1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to the district school system; amending ss. 230.01, 230.02, 230.03, 230.10, 3 230.17, 230.23, 230.2301, 230.2303, 230.2305, 4 230.2316, 230.23161, 230.2317, 230.24, 230.303, 5 6 230.32, and 230.33, F.S.; emphasizing that the 7 school district is responsible for operating 8 and administering the public schools; deleting 9 redundant provisions; merging provisions 10 relating to alternative procedures for electing members of the school board; amending 11 provisions relating to the location of school 12 13 board meetings and due public notice thereof; amending the powers and duties of school 14 boards; increasing local control over 15 decisionmaking; deleting specified state 16 authorizations and mandates; deleting obsolete 17 18 provisions; amending provisions relating to the 19 Florida First Start Program and to the 20 prekindergarten early intervention program, to 21 provide the districts with increased flexibility in operating those programs; 22 23 amending the "Dropout Prevention Act"; revising student eligibility and program criteria 24 25 relating to dropout prevention; merging 26 provisions relating to alternative procedures 27 for choosing a district school superintendent; 28 amending procedures for requiring continuing 29 professional development of superintendents and 30 other school district administrative personnel; eliminating the authority of the Florida

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           Council on Educational Management to provide
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           performance compensation to superintendents who
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           participate in professional development;
           revising the general powers of superintendents,
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           in part, by specifying the power to provide
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           leadership; revising certain duties and
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           responsibilities of superintendents; amending
           ss. 24.121, 39.446, 228.053, 228.121, 228.2001,
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           229.0535, 229.565, 229.58, 229.592, 229.594,
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           231.085, 231.095, 231.1725, 231.381, 232.19,
           232.271, 233.0674, 235.014, 236.013, 236.081,
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           236.25, 237.211, 239.101, 239.229, and 402.22,
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           F.S.; correcting cross references and
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           conforming language; repealing s. 230.105,
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           F.S., relating to electing school board members
           from single-member residence areas; repealing
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           s. 230.23135, F.S., relating to the Florida
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           Council on Student Services; repealing s.
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           230.2318, F.S., relating to the school resource
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           officer program; repealing s. 230.241, F.S.,
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           relating to procedures for making the office of
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           superintendent of schools an appointive office;
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           repealing s. 230.59, F.S., relating to
           educational communications systems; repealing
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           s. 230.655, F.S., relating to education
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           programs in correctional facilities; providing
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           an effective date.
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   Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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Section 1. Section 230.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

230.01 District unit.—Each county shall constitute a school district and shall be known as the school district of County, Florida. Each district shall constitute a unit for the control, organization, and administration of schools. The responsibility for the education of all the students attending public schools in the district and for the actual operation and administration of all schools needed within the districts in conformity with regulations and minimum standards prescribed by the state, and also the responsibility for the provision of any desirable and practicable opportunities authorized by law beyond those required by the state, are delegated by law to the school officials of the respective districts.

Section 2. Section 230.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

230.02 Scope of district system.—A district school system shall include all public schools, classes, and courses of instruction and all services and activities directly related to education in that district which are under the direction of the district school officials. A district school system may also include alternative site schools for disruptive or violent youth. Such schools for disruptive or violent youth may be funded by each district or provided through cooperative programs administered by a consortium of school districts, private providers, state and local law enforcement agencies, and the Department of Juvenile Justice.

Section 3. Subsection (4) of section 230.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

230.03 Management, control, operation, administration, and supervision.—The district school system shall be managed, controlled, operated, administered, and supervised as follows:

(4) PRINCIPAL OR HEAD OF SCHOOL.—Responsibility for the administration of any school or schools at a given school center, for the supervision of instruction therein, and for providing leadership in the development or revision and implementation of a school improvement plan required pursuant to s. 230.23(15)(18)shall be delegated to the principal or head of the school or schools as hereinafter set forth and in accordance with rules established by the school board.

Section 4. Section 230.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

230.10 Election of board by districtwide vote.--The election of members of the school board shall be as provided in subsection (1) or subsection (2).

(1) School board members must be elected by vote of the qualified electors of the entire district. Each candidate for school board member shall, at the time she or he qualifies, be a resident of the school board member residence area from which the candidate seeks election. Each candidate who qualifies to have her or his name placed on the ballot of the general election shall be listed according to the school board member residence area in which she or he resides. Each qualified elector of the district shall be entitled to vote for one candidate from each school board member residence area. The candidate from each school board member residence area who receives the highest number of votes in the general election shall be elected to the school board.

(2)(a) Alternatively, for the purpose of providing single-member representation, district school board members

shall be nominated and elected to office in accordance with s. 230.061 and this subsection, or as otherwise provided by law, if a proposition calling for single-member representation within the residence areas of the district is submitted to and approved by a majority of the qualified electors voting on the proposition in the manner provided in paragraph (b).

- 1. If the school board is composed of five members, the proposition must provide that the five members must reside one in each of five residence areas, the areas together covering the entire district and as nearly equal in population as is practicable, pursuant to s. 230.061, each of whom is to be nominated and elected only by the qualified electors who reside in the same residence area as the member.
- 2. If the school board is composed of seven members, at the option of the school board, the proposition must provide that:
- a. Five of the seven members must reside one in each of five residence areas, the areas together covering the entire district and as nearly equal in population as is practicable, pursuant to s. 230.061, each of whom is to be nominated and elected only by the qualified electors who reside in the same residence area as the member, and two of the seven members must be nominated and elected at large; or
- b. All seven members must reside one in each of seven residence areas, the areas together covering the entire district and as nearly equal in population as is practicable, pursuant to s. 230.061, each of whom is to be nominated and elected only by the qualified electors who reside in the same residence area as the member.
- 3. All members shall be elected for 4-year terms, but the terms must be staggered so that, alternately, one more or

one less than half of the members elected from residence areas and, if applicable, one of the members elected at large from the entire district are elected every 2 years. Any member may be elected to an initial term of less than 4 years if necessary to achieve or maintain a system of staggered terms.

- (b) A proposition calling for single-member representation within the residence areas of the district must be submitted to the electors of the district at any primary, general, or otherwise-called special election, by either of the following procedures:
- 1. The district school board may adopt a formal resolution directing an election to be held to place the proposition on the ballot.
- 2. The electors of the school district may petition to have the proposition placed on the ballot by presenting to the school board petitions signed by not less than 10 percent of the duly qualified electors residing within the school district. The supervisor of elections shall determine the number of signatures required on the basis of the number of registered electors in the district as of the date the petitioning electors register as a political committee as provided in paragraph (c).
- (c) The electors petitioning to have the proposition placed on the ballot shall register as a political committee pursuant to s. 106.03, and a specific person shall be designated therein as chair of the committee to act for the committee.
- (d)1. Each petition form circulated for single-member representation within the residence areas of a district where the school board is composed of five members must include the wording: "As a registered elector of the school district of

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.... County, Florida, I am petitioning for a referendum

election to determine whether the five school board members of
said district shall be elected from single-member residence
areas by electors residing in each of those areas only."
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- 2. Each petition form circulated for single-member representation within the residence areas of a district where the school board is composed of seven members, none of whom are to be elected at large, must include the wording: "As a registered elector of the school district of County, Florida, I am petitioning for a referendum election to determine whether the seven members of said district shall be elected from single-member residence areas by electors residing in each of those areas only."
- 3. Each petition form circulated for single-member representation within the residence areas of a district where the school board is composed of seven members, two of whom are to be elected at large, must include the wording: "As a registered elector of the school district of County, Florida, I am petitioning for a referendum election to determine whether five of the seven school board members of said district shall be elected from single-member residence areas by electors residing in each of those areas only, with the two remaining members being elected at large."

The petition must also include space for the signature and address of the elector. Each signature obtained must be dated when made and is valid for a period of 4 years following that date.

(e) Upon the filing of the petitions with the district school board by the chair of the committee, the school board shall submit the petitions to the supervisor of elections for

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verification of the signatures. Within a period of not more than 30 days, the supervisor of elections shall determine whether the petitions contain the required number of valid signatures. The supervisor of elections shall be paid by the committee seeking verification the sum of 10 cents for each name checked. (f) If it is determined that the petitions have the required signatures, the supervisor of elections shall certify the petitions to the district school board, which shall adopt a resolution requesting that an election date be set to conform to the earliest primary, general, or otherwise-called special election that occurs not less than 30 days after certification of the petitions. If it is determined that the petitions do not contain the required signatures, the supervisor of elections shall so notify the district school board, which shall file the petitions without taking further 16 action, and the matter shall be at an end. No additional names may be added to the petitions, and the petitions may not be 19 used in any other proceeding. (g) No special election may be called for the sole purpose of presenting the proposition to the vote of the 21 22 people. 23 (h)1. In a district in which the school board is composed of five members, the wording of the proposition on 24 the ballot must be as follows:

Shall the five school board members of County,

Florida, be elected to office from single-member residence

areas by electors residing in each of those areas only?

1 2 2. In a district in which the school board is composed 3 of seven members, none of whom is to be elected at large, the 4 wording of the proposition on the ballot must be as follows: 5 6 Shall the seven school board members of County, 7 Florida, be elected to office from single-member residence 8 areas by electors residing in each of those areas only? 9 Yes 10 No 11 12 3. In a district in which the school board is composed 13 of seven members, two of whom are to be elected at large, the wording of the proposition on the ballot must be as follows: 14 15 Shall five of the seven school board members of 16 17 County, Florida, be elected to office from single-member 18 residence areas by electors residing in each of those areas 19 only, with the two remaining school board members being elected by all electors within the entire district at large? 20 21 Yes 22 No 23 (i) Any district adopting any of the propositions set 24 forth in this subsection may thereafter return to the 25 26 procedures otherwise provided by law by following the same 27 procedure outlined in paragraph (b). 28 (j) A school board member who was elected prior to or 29 at the election that approves any revision as permitted in

this subsection is not affected in his or her term of office.

1 (b)1. or paragraph (f) which presents the proposed revision to the electorate for approval must specify an orderly method and procedure for implementing the revision contemplated in the resolution.

Section 5. Section 230.105, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 95-147, Laws of Florida, is hereby repealed.

Section 6. Section 230.17, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

230.17 Place of meetings.--

- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), all regular and special meetings of the school board shall be held in the office of the superintendent or in a meeting room convenient to that office and regularly designated by policy of as the district school board meeting room.
- (2) Upon the giving of due public notice, regular or special meetings of the board may be held at any appropriate public place in the county.
- (3) As used in For purpose of this section, the term "due public notice" means shall consist of publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or in each county where there is no newspaper of general circulation in the county an announcement over at least one radio station whose signal is generally received in the county, a reasonable number of times daily during the 48 hours immediately preceding the date of the such meeting, or the by posting of a notice at the courthouse door if no newspaper is published in the county, at least 2 days prior to the meeting.

