RESPONSIBILITIES.—
- (a) A school district or private provider contracted by a school district to offer education services to youth in a juvenile justice education program shall:
- 1. Provide rigorous and relevant academic and workforce-related curricula that will lead to industry certifications in an occupational area of high demand identified in the Industry Certification Funding list adopted by the State Board of Education, or articulate to secondary or postsecondary-level coursework, as appropriate.
  - 2. Support state, local, and regional economic development

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demands.

3. Make high-wage and high-demand careers more accessible to adjudicated and at-risk youth.

- 4. Reduce rates of recidivism for adjudicated youth.
- 5. Provide access to the appropriate courses and instruction to prepare youth for a standard high school diploma or the GED examination, as appropriate.
- 6. Provide access to virtual education courses that are appropriate to meet the requirements of academic or workforce-related programs and the requirements for continuing education specified in the youth's transition and postrelease plans.
- 7. Provide opportunities for earning credits toward high school graduation or credits that articulate to postsecondary education institutions while the youth are in residential and nonresidential juvenile justice facilities.
- 8. Ensure that the credits and partial credits earned by youth are transferred and included in the youth's records as part of the transition plan.
- 9. Ensure that the education program consists of the appropriate academic, workforce-related, or exceptional education curricula and related services that directly support performance outcomes, which must be specified in each youth's transition plan as required by subsection (9).
- 10. If the duration of a youth's stay in a program is less than 40 days, ensure that the youth continues his or her education or workforce-related training that leads to industry certification in an occupational area of high demand.
  - 11. Maintain an academic record for each youth who is

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enrolled in a juvenile justice facility, as required by s.

1003.51, and ensure that the coursework, credits, partial
credits, occupational completion points, and industry
certifications earned by the youth are transferred and included
in the youth's transition plan pursuant to s. 985.46.

- (b) Each school district and private provider shall ensure that the following youth participate in the program:
- 1. Youth who are of compulsory school attendance age pursuant to s. 1003.21.
- 2. Youth who are not of compulsory school attendance age and who have not received a high school diploma or its equivalent, if the youth is in a juvenile justice facility. Such youth must participate in a workforce-related education program that leads to industry certification in an occupational area of high demand or job placement earning full-time wages.
- 3. Youth who have attained a high school diploma or its equivalent and who are not employed. Such youth must participate in a workforce-related education program that leads to industry certification in an occupational area of high demand or gainful employment earning full-time wages.
- (5) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—In compliance with the strategic 5-year plan under s. 1003.491, each juvenile justice education program shall, in collaboration with the regional workforce board or economic development agency and local postsecondary institutions, determine the appropriate occupational areas for the program. Juvenile justice education programs must:
- (a) Ensure that rigorous academic and workforce-related coursework is offered and meets or exceeds appropriate state-

365	approved subject area standards, and results in the attainment
366	of industry certification and postsecondary credit, when
367	appropriate;
368	(b) Ensure workforce-related instruction by industry-
369	certified faculty;
370	(c) Maximize the use of private sector personnel;
371	(d) Use strategies to maximize the delivery of virtual
372	<pre>instruction;</pre>
373	(e) Maximize instructional efficiency for youth in
374	juvenile justice facilities;
375	(f) Provide opportunities for youth to earn weighted or
376	dual enrollment credit for higher-level courses, when
377	appropriate;
378	(g) Promote credit recovery; and
379	(h) Provide instruction that results in competency,
380	certification, or credentials in workplace skills, including,
381	but not limited to, communication skills, interpersonal skills,
382	decisionmaking skills, work ethic, and the importance of
383	attendance and timeliness in the work environment.
384	(6) DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES.—
385	(a) The Department of Education shall identify school
386	districts and private providers as having one of the following
387	performance ratings as defined by State Board of Education rule:
388	1. High performance.
389	2. Adequate performance.
390	3. Failing performance.
391	(b) The department shall consider the level of rigor
392	associated with the attainment of a particular outcome when

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<u>assigning weight to the outcome. The department shall use the</u>

<u>following criteria in determining a school district's or private</u>

provider's performance rating:

- 1. One or more of the following outcomes for a youth who is middle school age or younger:
- a. Attaining an industry certification in an occupational area of high demand identified in the Industry Certification