Section 7. Section 230.23, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

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- 230.23 Powers and duties of school board.--The school board, acting as a board, shall exercise all powers and perform all duties listed below:
- (1) REQUIRE MINUTES AND RECORDS TO BE KEPT.--Require the superintendent, as secretary, to keep such minutes and records as are necessary to set forth clearly all actions and proceedings of the school board.
- (a) Minutes, recording.—The typed minutes of each meeting <u>must</u> shall be reviewed, corrected if necessary, and approved at the next regular meeting; <u>however</u> provided, that this action may be taken at an intervening special meeting if the board desires. The minutes <u>must</u> shall be <u>approved</u> signed by the chair and superintendent after approval and <u>must</u> shall be kept as a public record in a permanent <u>place</u>, bound book in the superintendent's office.
- (b) Minutes, contents.--The minutes <u>must shall</u> show the vote of each member present on all matters on which the board takes action. It <u>is shall be</u> the duty of each member to <<u>U>assure</u> see to it that both the matter and his or her vote thereon are properly recorded in the minutes. Unless otherwise shown by the minutes, it <u>is shall be</u> presumed that the vote of each member present supported any action taken by the board in either the exercise of, violation of, or neglect of the powers and duties imposed upon the board by law or legal regulation, whether such action is recorded in the minutes or is otherwise established. It <u>is shall</u> also be presumed that the policies, appointments, programs, and expenditures not recorded in the minutes but made and actually in effect in the district school system were made and put into effect at the direction of the school board, unless it can be

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shown that they were done without the actual or constructive knowledge of the members of the board.

- (2) CONTROL PROPERTY. -- Subject to regulations of the state board, retain possession of all property to which title is now held by the school board and to obtain possession of and accept and hold under proper title as a body corporate by the name of "The School Board of County, Florida," all property that is which may at any time be acquired by the school board for educational purposes in the district; manage and dispose of such property to the best interests of education; contract, sue, receive, purchase, acquire by the institution of condemnation proceedings if necessary, lease, sell, hold, transmit, and convey the title to real and personal property, all contracts to be based on resolutions previously adopted and spread upon the minutes of the school board; receive, hold in trust, and administer for the purpose designated, money, real and personal property, or other things of value granted, conveyed, devised, or bequeathed for the benefit of the schools of the district or of any one of them.
- (3) ADOPT SCHOOL PROGRAM. -- Authorize the assembling of all data and the making of school surveys essential to the development of a school program for the entire district and to adopt such a program as the basis for operating the schools, one phase of the program to be a 5-year program and another phase to constitute the annual program.
- (3)(4) ESTABLISHMENT, ORGANIZATION, AND OPERATION OF SCHOOLS.—Adopt and provide for the execution of plans for the establishment, organization, and operation of the schools of the district, as follows:
- (a) Schools and attendance areas.--After considering recommendations of the superintendent, to authorize schools to

be located and maintained in those communities in the district where they are needed to accommodate, as far as <u>is</u> practicable and without unnecessary expense, all the youths who should be entitled to the facilities of such schools and to approve the area from which children are to attend each such school.

- (b) Elimination of school centers and consolidation of schools.—Provide for the elimination of school centers within the district and for the consolidation of schools whenever the needs of pupils can better and more economically be served at other school centers than those which they have been attending.
- (c) Adequate educational facilities for all children without tuition.—See that adequate educational facilities are provided through the uniform system of schools for all children of school age in the district, in accordance with chapter 235. These facilities are to be provided with due regard to the needs of the children on the one hand and to economy on the other.
- (d) Cooperate with boards of adjoining districts in maintaining schools.—Approve plans for cooperating with school boards of adjoining districts in this state or in adjoining states for establishing school attendance areas composed of territory lying within the districts and for the joint maintenance of district—line schools or other schools which are to serve those attendance areas. The conditions of such cooperation shall be as follows:
- 1. Establishment.--The establishment of a school to serve attendance areas lying in more than one district and the plans for maintaining the school and providing educational services to pupils shall be effected by annual resolutions spread upon the minutes of each school board concerned, which

resolutions shall set out the territorial limits of the areas from which children are to attend the school and the plan to be followed in maintaining and operating the school.

- 2. Control.--Control of the school or schools involved shall be vested in the school board of the district in which the school or schools are located unless otherwise agreed by the school boards.
- 3. Settlement of disagreements.--<u>If</u> In the event an agreement cannot be reached relating to such attendance areas or to the school or schools therein, the matter may be referred jointly by the cooperating school boards or by either school board to the Department of Education for decision under regulations of the state board, and its decision shall be binding on both school boards.
- (e) Classification and standardization of schools.—Adopt plans and regulations for determining those school centers at which work is to be restricted to the elementary grades, school centers at which work is to be offered only in the high school grades, and school centers at which work is to be offered in any or all grades, and in accordance with such plans and regulations to determine the grade or grades in which work is to be offered at each school center; approve standards and regulations for classifying and standardizing the various schools of the district on such basis as to furnish incentive for the improvement of all schools.
- (f) Opening and closing of schools; fixing uniform date.--Fix, insofar as possible, a uniform date each year for the opening of all schools under its control, on which date, unless otherwise authorized by the school board, all schools shall open, in order that the keeping of records, the making

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of reports, the payment of salaries, and the supervision of instruction may be facilitated; and fix the closing date for all schools in the district, these dates to be so determined as to assure, as far as practicable, uniform terms for all schools in the district; adopt rules for the closing of schools during an emergency and to provide for the payment of salaries to the members of the instructional staff on such occasions. However, notwithstanding any of the foregoing, any school board may in its discretion operate any or all of the district schools on an extended term basis., provided the board notifies the Commissioner of Education of its plans for an extended school year on or before January 1 preceding the extended school term. However, notwithstanding any of the foregoing, any school board may, in its discretion, operate any of the district schools on a quarterly basis; provided that:

- 1. All educational requirements required by law are complied with.
- 2. Any school board so instituting a 12-month school program shall have full authority in the assignment of pupils to equalize the number of pupils attending the schools during any student attendance period, in order to utilize school facilities to the maximum extent on a year-round basis, and shall also have full authority to enter into contracts with principals, teachers, and other school personnel for employment on a 12-month basis at the same rate of monthly compensation.
- 3. Such school board, when classroom facilities and teacher availability permit, may allow the parents or guardian of any child the choice of such child attending all or any particular three out of the four quarters during the year or,

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if a quinmester plan is operational, all or any four out of five quinmesters.

- 4. Any school board planning a 12-month school program shall notify the Department of Education of such plans on or before January 1 preceding the school year in which the plan is to become operative.
- (g) Observance of school holidays and vacation periods.--Approve and designate the school holidays to be observed during the year, except for emergencies, and approve and designate the school vacation periods.

(g)(h) Vocational classes and schools.--Provide for the establishment and maintenance of vocational schools, departments, or classes, giving instruction in vocational career education as defined by regulations of the state board, and use any moneys raised by public taxation in the same manner as moneys for other school purposes are used for the maintenance and support of public schools or classes.

(h)(i) School boards authorized to establish public evening schools.—The school boards in the state may establish and maintain, in the respective districts, public evening schools, elementary or high, as a branch of the public school system of the district; and such evening schools, when so maintained, shall be available to all residents of the state, native or foreign-born, who, for any satisfactory cause, have been unable to attend any day public school of the district; and all evening schools so maintained shall be under the direction and control of the school board and the superintendent and shall be subject to the same laws, rules, and regulations prescribed for the conduct of day schools in the district in which such evening schools are maintained; and

the expense thereof shall be paid out of the district school fund.

(i)(j) Cooperate with other agencies in joint projects.—Adopt plans for cooperating with school boards of other districts in this state or in adjoining states or with other governmental agencies or with nonprofit corporations as provided in this act for such joint projects or activities as may be authorized by regulations of the state board. The conditions of such cooperation shall be as follows:

- 1. Establishment.--The project or activity shall be initiated by resolutions spread upon the minutes of each school board concerned.
- 2. Control.--The control and ownership of any physical property and the control and administration of any project or activity engaged in under the provisions of this section shall be vested in the school board of the district of location unless otherwise agreed by the school boards or unless the project or activity is undertaken as authorized in subparagraph 3.
- 3. Other agencies.—The school board may, by rule, engage in a contractual relationship with other school districts, with governmental agencies, with other agencies that provide services to youth involved in the juvenile justice system pursuant to chapter 39, or with nonprofit corporations which have been formed and incorporated for the purpose of providing a cooperative educational service to the districts.
- 4. Settlement of disagreements.--In the event an agreement cannot be reached relating to any phase of the project or activity, the matter may be referred jointly by the cooperating school boards, or by any individual school board

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of the cooperating districts, to the Department of Education for decision under regulations of the state board, and its decision shall be binding on all school boards of the cooperating districts.

(k) Planning time for teachers.—The board may adopt plans and regulations which will make provisions for teachers to have time for lunch and some planning time when they will not be directly responsible for the children; provided that some adult supervision will be furnished for the students during such periods.

(1) Comprehensive program of staff development. -- Develop a comprehensive program of staff development. Such program shall include all services provided under the direction of the board and shall make adequate provision for the proper funding of such program. Such program shall make adequate provision for personnel exchange programs to encourage staff in technical and vocational programs to periodically update their skills through employment experience in government and industry. The salary and benefits of district and state personnel participating in an exchange program shall be continued during the period of time they participate in the exchange program. Such personnel shall have no break in creditable or continuous state service or employment during the period of time in which they participate in an exchange program. The salary and benefits of all persons participating in such exchange programs who are not employed by the district shall be paid by the originating employers of those participants. The duties and responsibilities of a person participating in an exchange program shall be the same as those of the person he or she replaces.

- <u>(j)(m)</u> Exceptional students.--Provide for an appropriate program of special instruction, facilities, and services for exceptional students as prescribed by the state board as acceptable, including provisions that:
- 1. The school board provide the necessary professional services for diagnosis and evaluation of exceptional students.
- 2. The school board provide the special instruction, classes, and services, either within the district school system, in cooperation with other district school systems, or through contractual arrangements with approved nonpublic schools or community facilities which meet standards established by the state board.
- 3. The school board annually provide information describing the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind and all other programs and methods of instruction available to the parent or guardian of a sensory-impaired student.
- 4. The school board, once every 3 years, submit to the department its proposed procedures for the provision of special instruction and services for exceptional students.
- 5. No student be given special instruction or services as an exceptional student until after he or she has been properly evaluated, classified, and placed in the manner prescribed by rules of the state board. The parent or guardian of an exceptional student evaluated and placed or denied placement in a program of special education shall be notified of each such evaluation and placement or denial. Such notice shall contain a statement informing the parent or guardian that he or she is entitled to a due process hearing on the identification, evaluation, and placement, or lack thereof. Such hearings shall be exempt from the provisions of ss. 120.569, 120.57, and 286.011, and any records created as a

result of such hearings shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1), to the extent that the state 3 board adopts rules establishing other procedures. The hearing shall be conducted by an administrative law judge from the 4 Division of Administrative Hearings of the Department of 5 Management Services. The decision of the administrative law 6 7 judge shall be final, except that any party aggrieved by the 8 finding and decision rendered by the administrative law judge shall have the right to bring a civil action in the circuit court. In such an action, the court shall receive the records 10 of the administrative hearing and shall hear additional 11 12 evidence at the request of either party. In the alternative, 13 any party aggrieved by the finding and decision rendered by 14 the administrative law judge shall have the right to request 15 an impartial review of the administrative law judge's order by the district court of appeal as provided by s. 120.68. 16 17 Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, during the pendency 18 of any proceeding conducted pursuant to this section, unless 19 the district school board and the parents or guardian 20 otherwise agree, the child shall remain in his or her then-current educational assignment or, if applying for 21 initial admission to a public school, shall be assigned, with 22 23 the consent of the parents or quardian, in the public school program until all such proceedings have been completed. 24

6. In providing for the education of exceptional students, the superintendent, principals, and teachers shall utilize the regular school facilities and adapt them to the needs of exceptional students to the maximum extent appropriate. Segregation of exceptional students shall occur only if the nature or severity of the exceptionality is such that education in regular classes with the use of

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supplementary aids and services cannot be achieved satisfactorily.

- 7. The principal of the school in which the student is taught shall keep a written record of the case history of each exceptional student showing the reason for the student's withdrawal from the regular class in the public school and his or her enrollment in or withdrawal from a special class for exceptional students. This record shall be available for inspection by school officials at any time.
- 8. The district school board shall establish the amount to be paid by the district school board for each individual exceptional student contract with a nonpublic school.
- $\underline{(k)}$ (n) Alternative education programs for students in residential care facilities.—Provide educational programs according to rules of the state board to students who reside in residential care facilities operated by the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, to include:
- 1. An appropriate program of instruction and special education services by the district school board of the county in which the residential care facility is located. The district school board shall make provision for each student to participate in basic, vocational, and exceptional student programs as appropriate. Each program shall be conducted according to applicable statutes providing for the operation of public schools and rules of the state board. Special programs for exceptional students shall be governed by the school board under the provisions of paragraph (j)(m).
- 2. Cooperative planning by the district school board and the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services for the facilities to house these programs.

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- a. All facilities and furnishings within Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services residential care facilities used for education programs for school-age students during the 1978-1979 fiscal year shall be made available to the district school board for housing programs of instruction and special education services. The district school board shall not be charged any rent, maintenance, utilities, or overhead on such facilities. Maintenance, repairs, and remodeling of existing facilities shall be provided by the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services.
- If additional facilities are required, the district school board and the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services shall agree on the appropriate site based on the instructional needs of the students. When the most appropriate site for instruction is on district school board property, a special capital outlay request shall be made by the commissioner in accordance with s. 235.41. When the most appropriate site is on state property, state capital outlay funds shall be requested by the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services as provided by s. 216.043 and shall be submitted as specified by s. 216.023. Any instructional facility to be built on state property shall have educational specifications jointly developed by the school district and the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services and approved by the Department of Education. The size of space and occupant design capacity criteria as provided by state board rules shall be used for remodeling or new construction whether facilities are provided on state property or district school board property.

- c. The planning of such additional facilities shall incorporate current Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services deinstitutionalization plans.
- 3. Full and complete authority of each such school board in the matter of the assignment and placement of such students in educational programs. The parent or guardian of exceptional students shall have the due process rights provided for in subparagraph(j)5(m)4.
- 4. A written agreement between the district school board and the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services outlining the respective duties and responsibilities of each party.

Notwithstanding the provisions herein, the educational programs at the Arthur Dozier School for Boys, the Marianna Sunland Center in Jackson County, and the Florida School for Boys at Okeechobee in Okeechobee County shall be operated by the Department of Education, either directly or through grants or contractual agreements with other public or duly accredited educational agencies approved by the Department of Education.

(1)(o) Early childhood and basic skills development.--Provide for an individualized diagnostic approach to instruction in the primary grades, kindergarten, and grades one through three which shall permit every child to achieve that level of mastery of the basic skills, including, but not limited to, reading, writing, language arts, arithmetic, measurement, and problem solving, which the child's physical, mental, and emotional capacities permit.

(p) Teacher aides.--Appoint teacher aides to assist members of the instructional staff in the primary grades,

kindergarten, and grades one through three, to the extent feasible as determined by the school board.

 $\underline{\text{(m)}}$ Full school utilization program monitoring and evaluation.—Monitor and evaluate full school utilization programs. Each district receiving state funding for a full school utilization program shall submit an annual report to the Department of Education by July 1 following implementation of the program, documenting the extent to which the program meets outcome objectives.

- $\underline{(4)(5)}$ PERSONNEL.--Designate positions to be filled, prescribe qualifications for those positions, and provide for the appointment, compensation, promotion, suspension, and dismissal of employees as follows, subject to the requirements of chapter 231:
- (a) Positions, qualifications, and appointments.—Act upon written recommendations submitted by the superintendent for positions to be filled and for minimum qualifications for personnel for the various positions and act upon written nominations of persons to fill such positions. The school board may reject for good cause any employee nominated. If the third nomination by the superintendent for any position is rejected for good cause, if the superintendent fails to submit a nomination for initial employment within a reasonable time as prescribed by the school board, or if the superintendent fails to submit a nomination for reemployment within the time prescribed by law, the school board may proceed on its own motion to fill such position.
- (b) Action on nominations.—Act not later than 3 weeks after the end of the regular legislative session on the nominations by the superintendent of supervisors, principals, and members of the instructional staff.

- (c) Compensation and salary schedules.—Adopt a salary schedule or salary schedules to be used as a basis for paying all school employees, such schedules to be arranged, insofar as practicable, so as to furnish incentive for improvement in training and for continued and efficient service and fix and authorize the compensation of school employees on the basis of such schedules. A district school board, in determining the salary schedule for instructional personnel, shall consider the prior teaching experience of a person who has been designated a certified state teacher of the year by any state in the United States.
- (d) Contracts and terms of service.—Provide written contracts for all regular members of the instructional staff. All contracts with members of the instructional staff shall be in accordance with the salary schedule adopted by the school board, shall be in writing for definite amounts and for definite terms of service, and shall specify the number of monthly payments to be made. All such contracts shall be executed in duplicate, and a true signed copy shall be retained by the board in the office of the superintendent. The school board is prohibited from paying any salary to any member of the instructional staff, except when this provision has been observed.
- (e) Transfer and promotion.--Act on recommendations of the superintendent regarding transfer and promotion of any employee.
- (f) Suspension and dismissal and return to annual contract status.—Suspend, dismiss, or return to annual contract members of the instructional staff and other school employees; however, no administrative assistant, supervisor, principal, teacher, or other member of the instructional staff

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may be discharged, removed, or returned to annual contract except as provided in chapter 231.

(q) Awards and incentives. -- Provide for recognition of district employees, students, school volunteers, or advisory committee members who have contributed outstanding and meritorious service in their fields or service areas. After considering recommendations of the superintendent, the board shall adopt rules establishing and regulating the meritorious service awards necessary for the efficient operation of the program. Monetary awards shall be limited to persons who propose procedures or ideas which are adopted by the board and which will result in eliminating or reducing school board expenditures or improving district or school center operations. Nonmonetary awards shall include, but need not be limited to, certificates, plaques, medals, ribbons, and photographs. The school board is authorized to expend funds for such recognition and awards. No award granted under the provisions of this paragraph shall exceed \$2,000 or 10 percent of the first year's gross savings, whichever is greater.

(h) Recruitment of instructional personnel.--Establish policies for the effective recruitment of quality instructional personnel. Such policies may provide for appropriate expenses related thereto and may include, but are not limited to, moving expenses for teachers in areas of critical need as determined by action of the school board.

(5)(6) CHILD WELFARE.--Provide for the proper accounting for all children of school age, for the attendance and control of pupils at school, and for proper attention to health, safety, and other matters relating to the welfare of children in the following fields, as prescribed in chapter 232.

- (a) Admission, classification, promotion, and graduation of pupils. -- Adopt rules and regulations for admitting, classifying, promoting, and graduating pupils to or from the various schools of the district. Such rules shall provide for the verification of a student's prior attendance and grade level, within or without this state, at the time of admission to a school in this state. Such verification is required prior to a student's progression to the next grade level. In the absence of any verification, the child shall be administered the standard test used in the district to determine at what grade level the child is functioning; and the child shall be placed in the appropriate program as indicated by the test results. In addition, each school board shall adopt policies relating to the assessment and reporting of students' classroom performance. These policies shall clearly assign initial and primary authority for such assessment and reporting to the classroom teacher. The review, modification, or appeal of a classroom teacher's assessment and reporting of a student's classroom performance can be effected only through established policies of the school board.
- (b) Enforcement of attendance laws.--Provide for the enforcement of all laws and regulations relating to the attendance of pupils at school and for employing such assistants to the superintendent as may be needed to enforce these laws effectively. Each school district shall establish policies and procedures designed to assist students in improving their attendance and attaining a high school diploma.
 - (c) Control of pupils.--

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Adopt rules and regulations for the control, discipline, in-school suspension, suspension, and expulsion of pupils and decide all cases recommended for expulsion. rules shall clearly specify disciplinary action that shall be imposed if a student possesses alcoholic beverages or electronic telephone pagers or is involved in the illegal use, sale, or possession of controlled substances, as defined in chapter 893, on school property or while attending a school function. School boards are encouraged to include in these provisions alternatives to expulsion and suspension such as in-school suspension, assignment to second chance schools, and guidelines on identification and referral of students to alcohol and substance abuse treatment agencies. To the extent that funding is available, it is the intent of the Legislature that all persons of compulsory school age who have not received a high school diploma be placed in an appropriate program which may include, but not be limited to, traditional schools, second chance schools jointly provided by the district school board and the Department of Juvenile Justice, disciplinary schools, and other alternatives to expulsion programs. Suspension hearings are exempted from the provisions of chapter 120. Expulsion hearings shall be governed by ss. 120.569 and 120.57(2) and are exempt from s. 286.011. However, the pupil's parent or legal guardian must be given notice of the provisions of s. 286.011 and may elect to have the hearing held in compliance with that section. The school board shall have the authority to prohibit the use of corporal punishment, provided that the school board adopts or has adopted a written program of alternative control or discipline, which may include, but is not limited to, timeout rooms, in-school suspension, student peer review, parental involvement, and

other forms of positive reinforcement, such as classes on appropriate classroom behavior.