  Funding list adopted by the State Board of Education, if available and appropriate, and participating in continuing education upon release from a juvenile justice facility.
- b. Attaining occupational completion points in an occupational area of high demand identified in the Industry
   Certification Funding list adopted by the State Board of
   Education and participating in continuing education upon release from a juvenile justice facility.
- c. Completing secondary coursework and participating in continuing education upon release from a juvenile justice facility.
- d. Achieving academic progress in reading and mathematics, as measured by the statewide common assessment adopted by the department for use in juvenile justice education programs, and participating in continuing education upon release from a juvenile justice facility.
- 2. One or more of the following outcomes for a youth who is high school age:
- a. Achieving academic progress in reading and mathematics, as measured by the statewide common assessment adopted by the department for use in juvenile justice education programs, and

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participating in continuing education upon release from a juvenile justice facility.

- b. Earning secondary or postsecondary credit upon release from a juvenile justice facility and participating in continuing education upon release from a juvenile justice facility.
- c. Attaining a high school diploma or its equivalent and participating in continuing education at the postsecondary level upon release from a juvenile justice facility.
- d. Attaining a high school diploma or its equivalent and obtaining job placement or self-employment in a position earning full-time wages.
- e. Attaining an industry certification in an occupational area of high demand identified in the Industry Certification

  Funding list adopted by the State Board of Education and attaining job placement or self-employment earning full-time wages in a position for which the student attained an industry certification.
- f. Attaining occupational completion points in an occupational area of high demand identified in the Industry Certification Funding list adopted by the State Board of Education and job placement or self-employment in a position earning full-time wages.
- g. Attaining occupational completion points in an occupational area of high demand identified in the Industry Certification Funding list adopted by the State Board of Education and participation in continuing education in order to complete the industry certification in that occupation.
  - (c) By September 1, 2012, the department shall make

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available a common student assessment to measure the academic progress in reading and mathematics of youth who are assigned to juvenile justice education programs.

- For purposes of performance ratings, school districts and private providers shall be held accountable for the performance outcomes of youth until they are released from supervision by the Department of Juvenile Justice. This subsection does not abrogate the provisions of s. 1002.22 which relate to education records or the requirements of 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.
  - (7) PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY.—
- (a) If a school district or private provider earns two consecutive failing performance ratings or two failing performance ratings in any 3-year period, as provided in subsection (6), the school district shall enter into a contract with a school district or private provider that has a high-performance rating to deliver the education services to the youth in the program. The Department of Juvenile Justice may use its statutory authority to sanction or prohibit a private provider from delivering education services to youth under the department's supervision due to noneducation reasons.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), the school district of the county in which the residential or nonresidential care facility or juvenile assessment facility is located shall deliver education services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. A school district may enter into a contract with a private provider to deliver the education

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services in lieu of directly providing the education services.

The contract shall include performance criteria as provided in subsection (6).

- (c) When determining educational placement for youth who enroll in a school district upon release, the school district must consult with the lead educator of the juvenile justice program to which the youth was last assigned and adhere to the transition plan established under s. 985.46(6).
- district maintains a high-performance rating pursuant to subsection (6), the school district may not require a private provider to use the school district's personnel or require qualifications of private provider personnel beyond those that are necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the students, as determined by the Department of Juvenile Justice.
- (e) Each school district must provide juvenile justice education programs access to substitute classroom teachers used by the school district.
  - (8) EXITING PROGRAM.—Upon exiting a program, a youth must:
- (a) Attain an industry certification in an occupational area of high demand identified in the Industry Certification

  Funding list adopted by the State Board of Education;
- (b) Enroll in a program to complete the industry certification;
  - (c) Be gainfully employed and earning full-time wages; or
- (d) Enroll in and continue his or her education based on the transition and postrelease plan provided in s. 958.46.
  - (9) EDUCATION TRANSITION PLAN COMPONENT.-

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(a) The education transition plan component shall be incorporated in the transition plan pursuant to s. 985.46(6).

- (b) Each school district and private provider must develop an education transition plan component during the course of a youth's stay in a juvenile justice program which coordinates academic and workforce services and assists the youth in successful community reintegration upon the youth's release.
- (c) The development of the education transition plan component shall begin upon a youth's placement in the program.