- 2. Have the authority as the school board of a receiving school district to honor the final order of expulsion or dismissal of a student by any in-state or out-of-state public school board or private school, or developmental research school, for an act which would have been grounds for expulsion according to the receiving school district's code of student conduct, in accordance with the following procedures:
- a. A final order of expulsion shall be recorded in the records of the receiving school district.
- b. The expelled student applying for admission to the receiving school district shall be advised of the final order of expulsion.
- c. The superintendent of schools of the receiving school district may recommend to the school board that the final order of expulsion be waived and the student be admitted to the school district, or that the final order of expulsion be honored and the student not be admitted to the school district. If the student is admitted by the school board, with or without the recommendation of the superintendent, the student may be placed in an appropriate educational program at the direction of the school board.
- (d) Code of student conduct.--Adopt a code of student conduct for elementary schools and a code of student conduct for secondary schools and distribute the appropriate code to all teachers, school personnel, students, and parents or guardians, at the beginning of every school year. A district may compile the code of student conduct for elementary schools and the code of student conduct for secondary schools in one

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publication and distribute the combined codes to all teachers, school personnel, students, and parents or quardians at the beginning of every school year. Each code of student conduct shall be developed by the school board; elementary or secondary school teachers and other school personnel, including school administrators; students; and parents or guardians. The code of student conduct for elementary schools shall parallel the code for secondary schools. Each code shall be organized and written in language which is understandable to students and parents and shall be discussed at the beginning of every school year in student classes, school advisory councils, and parent and teacher associations. Each code shall be based on the rules governing student conduct and discipline adopted by the school board and be made available in the student handbook or similar publication. Each code shall include, but not be limited to:

- 1. Consistent policies and specific grounds for disciplinary action, including in-school suspension, out-of-school suspension, expulsion, any disciplinary action that may be imposed for the possession or use of alcohol on school property or while attending a school function or for the illegal use, sale, or possession of controlled substances as defined in chapter 893.
- 2. Procedures to be followed for acts requiring discipline, including corporal punishment.
- 3. An explanation of the responsibilities and rights of students with regard to attendance, respect for persons and property, knowledge and observation of rules of conduct, the right to learn, free speech and student publications, assembly, privacy, and participation in school programs and activities.

- 4. Notice that illegal use, possession, or sale of controlled substances, as defined in chapter 893, or possession of electronic telephone pagers, by any student while such student is upon school property or in attendance at a school function is grounds for in-school suspension, out-of-school suspension, expulsion, or imposition of other disciplinary action by the school and may also result in criminal penalties being imposed.
- 5. Notice that the possession of a firearm, a knife, a weapon, or an item which can be used as a weapon by any student while the student is on school property or in attendance at a school function is grounds for disciplinary action and may also result in criminal prosecution.
- 6. Notice that violence against any school district personnel by a student is grounds for in-school suspension, out-of-school suspension, expulsion, or imposition of other disciplinary action by the school and may also result in criminal penalties being imposed.
- 7. Notice that violation of school board transportation policies, including disruptive behavior on a school bus or at a school bus stop, by a student is grounds for suspension of the student's privilege of riding on a school bus and may be grounds for in-school suspension, out-of-school suspension, expulsion, or imposition of other disciplinary action by the school and may also result in criminal penalties being imposed.
- 8. Notice that violation of the school board's sexual harassment policy by a student is grounds for in-school suspension, out-of-school suspension, expulsion, or imposition of other disciplinary action by the school and may also result in criminal penalties being imposed.

- 9. Policies to be followed for the assignment of violent or disruptive students to an alternative educational program.
- Dought a firearm, as defined in 18 U.S.C. s. 921, to school, any school function, or on any school-sponsored transportation will be expelled, with or without continuing educational services, from the student's regular school for a period of not less than 1 full year and referred for criminal prosecution. School boards may assign the student to a disciplinary program or second chance school for the purpose of continuing educational services during the period of expulsion. Superintendents may consider the 1-year expulsion requirement on a case-by-case basis and request the school board to modify the requirement if determined to be in the best interest of the student and the school system.
- (e) Student crime watch program.—By resolution of the school board, implement a student crime watch program to promote responsibility among students and to assist in the control of criminal behavior within the schools.
- $\underline{(6)}$ (7) COURSES OF STUDY AND OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL AIDS.--Provide adequate instructional aids for all children as follows and in accordance with the requirements of chapter 233.
- (a) Courses of study; adoption.--Adopt courses of study for use in the schools of the district; provided, that such courses shall comprise materials needed to supplement minimum courses of study prescribed by the state board for all schools.
- (b) Textbooks.--Provide for proper requisitioning, distribution, accounting, storage, care, and use of all

textbooks and other books furnished by the state and furnish such other textbooks and library books as may be needed. The school board is responsible for assuring that instructional materials used in the district are consistent with the district goals and objectives and the curriculum frameworks approved by the State Board of Education, as well as with the state and district performance standards provided for in ss. 229.565 and 232.2454.

- (c) Other instructional aids.--Provide such other teaching accessories and aids as are needed to carry out the program.
- (d) School library media services; establishment and maintenance.—Establish and maintain school library media centers, or school library media centers open to the public, and, in addition thereto, such traveling or circulating libraries as may be needed for the proper operation of the district school system. Establish and maintain a program of school library media services for all public school students which shall be designed to ensure effective use of available resources and to avoid unnecessary duplication and shall include, but not be limited to, basic skills development, instructional design, media collection development, media program management, media production, staff development, and consultation and information services.
- (7)(8) TRANSPORTATION OF PUPILS.--After considering recommendations of the superintendent, make provision for the transportation of pupils to the public schools or school activities they are required or expected to attend; authorize transportation routes arranged efficiently and economically; provide the necessary transportation facilities, and, when authorized under regulations of the state board and if more

economical to do so, provide limited subsistence in lieu thereof; and adopt the necessary rules and regulations to ensure safety, economy, and efficiency in the operation of all buses, as prescribed in chapter 234.

- (8) (9) SCHOOL PLANT.--Approve plans for locating, planning, constructing, sanitating, insuring, maintaining, protecting, and condemning school property as prescribed in chapter 235 and as follows:
- (a) School building program.—Approve and adopt a districtwide school building program, indicating the centers at which school work is to be offered on the various levels; the type, size, and location of schools to be established; and the steps to be taken to carry out the program. This program shall be a part of the 5-year program for the district and, insofar as practicable, shall be based on the recommendations of a survey made or approved under the direction of the Department of Education.
 - (b) Sites, buildings, and equipment. --
- 1. Select and purchase school sites, playgrounds, and recreational areas located at centers at which schools are to be constructed, of adequate size to meet the needs of pupils to be accommodated;
- 2. Approve the proposed purchase of any site, playground, or recreational area for which district funds are to be used;
 - 3. Expand existing sites;
 - 4. Rent buildings when necessary;
- 5. Enter into leases or lease-purchase arrangements, in accordance with the requirements and conditions provided in s. 235.056(2), with private individuals or corporations for the rental of necessary grounds and educational facilities for

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school purposes or of educational facilities to be erected for school purposes. Current or other funds authorized by law may 2 be used to make payments under a lease-purchase agreement. 4 Notwithstanding any other statutes, if the rental is to be paid from funds received from ad valorem taxation and the agreement is for a period greater than 12 months, an approving referendum must be held. The provisions of such contracts, including building plans, shall be subject to approval by the Department of Education, and no such contract shall be entered into without such approval. As used in this section, "educational facilities" means the buildings and equipment which are built, installed, or established to serve educational purposes and which may lawfully be used. The State Board of Education is authorized to promulgate such rules as it deems necessary to implement the provisions hereof; 16

- 6. Provide for the proper supervision of construction;
- 7. Make or contract for additions, alterations, and repairs on buildings and other school properties;
- Ensure that all plans and specifications for buildings provide adequately for the safety and well-being of pupils, as well as for economy of construction by having such plans and specifications submitted to the Department of Education for approval; and
- 9. Provide furniture, books, apparatus, and other equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the schools.
- (c) Maintenance and upkeep of school plant.--Provide adequately for the proper maintenance and upkeep of school plants, so that children may attend school without sanitary or physical hazards, and provide for the necessary heat, lights,

water, power, and other supplies and utilities necessary for the operation of the schools.

- (d) Insurance of school property.--Carry insurance on every school building in all school plants including contents, boilers, and machinery, except buildings of three classrooms or less which are of frame construction and located in a tenth class public protection zone as defined by the Florida Inspection and Rating Bureau, and on all school buses and other property under the control of the school board or title to which is vested in the school board, except as exceptions may be authorized under regulations of the state board.
- (e) Condemnation of buildings.--Condemn and prohibit the use for public school purposes of any building which can be shown for sanitary or other reasons to be no longer suitable for such use and, when any building is condemned by any state or other government agency as authorized in chapter 235, see that it is no longer used for school purposes.
- (9)(10) FINANCE.--Take steps to assure children adequate educational facilities through the financial procedure authorized in chapters 236 and 237 and as prescribed below:
- (a) Provide for all schools to operate at least 180 days.—Provide for the operation of all public schools, both elementary and secondary, as free schools for a term of at least 180 days or the equivalent on an hourly basis as specified by regulations of the State Board of Education; determine district school funds necessary in addition to state funds to operate all schools for such minimum term; arrange for the levying of district school taxes necessary to provide the amount needed from district sources.

- (b) Annual budget.--Cause to be prepared, adopt, and have submitted to the Department of Education as required by law and by regulations of the state board, the annual school budget, such budget to be so prepared and executed as to promote the improvement of the district school system.
- (c) Tax levies.--Adopt and spread on its minutes a resolution fixing the district school tax levy, provided for under s. 9, Art. VII of the State Constitution, necessary to carry on the school program adopted for the district for the next ensuing fiscal year as required by law, and fixing the district bond interest and sinking fund tax levy necessary for districts against which bonds are outstanding; adopt and spread on its minutes a resolution suggesting the tax levy provided for in s. 9, Art. VII of the State Constitution, found necessary to carry on the school program adopted for the district for the next ensuing fiscal year.
- (d) School funds.--Require that an accurate account is kept of all funds which should be transmitted to the school board for school purposes at various periods during the year from all sources and, if any funds are not transmitted promptly, take the necessary steps to have such funds made available.
- (e) Borrow money.--Borrow money, as prescribed in ss. 237.141-237.171, when necessary in anticipation of funds reasonably to be expected during the year as shown by the budget.
- (f) Financial records and accounts.--Provide for keeping of accurate records of all financial transactions, including records of school and student activity funds, and school lunch programs, and have these records kept under the various classifications commonly used in school financial

accounting; authorize and compensate such trained assistants to the superintendent as may be needed to maintain adequate records.

- (g) Approval and payment of accounts.--Implement a system of accounting and budgetary control to ensure that payments do not exceed amounts budgeted, as required by law; make available all records for proper audit by state officials; and have prepared required periodic statements showing receipts, balances, and expenditures to date and require a copy of each such statement to be filed with the Department of Education as provided by rules of the state board.
- (h) Bonds of employees.--Fix and prescribe the bonds, and pay the premium on all such bonds, of all school employees who are responsible for school funds in order to provide reasonable safeguards for all such funds or property.
- (i) Contracts for materials, supplies, and services.—Contract for materials, supplies, and services needed for the district school system. No contract for supplying these needs shall be made with any member of the school board, with the superintendent, or with any business organization in which any school board member or the superintendent has any financial interest whatsoever.
- (j) Purchasing regulations to be secured from
 Department of Management Services.—Secure purchasing
 regulations and amendments and changes thereto from the
 Division of Purchasing of the Department of Management
 Services and prior to any purchase have reported to it by its
 staff, and give consideration to the lowest price available to
 it under such regulations, provided a regulation applicable to
 the item or items being purchased has been adopted by the

Division of Purchasing. The Division of Purchasing should meet with educational administrators to expand the inventory of standard items for common usage in all schools and higher education institutions.

(k) Investment policies. --

- 1. Adopt policies pertaining to the investment of school funds not needed for immediate expenditures, after considering the recommendations of the superintendent. The adopted policies shall make provisions for investing or placing on deposit all such funds in order to earn the maximum possible yield under the circumstances from such investments or deposits. The method of determining the maximum yield on investments or deposits shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, bids from qualified depositories, yields from certificates of deposit, yields from time deposits, yields from securities guaranteed by the Government of the United States, or other forms of investments authorized by law.
- 2. Part of the funds available for investment may be set aside to invest in time deposits or savings accounts in banks or savings and loan associations on the federal list of minority financial institutions designated as authorized depositories. The investment of such funds must be competitively bid among such minority financial institutions located within the school district boundaries and must be in compliance with s. 236.24 and chapter 280. The amount of funds designated for such investment shall be determined by the school board and may be based on the percentage of minorities within the population of the school district.
- (1) Protection against loss.--Provide for adequate protection against any loss or damage to school property or loss resulting from any liability for which the board or its

officers, agents, or employees may be responsible under law. In fulfilling this responsibility, the board is authorized and empowered to purchase insurance, to be self-insured, to enter into risk management programs managed by district school boards, school-related associations, or insurance companies, or to have any combination thereof in any area to the extent the board is either authorized or required by law to contract for insurance. Any risk management program entered into pursuant to this subsection shall provide for strict accountability of all funds to the member school boards and an annual audit by an independent certified public accountant of all receipts and disbursements.

- (10)(11) RECORDS AND REPORTS.--Provide for the keeping of all necessary records and the making of all needed or required reports, as follows:
- (a) Forms, blanks, and reports.--Require all employees to keep accurately all records and to make promptly in the proper form all reports required by law or by regulations of the state board.
- (b) Reports to the department.—Require that the superintendent prepare all reports to the Department of Education that are may be required by law or by rules regulations of the state board and see that all such reports are promptly transmitted to the department. If any such report is not transmitted at the time and in the manner prescribed by law or by rules of the state board, the salary of the superintendent must be withheld until the report has been properly submitted. Unless otherwise provided by rule of the state board, the annual report on attendance and personnel is due on or before July 1, and the annual school budget and the report on finance are due on the date prescribed by the

state board. Withhold the further payment of salary to the superintendent or employee when notified by the department that he or she has failed to file any report within the time or in the manner prescribed; and continue to withhold the salary until the school board is notified by the department that such report has been received and accepted; provided, that When any report has not been received by the date due and after due notice has been given to the school board of that fact, the department, if it deems necessary, may require the report to be prepared by a member of its staff, and the school board shall pay all expenses connected therewith. Any member of the school board who is willfully responsible for the violation of this provision is subject to suspension and removal.

(c) Reports to parents.—At regular intervals reports shall be made by principals or teachers in public schools to parents or those having parental authority over the children enrolled and in attendance upon their schools, apprising them of the progress being made by the pupils in their studies and giving other needful information.

(11)(12) COOPERATION WITH OTHER DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARDS.—May establish and participate in educational consortia which are designed to provide joint programs and services to cooperating school districts, consistent with the provisions of s. 4(b), Art. IX of the State Constitution. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules providing for the establishment, funding, administration, and operation of such consortia.

 $\underline{\text{(12)}}$ COOPERATION WITH $\underline{\text{THE DEPARTMENT}}$ OTHER AGENCIES. --

(a) Cooperate with federal, state, county, and
municipal agencies in all matters relating to education and
child welfare. District superintendents and school boards may
initiate policy meetings with such agencies to promote joint
planning and provide effective programs in matters relating to
discipline, truancy, and dropouts.

(b) Cooperate with public and private community
agencies and with the local service district of the Department
of Health and Rehabilitative Services to achieve the first
state education goal, readiness to start school.

(c) Cooperate with the Department of Education in identifying each child in the school district who is a migratory child as defined in Pub. L. No. 95-561 and cooperate with the department in providing such other information as the department considers deems necessary.

(13) (14) ENFORCEMENT OF LAW AND RULES AND REGULATIONS.--Require that all laws and rules and regulations of the state board or of the school board are properly enforced.

(15) COOPERATE WITH SUPERINTENDENT.--Cooperate with the superintendent at all times to the end that the district school system may constantly be improved.

(14)(16) SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM.--Assume such responsibilities and exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be assigned to it by law or as may be required by regulations of the state board or as in the opinion of the school board are necessary to assure school lunch services, consistent with needs of pupils; effective and efficient operation of the program; and the proper articulation of the school lunch program with other phases of education in the district.

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(17) PUBLIC INFORMATION PROGRAM. -- Adopt procedures whereby the general public can be adequately informed of the educational programs, needs, and objectives of public education within the district.

(15)(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. 229.555 and 237.041. This system of school improvement and education accountability shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (a) School improvement plans. -- Annually approve and require implementation of a new, amended, or continuation school improvement plan for each school in the district. Such plan shall be designed to achieve the state education goals and student performance standards pursuant to ss. 229.591(3) and 229.592, shall be based on a needs assessment, and shall include school progress, goals, indicators of student progress, strategies, and evaluation procedures, including adequate measures of individual student performance. Each school shall develop its initial individual school improvement plan to be submitted for approval during the 1992-1993 school year and shall implement the initial plan as approved beginning with the 1993-1994 school year.
- (b) Approval process. -- Develop a process for approval of a school improvement plan presented by an individual school and its advisory council. In the event a board does not approve a school improvement plan after exhausting this

process, the Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability shall be notified of the need for assistance.

- (c) Assistance and intervention.--Develop a 3-year plan of increasing individualized assistance and intervention for each school that does not meet or make adequate progress, based upon the recommendations of the commission, as defined pursuant to statute and State Board of Education rule, toward meeting the goals and standards of its approved school improvement plan.
- (d) After 3 years.--Notify the Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability and the State Board of Education in the event any school does not make adequate progress toward meeting the goals and standards of a school improvement plan by the end of 3 consecutive years of district assistance and intervention and proceed according to guidelines developed pursuant to statute and State Board of Education rule.
- (e) Public disclosure.--Provide information regarding performance of students and educational programs as required pursuant to s. 229.555, and, beginning with the 1994-1995 school year, implement a new system of school reports as required by statute and State Board of Education rule.
- (f) School improvement funds.--Provide funds to schools for developing and implementing school improvement plans. Such funds shall include those funds appropriated for the purpose of school improvement pursuant to s. 24.121(5)(c).
- (g) Feedback report.--Develop a "feedback report" on the progress of implementing and maintaining a system of school improvement and education accountability established in s. 229.592(2). The report shall be submitted to the Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability by July 17

1992, and annually thereafter. The report shall include, but not be limited to, information pertaining to the accuracy of data collection and analysis, the ability of the Department of Education to assist school boards in emphasizing reporting on individual school improvement and progress while minimizing comparisons between schools, the effectiveness of training and technical assistance provided by the Department of Education, and the effectiveness of the waiver process established in s. 229.592(6); and recommendation for improvement.

Section 8. Section 230.2301, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

230.2301 Parents may be accompanied.—At any meeting regarding the assignment of staff to an exceptional student or at a conference regarding the discipline of a student, the student's parent or guardian may be accompanied by another adult of his or her choice to assist the parent or guardian in communicating with school district personnel.

Section 9. Section 230.2303, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

230.2303 Florida First Start Program.--

recognizes that the years of a child's life between birth and the third birthday are critical for fostering intellectual ability, language competence, physical development, and social skills. The Florida First Start Program is intended as a home-school partnership designed to give children with disabilities and children at risk of future school failure the best possible start in life and to support parents in their role as the children's first teachers. The purpose of the program is to assist parents to achieve their own goals for education and self-sufficiency and to teach parents how to

foster their child's development in the crucial early years of life. The program must assist school districts in providing early, high-quality parent education and support services that enable the parents to enhance their children's intellectual, language, physical, and social development, thus maximizing the children's overall progress during the first 3 years of life, laying the foundation for future school success, and minimizing the development of disabilities and developmental problems which interfere with learning.

(1)(2) PROGRAM.--There is hereby created the Florida
First Start Program for children from birth to 3 years of age
and their parents. The program must be administered,
implemented, and conducted by school districts pursuant to a
plan developed and approved as provided in this section.

(2)(3) PLAN.--Each school board may submit to the Commissioner of Education a plan for conducting a Florida First Start Program. Each plan and subsequent amended plan shall be developed in cooperation with the district interagency coordinating council on early childhood services established pursuant to s. 230.2305 and the Interagency Prekindergarten Council for Children with Disabilities, and shall be approved by the commissioner. A district school board's plan must be designed to serve children from birth to 3 years of age who are disabled or at risk of future school failure and to serve their parents. For the purposes of this section, the term "children with disabilities or at risk of future school failure" includes any child who has one or more of the characteristics described in s. 411.202(9).

 $\underline{(3)(4)}$ PLAN APPROVAL.--To be considered for approval, each plan, or amendment to a plan, must be based on current research findings regarding the growth and development of

infants and young children and must include the following program components:

- (a) The establishment of parent resource centers located in neighborhood schools. Parent resource centers may be established in cooperation with and jointly funded through the community education program established pursuant to s. 239.401.
- (b) Visits, at least once a month, by trained parent educators from the parent resource center, who shall inform the parents about stages of child development and suggest methods for parents to encourage children's intellectual, language, physical, and social development. Parent educators may shall also offer guidance on home safety, nutrition, effective discipline, constructive play activities, and other topics.
- (c) Monthly Group meetings for parents with similarly aged children held at the parent resource centers.
- (d) Periodic formal educational and medical screening for the children.
- (e) A procedure to help parents identify their goals for education and self-sufficiency and to monitor their progress toward achievement of their goals. The program must provide a referral network to help parents who need special assistance, for themselves or their children, that is beyond the scope of this program.
- (f) Assurances that each school parent resource center shall be staffed by a coordinator trained in parent education and holding a bachelor's degree from an accredited institution with a major in early childhood education, child development, child psychology, home economics, social work, or nursing.

- (g) A method for training parent educators and for recruiting parent educators from among the families in the area served by the program school's attendance zone. Training for parent educators shall include, but not be limited to, child growth and development, health, safety, nutrition, identifying and reporting child abuse and neglect, developmentally appropriate activities for young children, and avoidance of income-based, race-based, and gender-based stereotyping.
- (h) An inservice staff development component, including arrangements for staff access to child development associate certificate training or its equivalent, coordination with local teacher education centers established under s. 231.603, and integration with district master inservice plans required under s. 236.0811.
- (i) Coordination with district prekindergarten early intervention programs and other programs serving preschool children and their families.
- (5) EVALUATION.--Each <u>participating</u> school district shall conduct an evaluation of the effectiveness of the program. This evaluation must include assessment of the children's behavior, growth and development, and achievement; the parents' success in meeting their own goals for education and self-sufficiency; and the parents' continued involvement with the education of their children. The results of this evaluation must be maintained by the school district and made available to the public upon request.
- (6) MONITORING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.--The commissioner shall monitor each district program according to the department's schedule for program monitoring and compliance determination at least annually to determine

compliance with the district plan and the provisions of this section. The department shall develop manuals and guidelines for the development of district plans and shall provide technical assistance to ensure that each district program maintains high standards of quality and effectiveness. The department shall identify exemplary programs in the state to serve as model Florida First Start Programs and shall disseminate information on these programs to all districts.