  The education transition plan component must include the academic and workforce services to be provided during the program stay and the establishment of services to be implemented upon release. The appropriate personnel in the juvenile justice education program, members of the community, the youth, and the youth's family, when appropriate, shall collaborate to develop the education transition plan component.
- (d) Education planning for reintegration shall begin when placement decisions are made and continue throughout the youth's stay in order to provide for continuing education, job placement, and other necessary services. Individuals who are responsible for reintegration shall coordinate activities to ensure that the education transition plan component is successfully implemented and a youth is provided access to support services that will sustain the youth's success once he or she is no longer under the supervision of the Department of Juvenile Justice. The education transition plan component must provide for continuing education, workforce development, or meaningful job placement pursuant to the performance outcomes in

subsection (6). For purposes of this section, the term

"reintegration" means the process by which a youth returns to

the community following release from a juvenile justice program.

## (10) FUNDING.-

- (a) Youth who are participating in GED preparation programs while under the supervision of the Department of Juvenile Justice shall be funded at the basic program cost factor for juvenile justice programs in the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP). Juvenile justice education programs shall be funded in the appropriate FEFP program based on the education services needed by the students in the programs pursuant to s. 1011.62.
- (b) Juvenile justice education programs operated through a contract with the Department of Juvenile Justice and under the purview of the department's quality assurance standards and performance outcomes shall receive the appropriate FEFP funding for juvenile justice programs.
- (c) A district school board shall fund the education program in a juvenile justice facility at the same or higher level of funding for equivalent students in the district school system based on the funds generated through the FEFP and funds allocated from federal programs.
- (d) Consistent with the rules of the State Board of Education, district school boards shall request an alternative full-time equivalent (FTE) survey for juvenile justice programs experiencing fluctuations in student enrollment.
- (e) The State Board of Education shall prescribe rules relating to FTE count periods which must be the same for

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juvenile justice programs and other public school programs. The summer school period for students in juvenile justice programs shall begin on the day immediately preceding the subsequent regular school year. Students may be funded for no more than 25 hours per week of direct instruction; however, students shall be provided access to virtual instruction in order to maximize the most efficient use of time.

- (11) FACILITIES.—The district school board may not be charged any rent, maintenance, utilities, or overhead on the facilities. Maintenance, repairs, and remodeling of existing facilities shall be provided by the Department of Juvenile Justice.
- (12) RULEMAKING.—The State Board of Education shall collaborate with the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Economic Opportunity, school districts, and private providers to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section.
- Section 8. Section 1003.52, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

  Section 9. Paragraph (f) 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

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determining the annual allocation to each district for operation:

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- (f) Supplemental academic instruction; categorical fund.-
- 1. There is created a categorical fund to provide supplemental academic instruction to students in kindergarten through grade 12. This paragraph may be cited as the "Supplemental Academic Instruction Categorical Fund."
- 2. Categorical funds for supplemental academic instruction 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 shall be included in the total potential funds of each district. These funds shall be used to provide supplemental academic instruction to students enrolled in the K-12 program. Supplemental instruction strategies may include, but are not limited to: modified curriculum, reading instruction, afterschool instruction, tutoring, mentoring, class size reduction, extended school year, intensive skills development in summer school, and other methods for improving student achievement. Supplemental instruction may be provided to a student in any manner and at any time during or beyond the regular 180-day term identified by the school as being the most effective and efficient way to best help that student progress from grade to grade and to graduate.
- 3. Effective with the 1999-2000 fiscal year, funding on the basis of FTE membership beyond the 180-day regular term shall be provided in the FEFP only for students enrolled in

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juvenile justice education programs or in education programs for juveniles placed in secure facilities or programs under s. 985.19. Funding for instruction beyond the regular 180-day school year for all other K-12 students shall be provided through the supplemental academic instruction categorical fund and other state, federal, and local fund sources with ample flexibility for schools to provide supplemental instruction to assist students in progressing from grade to grade and graduating.

- 4. The Florida State University School, as a lab school, is authorized to expend from its FEFP or Lottery Enhancement Trust Fund allocation the cost to the student of remediation in reading, writing, or mathematics for any graduate who requires remediation at a postsecondary educational institution.
- 5. Beginning in the 1999-2000 school year, Dropout prevention programs as defined in ss. 1003.515 1003.52, 1003.53(1)(a), (b), and (c), and 1003.54 shall be included in group 1 programs under subparagraph (d)3.
- Section 10. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.