- (7) ANNUAL REPORT.--Each district school board that implements a program under this section shall, with the assistance of the district interagency coordinating council on early childhood services, submit an annual report of its program to the commissioner. The report must describe the overall program operations, activities of the district interagency coordinating council, expenditures, the number of children served, staff training and qualifications, and evaluation findings.
 - (8) COORDINATION. --
- (a) The Florida First Start Program shall be included under the jurisdiction of the State Coordinating Council for Early Childhood Services established pursuant to s. 411.222. The council shall make recommendations for effective implementation of the program and shall advise the Department of Education on needed legislation, rules, and technical assistance to ensure the continued implementation of an effective program.
- (b) Each <u>participating</u> school district shall develop, implement, and evaluate its program in cooperation with the district interagency coordinating council established under s. 230.2305.

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(9) FUNDING.--Funding for the Florida First Start Program must be determined annually in the General Appropriations Act.

Section 10. Section 230.2305, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

230.2305 Prekindergarten early intervention program.--

(1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT; PURPOSE. -- The Legislature recognizes that high-quality prekindergarten education programs increase children's chances of achieving future educational success and becoming productive members of society. It is the intent of the Legislature that such programs be developmental, serve as preventive measures for children at risk of future school failure, enhance the educational readiness of all children, and support family education and the involvement of parents in their child's educational progress. Each prekindergarten early intervention program shall provide the elements necessary to prepare children for school, including health screening and referral and a developmentally appropriate educational program and opportunities for parental involvement in the program. It is the legislative intent that the prekindergarten early intervention program not exist as an isolated program, but build upon existing services and work in cooperation with other programs for young children. It is intended that procedures such as, but not limited to, contracting, collocation, mainstreaming, and cooperative funding be used to coordinate the program with Head Start, public and private providers of child care, preschool programs for children with disabilities, programs for migrant children, Chapter I, subsidized child care, adult literacy programs, and other services. It is further the intent of the Legislature that the

Commissioner of Education seek the advice of the Secretary of Health and Rehabilitative Services in the development and implementation of the prekindergarten early intervention program and the coordination of services to young children. The purpose of the prekindergarten early intervention program is to assist local communities in implementing programs that will enable all the families and children in the school district to be prepared for the children's success in school.

(1)(2) PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY.--There is hereby created the prekindergarten early intervention program for children who are 3 and 4 years of age. A prekindergarten early intervention program shall be administered by a district school board and shall receive state funds pursuant to subsection(10)(9). Prekindergarten early intervention programs shall be implemented and conducted by school districts pursuant to a plan developed and approved as provided in this section. School district participation in the prekindergarten early intervention program shall be at the discretion of each school district.

(2) ELIGIBILITY.--

- (a) At least 75 percent of the children projected to be served by the district program shall be economically disadvantaged 4-year-old children of working parents, including migrant children or children whose parents participate in the WAGES Program. Other children projected to be served by the district program may include any of the following up to a maximum of 25 percent of the total number of children served:
- 1. Three-year-old and four-year-old children who are referred to the school system who may not be economically disadvantaged but who are abused, prenatally exposed to

alcohol or harmful drugs, or from foster homes, or who are marginal in terms of Exceptional Student Education placement.

- Three-year-old children and four-year-old children who may not be economically disadvantaged but who are eligible students with disabilities and served in a specific part-time or combination of part-time exceptional student education programs with required special services, aids, or equipment and who are reported for funding part-time in the Florida Education Finance Program as exceptional students. students may be funded from prekindergarten early intervention program funds the portion of the time not funded by the Florida Education Finance Program for the actual instructional time or one full-time equivalent student membership, whichever is the lesser. These part-time students with disabilities shall be counted toward the 25-percent student limit based on full-time equivalent student membership funded part-time by prekindergarten early intervention program funds. Also, 3-year-old or 4-year-old eligible students with disabilities who are reported for funding in the Florida Education Finance Program in a full-time or an authorized combination of full-time and part-time exceptional student programs as provided in s. 236.081(1)(c) may be mainstreamed in the prekindergarten early intervention program if such programming is reflected in the student's individual educational plan; if required special services, aids, or equipment are provided; and if there is no operational cost to prekindergarten early intervention program funds. These full-time exceptional students shall not count against the 75-percent or 25-percent student limit as stated in this paragraph.
 - 3. Economically disadvantaged 3-year-old children.

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- 4. Economically disadvantaged children, children with disabilities, and children at risk of future school failure, from birth to age four, who are served at home through home visitor programs and intensive parent education programs such as the Florida First Start Program.
- 5. Children who meet federal and state requirements for eligibility for the migrant preschool program but who do not meet the criteria of "economically disadvantaged" as defined in paragraph (b), who shall not pay a fee.
- 6. After the groups listed in subparagraphs 1., 2., 3., and 4. have been served, 3-year-old and 4-year-old children who are not economically disadvantaged and for whom a fee is paid for the children's participation.
- (b) An "economically disadvantaged" child shall be defined as a child eligible to participate in the free lunch program. Notwithstanding any change in a family's economic status or in the federal eligibility requirements for free lunch, a child who meets the eligibility requirements upon initial registration for the program shall be considered eligible until the child reaches kindergarten age. to assist the school district in establishing the priority in which children shall be served, and to increase the efficiency in the provision of child care services in each district, the district shall enter into a written collaborative agreement with other publicly funded early education and child care programs within the district. Such agreement shall be facilitated by the interagency coordinating council and shall set forth, among other provisions, the measures to be undertaken to ensure the programs' achievement and compliance with the performance standards established in subsection (3) and for maximizing the public resources available to each

program. In addition, the central agency for state-subsidized child care or the local service district of the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services shall provide the school district with an updated list of 3-year-old and 4-year-old children residing in the school district who are on the waiting list for state-subsidized child care.

(3) STANDARDS.--

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- (a) Publicly supported preschool programs, including prekindergarten early intervention, subsidized child care, teen parent programs, Head Start, migrant programs, and Chapter I programs shall employ a simplified point of entry to the child care services system in every community. These programs shall share the waiting lists for unserved children in the community so that a count of eligible children is maintained without duplications.
- The Department of Education and the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, in consultation with the Legislature, shall develop a minimum set of performance standards for publicly funded early education and child care programs and a method for measuring the progress of local school districts and central agencies in meeting a desired set of outcomes based on these performance measures. The defined outcomes must be consistent with the state's first education goal, readiness to start school, and must also consider efficiency measures such as the employment of a simplified point of entry to the child care services system, coordinated staff development programs, and other efforts within the state to increase the opportunity for welfare recipients to become self-sufficient. Performance standards shall be developed for all levels of administration of the programs, including individual programs and providers, and must incorporate

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appropriate expectations for the type of program and the setting in which care is provided.

(4) PLANS.--Each district school board that chooses to participate in the prekindergarten early intervention program shall, in consultation with the interagency coordinating council, submit to the Commissioner of Education a plan for implementing and conducting a prekindergarten early intervention program for approval. A district school board shall submit a plan or amended plan for planning and evaluating prekindergarten programs, implementing new services, enhancing existing early childhood, prekindergarten, or child care programs provided by public or nonpublic entities, or contracting for the provision of services or facilities. The plans shall include an explanation of the role of the prekindergarten early intervention program in the school district's effort to meet the first state education goal, readiness to start school, and the plan must include the utilization of public and private programs already in existence in the district, business-education partnerships, and preschool programs operated by vocational-technical schools, community colleges, and universities. A plan shall identify the locations where services will be provided and may include public school property or other sites that meet state and local licensing requirements for child care facilities or State Board of Education rules, except that sites shall be located to the maximum extent practicable so as to provide easy access by parents, especially working parents of economically disadvantaged children. When a district uses nonschool facilities or nonschool facility staff for the provision of services, a contract is required; when a district

uses nonschool facilities and provides district instructional staff, a cooperative agreement is required.

- (5) PLAN APPROVAL.--To be considered for approval, each plan, or amendment to a plan, must be prepared according to instructions issued by the Commissioner of Education and must include, without limitation:
- (a) A description of the program curriculum and assurances that the program curriculum will be developmentally appropriate according to current nationally recognized recommendations for high-quality prekindergarten programs.
- (b) The estimated number of children who will participate in the program based upon a needs assessment that considers existing services and unmet needs.
- (c) The projected percentage of children who will participate in the program and who are economically disadvantaged.
- (d) The criteria used by the district to establish a sliding fee scale for participants who are not economically disadvantaged, and a description of the sliding scale.
- (e) A description of the program's administrative and supervisory structure.
- (f) The ratio of direct instructional staff to children. The ratio must be 1 adult to 10 children, or a lower ratio. Upon written request from a school district, the commissioner may grant permission for a ratio of up to 1 adult to 15 children for individual schools or centers for which a 1-to-10 ratio would not be feasible.
- (g) Information on the training and qualifications of program staff, including an assurance that all staff will have met the $\frac{\text{following}}{\text{minimum}}$ minimum requirements $\frac{\text{set}}{\text{by}}$ the $\frac{\text{district}}{\text{school board.}}$

1. The minimum level of training is to be the completion of a 30-clock-hour training course planned jointly by the Department of Education and the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services to include the following areas: state and local rules that govern child care, health, safety, and nutrition; identification and report of child abuse and neglect; child growth and development; use of developmentally appropriate early childhood curricula; and avoidance of income-based, race-based, and gender-based stereotyping.

2. When individual classrooms are staffed by certified teachers, those teachers must be certified for the appropriate grade levels under s. 231.17 and State Board of Education rules. Teachers who are not certified for the appropriate grade levels must obtain proper certification within 2 years. However, the commissioner may make an exception on an individual basis when the requirements are not met because of serious illness, injury, or other extraordinary, extenuating circumstance.

3. When individual classrooms are staffed by noncertified teachers, there must be a program director or lead teacher who is eligible for certification or certified for the appropriate grade levels pursuant to s. 231.17 and State Board of Education rules in regularly scheduled direct contact with each classroom. Notwithstanding s. 231.15, such classrooms must be staffed by at least one person who has, at a minimum, a child development associate credential (CDA) or an amount of training determined by the commissioner to be equivalent to or to exceed the minimum, such as an associate in science degree in the area of early childhood education.

4. Beginning October 1, 1994, principals and other school district administrative and supervisory personnel with

direct responsibility for the program must demonstrate knowledge of prekindergarten education programs that increase children's chances of achieving future educational success and becoming productive members of society in a manner established by the State Board of Education by rule.

To be eligible for state funding, all program plans must include a requirement that all personnel who are not certified under s. 231.17 must comply with screening requirements under ss. 231.02 and 231.1713.

(h) A description of proposed staff development activities, including arrangements for staff access to training in child growth and development and developmentally appropriate early childhood curriculum and integration with district master inservice plans required under s. 236.0811.

(i) A description of the number and location of all program sites and how each site is considered easily accessible to the population to be served and to coordinated services.

(j) A description of the arrangements for transporting children to and from the program sites and their homes, if appropriate.

(k) A requirement that student participation be contingent upon parental involvement, and a description of the parental involvement activities integral to the program, which must include program site-based parental activities designed to fully involve parents in the program and which may include parenting education, home visitor activities, family support services coordination, and other activities.

(1) A description of the interagency coordinating council and efforts made to coordinate and maximize use of

existing funds and community facilities, equipment, medical, educational, and social services, including coordination with adult literacy and vocational programs.

- (m) Identification of the days and hours when services are to be provided, including a school day and school year equal to or exceeding the requirements for kindergarten under ss. 228.041 and 236.013 and strategies to provide care before school, after school, and 12 months a year, when needed. The strategies specified by this paragraph must be developed by the school district in cooperation with the central agency for state-subsidized child care or the local service district of the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services and must be approved by the district interagency coordinating council established under subsection (11). Programs may be provided on Saturdays and through other innovative scheduling arrangements.
- (n) A description of the developmental and health screening and referral services to be provided each child in the program and assurances that needed developmental and health services will be provided through interagency coordination to the extent possible.
- (o) A written description of the role of the program in the school district's effort to meet the first state education goal, readiness to start school, including a description of the plan to involve nonpublic schools, public and private providers of day care and early education, and other community agencies that provide services to young children. This may include private child care programs, subsidized child care programs, and Head Start programs. The written description of the plan to involve the groups listed above must be submitted annually.

- (p) A description of how the program will be coordinated with the district program for grades K through 3 and with district preschool programs for children with disabilities and migrant children, the teen parent program, and Chapter I programs.
 - (q) A tentative budget.

- (r) Strategies to allow for parental option regarding a child's participation at a school-based site or among contracted sites, when such an option is appropriate and within the school district. The school district may consider availability of sites, transportation, staffing ratios, costs, and other factors in determining the assignment and setting district guidelines. Parents may request and be assigned a site other than one first assigned by the district, provided the parents pay the cost of transporting the child to the site of the parents' choice.
- (s) Strategies for school district coordination with the central agency for state-subsidized child care or the local service district of the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services to verify family participation in the WAGES Program, thus ensuring accurate reporting and full utilization of federal funds available through the Family Support Act, and for the agency's or service district's sharing of the waiting list for state-subsidized child care under paragraph (3)(a).
- (6) PLAN APPROVAL.--The Commissioner of Education has the final authority to approve or disapprove plans and amended plans.
- (7) EVALUATION.--Each school district shall conduct an evaluation of the effectiveness of the prekindergarten early

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intervention program. This evaluation shall include measures of the following:

- (a) The children's achievement as measured by assessments upon entry into the program and upon completion of the program. 7 and
- (b) The children's readiness for kindergarten as measured by the instrument the district uses to assess the school readiness of all children entering kindergarten. The results of this evaluation must be maintained by the school district and made available to the public upon request.
- (8) MONITORING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE. -- Pursuant to s. 229.565(5), the Commissioner of Education shall monitor each district prekindergarten early intervention program according to the department's schedule for program monitoring and compliance determination at least annually to determine compliance with the district plan and the provisions of this section. If a program is not brought into compliance within 3 months after the commissioner's evaluation citing specific deficiencies, the commissioner must withhold such funds as have been allocated to the school board for its prekindergarten early intervention program and which have not yet been released. The department shall develop manuals and guidelines for the development of district plans and shall provide ongoing technical assistance to ensure that each district program maintains high standards of quality and effectiveness.
- (9) ANNUAL REPORT.--Each prekindergarten early intervention program under this section shall, through the district interagency coordinating council on early childhood services, submit an annual report of its program to the Commissioner of Education. The report must describe the

overall program operations; activities of the district interagency coordinating council on early childhood services; expenditures; the number of students served; ratio of staff to children; staff qualifications; evaluation findings, including identification of program components that were most successful; and other information required by the Commissioner of Education or the state advisory council.

(10) FUNDING. --

- (a) This section shall be implemented only to the extent that funding is available. State funds appropriated for the prekindergarten early intervention program may only be used pursuant to the plan developed in consultation with the interagency coordinating council on early childhood services and may not be used for the construction of new facilities, the transportation of students, or the purchase of buses, but may be used for educational field trips which enhance the curriculum.
- 1. At least 70 percent of the total funds allocated to each school district under this section must be used for implementing and conducting a prekindergarten early intervention program or contracting with other public or nonpublic entities for programs to serve eligible children. The maximum amount to be spent per child for this purpose is to be designated annually in the General Appropriations Act.
- 2. No more than 30 percent of the funds allocated to each school district pursuant to this section may be used to enhance existing public and nonpublic programs for eligible children, to provide before-school and after-school care for children served under this section, to remodel or renovate existing facilities under chapter 235, to lease or lease-purchase facilities in accordance with subsection (4) of

this section, to purchase classroom equipment to allow the implementation of the prekindergarten early intervention program, and to provide training for program teachers and administrative personnel employed by the school district and by agencies with which the school district contracts for the provision of prekindergarten services.

- 3. Funds may also be used pursuant to subparagraphs 1. and 2. to provide the prekindergarten early intervention program for more than 180 school days.
- (b) A minimum grant for each district is to be determined annually in the General Appropriations Act. The funds remaining after allocating the minimum grants must be prorated based on an allocation factor for each district and must be added to each district's minimum grant. The allocation factor is to be calculated as follows:

District percentage
of state 3-year-old x 1/4 +of state total free x 3/4
and 4-year-old lunches served
children

The calculation of each district's allocation factor is to be based upon the official estimate of the total number of 3-year-old and 4-year-old children by school district and the official record of the Department of Education for K-12 student total free lunches served by school district for the prior fiscal year.

- (11) DISTRICT INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COUNCILS. --
- 29 (a) To be eligible for a prekindergarten early
 30 intervention program, each school district must develop,
 31 implement, and evaluate its prekindergarten program in

cooperation with a district interagency coordinating council on early childhood services.

- (b) Each district coordinating council must consist of at least 12 members to be appointed by the district school board, the county commission for the county in which participating schools are located, and the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services' district administrator and must include at least the following:
- 1. One member who is a parent of a child enrolled in, or intending to enroll in, the public school prekindergarten program, appointed by the school board.
- 2. One member who is a director or designated director of a prekindergarten program in the district, appointed by the school board.
- 3. One member who is a member of a district school board, appointed by the school board.
- 4. One member who is a representative of an agency serving children with disabilities, appointed by the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services' district administrator.
- 5. Four members who are representatives of organizations providing prekindergarten educational services. one of whom is a representative of a Head Start Program, appointed by the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services' district administrator; one of whom is a representative of a Title XX subsidized child day care program, if such programs exist within the county, appointed by the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services' district administrator; and two of whom are private providers of preschool care and education to 3-year-old and 4-year-old children, one appointed by the county commission and one

appointed by the Department of Health and Rehabilitative
Services' district administrator. If there is no Head Start
Program or Title XX program operating within the county, these
two members must represent community interests in
prekindergarten education.

- 6. Two members who are representatives of agencies responsible for providing social, medical, dental, adult literacy, or transportation services, one of whom represents the county public health unit, both appointed by the county commission.
- 7. One member to represent a local child advocacy organization, appointed by the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services' district administrator.
- 8. One member to represent the district K-3 program, appointed by the school board.
- (c) Each district interagency coordinating council
 shall:
- 1. Assist district school boards in developing a plan or an amended plan to implement a prekindergarten early intervention program. The plan and all amendments must be signed by the council chair, the chair of the district school board, and the district school superintendent before being submitted to the Commissioner of Education for approval.
- 2. Coordinate the delivery of educational, social, medical, child care, and other services.

Section 11. <u>Section 230.23135, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapters 94-232 and 95-147, Laws of Florida, is hereby repealed.</u>

Section 12. Section 230.2316, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

230.2316 Dropout prevention.--

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- (2) INTENT. -- The Legislature recognizes that a growing proportion of young people are not making successful transitions to productive adult lives. The Legislature further recognizes that traditional education programs which do not meet certain students' educational needs and interests may cause these students to become unmotivated, fail, be truant, be disruptive, or drop out of school. The Legislature finds that a child who does not complete his or her education is greatly limited in obtaining gainful employment, achieving his or her full potential, and becoming a productive member of society. Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature to authorize and encourage district school boards throughout the state to establish comprehensive dropout prevention programs. These programs shall be designed to meet the needs of students who are not effectively served by conventional education programs in the public school system. It is further the intent of the Legislature that cooperative agreements be developed among school districts, other governmental and private agencies, and community resources in order to implement innovative exemplary programs aimed at reducing the number of students who do not complete their education and increasing the number of students who have a positive experience in school and obtain a high school diploma.
 - (3) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Educational alternatives programs" means educational programs which are designed to offer variations of traditional instructional programs and strategies for the purpose of increasing the likelihood that grade 4 through grade 12 students who are unmotivated, or deemed habitually

truant as defined in s. 228.041(28), or unsuccessful in
traditional programs, remain in school and enroll in a program
of study that leads to a high school diploma or its
equivalent.

- (b) "Substance abuse programs" means agency-based or school-based educational programs which are designed to meet the needs of students with drug or alcohol-related problems.
- (c) "Disciplinary programs" means programs designed to provide a safe learning environment for the general school population, increase the safety of the school and the community, and provide positive intervention for students who are disruptive in the traditional school environment.
- (d) "Youth services programs" means educational programs, including conflict resolution training, provided by the school district to students participating in Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services or other state or community youth residential or day services programs.
- (e) "Second chance schools" means school district programs provided through cooperative agreements between the Department of Juvenile Justice, private providers, state or local law enforcement agencies, or other state agencies for students deemed habitual truants as defined in s. 228.041(28), or for students who have been disruptive or violent or who have committed serious offenses. As partnership programs, second chance schools are eligible for waivers from the Commissioner of Education to chapters 230-235 and 239 and State Board of Education rules that prevent the provision of appropriate educational services to violent, severely disruptive, and delinquent students in small nontraditional settings and in court-adjudicated settings.

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(3)(4) STUDENT ELIGIBILITY AND PROGRAM CRITERIA.--All programs funded pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be positive and shall reflect strong parental and community involvement. In addition, specific programs shall meet the following criteria:

(a) Educational alternatives programs. --

(a) 1. Dropout prevention programs differ The program differs from traditional education programs and schools in scheduling, administrative structure, philosophy, curriculum, or setting and employ employs alternative teaching methodologies, curricula, learning activities, or diagnostic and assessment procedures in order to meet the needs, interests, abilities, and talents of eligible students. The educational program must provide curricula and related services that support the program goals and lead to the completion of a high school diploma. Student participation in such programs shall be voluntary; however, districts may assign students to a program for disruptive students. The minimum period of time during which the student participates in the program shall be equivalent to two instructional periods per day unless the program utilizes a student support and assistance component rather than regularly scheduled courses.

(b)2. Eligible dropout prevention students shall be reported for dropout prevention full-time equivalent student membership in the Florida Education Finance Program if they are in standard dropout prevention classes or in A student support and assistance components that component may be used to provide academic assistance and coordination of support services to students enrolled full time in a regular classroom who are eligible for educational alternative programs. The

student support and assistance This component must shall include auxiliary services provided to students or teachers, or both. Students participating in this model shall generate funding only for the time that they receive extra services or auxiliary help.

- (c)3. In order to participate in a dropout prevention program, a student must have The student has been identified as being a potential dropout based upon one of the following criteria:
- $\underline{1.a.}$ The student has shown a lack of motivation in school through grades $\underline{\text{that}}$ which are not commensurate with documented ability levels or $\underline{\text{through}}$ high absenteeism or habitual truancy as defined in s. 228.041(28);
- 2.b. The student has not been successful in school as determined by retentions, failing grades, or low achievement test scores and has needs and interests that cannot be met through traditional programs;
- 3.c. The student has been identified as a potential school dropout by student services personnel using district criteria. District criteria that are used as a basis for student referral <u>must</u> to an educational alternatives program shall identify specific student performance indicators that the educational alternative program seeks to address;
- d. The student has performed successfully in the educational alternatives program and wishes to remain enrolled in such program.
- 4. The remedial compensatory program must be coordinated in a manner which permits the exclusion of instructional staff members employed through the use of funds in this program from the comparability requirements of the Federal Compensatory Education Program.

(b) Substance abuse programs. --

1. The program shall provide basic educational instruction for students participating in non-school-based residential or day substance abuse treatment programs. Such educational programs shall provide curricula and related services which support the program goals and lead to completion of a high school diploma or its equivalent; or

<u>4.2.</u> The student, or a member of the student's immediate family, has The program shall provide school-based programs which serve students who have documented drug-related or alcohol-related problems, or students whose immediate family members have documented drug-related or alcohol-related problems that adversely affect the student's performance in school, in which case the program must and shall include instruction designed to prevent substance abuse;

(c) Disciplinary programs. --

5.1. The student has a history of disruptive behavior in school or has committed an offense that warrants out-of-school suspension or expulsion from school according to the district code of student conduct. For the purposes of this program, the term "disruptive behavior" means is behavior that:

- a. Interferes with the student's own learning or the educational process of others and requires attention and assistance beyond that which the traditional program can provide or that results in frequent conflicts of a disruptive nature while the student is under the jurisdiction of the school either in or out of the classroom; or
- b. Severely threatens the general welfare of students or others with whom the student comes into contact: $\underline{\text{or}}$.

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- 6. The student is assigned to a program provided under chapter 39 which is sponsored by a state agency or community-based agency or is operated or contracted for by the Department of Children and Family Services.
 - 2. The program includes but is not necessarily limited to in-school suspension, alternatives to expulsion, counseling centers, and crisis intervention centers. The program may be planned and operated in collaboration with local law enforcement or other community agencies.
 - 3. In-school suspension programs shall provide instruction and counseling leading to improved student behavior and the development of more effective interpersonal skills. Such programs shall be positive alternatives to out-of-school suspension programs and shall emphasize, but not be limited to, the following: enhancement of student self-esteem; improved attendance; prevention of behavior that might cause a student to enter a juvenile delinquency program; reduction in the number of discipline referrals; reduction in the number of student dropouts; and reduction in the number of out-of-school suspensions. After providing assistance, school boards shall disapprove school-based, in-school suspension programs that continually fail to directly reduce the school's expulsion or out-of-school suspension rate. The principal of each school shall prepare an annual report which delineates the number of students suspended in in-school and out-of-school suspension, the proportionate populations represented by such students, and the bases for such suspensions. The report shall include an analysis of such data and recommendations for increasing student success through the program. The report shall be distributed to all members of the

school advisory council for consideration in the annual school improvement plan. 2 3 4. A student who has been placed in detention or a 4 court-adjudicated commitment program shall be evaluated by 5 school district personnel upon completion of such program 6 prior to placement of the student in an educational program. 7 Such student shall not be automatically assigned to a disciplinary program upon reentering the school system. 8 9 5. Prior to assigning a student to a disciplinary program of more than 10 days' duration, the district shall 10 attempt a variety of education and student services to 11 identify the causes of the disruptive behavior, to modify the 12 13 behavior, or to provide more appropriate educational services to the student; however, a student who has committed an 14 15 offense that warrants expulsion according to the district code of student conduct may be assigned to a disciplinary program 16 17 without attempting a variety of services. 18 6. In-school suspension programs shall be funded at 19 the dropout prevention program weight pursuant to s. 20 236.081(1)(c) if the school district program provides the 21 following in addition to the academic component: 22 a. Individual and group counseling as a daily 23 activity. b. A parent conference while a student is in the 24 25 in-school suspension program for all suspensions of 4 days or 26 longer or whenever a student incurs a second or subsequent 27 suspension in the same school year. 28 c. Reports regarding the specific misconduct for each 29 student placed in in-school suspension. 30

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If such criteria are not met, in-school suspension programs shall be funded at the basic program weight for the grade level at which the program is provided pursuant to s. 236.081.

- (d) Educational services in Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services programs.--
- 1. The student is assigned to a rehabilitation program provided pursuant to chapter 39 which is sponsored by a state or community-based agency or is operated or contracted for by the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services.
- 2. Programs shall provide intensive counseling, behavior modification, and therapy in order to meet the student's individual needs. Programs may be residential or nonresidential.
- 3. Any student served in a Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services program shall be provided the equivalent of instruction provided for the definition of a "school day" pursuant to s. 228.041. However, the educational services may be provided at times of the day most appropriate for the program.
- 4. A program is provided which shall consist of appropriate basic academic, vocational, or exceptional curricula and related services which support the rehabilitation program goals and which may lead to completion of the requirements for receipt of a high school diploma or its equivalent, provided that the educational component of youth services programs of less than 40 days' duration which take place in a park or wilderness setting may be limited to tutorial activities and vocational employability skills.
- 5. Participation in the program by students of compulsory school attendance age as provided for in s. 232.01 shall be mandatory.

 6. Districts are encouraged to implement programs that assist students in the transition between dismissal from Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services programs and school reentry.

7. A school district may contract with a private nonprofit entity or a state or local government agency for the provision of educational programs to clients of the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services and may generate state funding through the Florida Education Finance Program for such students.

(d)(e) Second chance schools.—As used in this paragraph, the term "second chance schools" means school district programs provided through cooperative agreements between the Department of Juvenile Justice, private providers, state or local law enforcement agencies, or other state agencies for students who have been disruptive or violent or who have committed serious offenses. As partnership programs, second chance schools are eligible for waivers by the Commissioner of Education of provisions in chapters 230-235 and in rules of the State Board of Education which prevent the provision of appropriate educational services to violent, severely disruptive, and delinquent students in small, nontraditional settings and in court-adjudicated settings.

- 1. A student enrolled in a sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, or tenth grade class may be assigned to a second chance school if the student meets the following criteria:
- a. The student is a habitual truant as defined in s. 228.041(28).
- b. The student's excessive absences have detrimentally affected the student's academic progress and the student may $\frac{1}{2}$

have unique needs that a traditional school setting may not meet.

- c. The student's high incidences of truancy have been directly linked to a lack of motivation.
- d. The student has been identified as at risk of dropping out of school.
- 2. A student who is habitually truant may be assigned to a second chance school only if the case staffing committee, established pursuant to s. 39.426, determines that such placement could be beneficial to the student and the criteria included in subparagraph 1. are met.
- 3. A student shall be assigned to a second chance school if the school district in which the student resides has a second chance school and if the student meets one of the following criteria:
- a. The student habitually exhibits disruptive behavior in violation of the code of student conduct adopted by the school board.
- b. The student interferes with the student's own learning or the educational process of others and requires attention and assistance beyond that which the traditional program can provide, or, while the student is under the jurisdiction of the school either in or out of the classroom, frequent conflicts of a disruptive nature occur.
- c. The student has committed a serious offense which warrants suspension or expulsion from school according to the district code of student conduct. For the purposes of this program, "serious offense" is behavior which:
- (I) Threatens the general welfare of students or others with whom the student comes into contact;
 - (II) Includes violence;

or other students.

- (III) Includes possession of weapons or drugs; or(IV) Is harassment or verbal abuse of school personnel
- 4. Prior to assignment of students to second chance schools, school boards are encouraged to use alternative programs, such as in-school suspension, which provide instruction and counseling leading to improved student behavior, a reduction in the incidence of truancy, and the development of more effective interpersonal skills.
- 5. Students assigned to second chance schools must be evaluated by the school's local child study team before placement in a second chance school. The study team shall ensure that students are not eligible for placement in a program for emotionally disturbed children.
- 6. Students who exhibit academic and social progress and who wish to return to a traditional school shall be evaluated by school district personnel prior to reentering a traditional school.
- 7. Second chance schools shall be funded at the dropout prevention program weight pursuant to s. 236.081 and may receive school safety funds or other funds as appropriate.
 - (4)(5) PROGRAM PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION. --
- (a) Each district may establish one or more alternative programs for dropout prevention at the elementary, middle, junior high school, or high school level. Programs designed to eliminate habitual truancy shall emphasize academic performance and may provide specific instruction in the areas of vocational education, preemployment training, and behavioral management. Such programs shall utilize instructional teaching methods appropriate to the specific needs of the student.

1 (b) Any school district desiring to receive state 2 funding for a dropout prevention program pursuant to the 3 provisions of s. 236.081(1)(c) shall develop a comprehensive dropout prevention program plan which describes all of the 4 programs and services which the district will make available 5 6 to students pursuant to subsection (4). 7 (c) For each program to be provided by the district pursuant to subsection (4), the following information shall be 8 9 provided in the program plan: 10 1. Student eligibility criteria. 2. Student admission procedures. 11 12 3. Operating procedures. 13 4. Program goals and outcome objectives. Measurable outcome objectives shall provide a framework for the 14 15 evaluation of each dropout prevention program, which shall specify, at a minimum, the outcome to be produced, the time 16 17 period during which the outcome will be produced, and to what 18 degree the outcome will be produced. 19 5. Qualifications of program personnel. 6. A schedule for staff development activities. 20 21 7. Evaluation procedures which describe how outcome 22 objectives will be achieved and measured. 23 (d) Beginning with the 1994-1995 school year, district plans or amended plans may be submitted to the Department of 24 Education dropout prevention regional offices for technical 25 assistance and review prior to approval by the local school 26 27 board. 28 (e) The Department of Education shall provide

technical assistance upon request of the school or school

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 $\underline{(a)(f)}$ Each school that establishes or continues a dropout prevention program at that school site shall reflect that program in the school improvement plan as required under s. 230.23(15)(18).

(b)(g) Districts may modify courses listed in the State Course Code Directory for the purpose of providing dropout prevention programs pursuant to the provisions of this section. Such modifications must be approved by the commissioner and may include lengthening or shortening of the time allocated for in-class study, alternate methods of assessment of student performance, the integration of curriculum frameworks or student performance standards to produce interdisciplinary units of instruction, and activities conducted within the student support and assistance component of education alternatives.

(5)(6) EVALUATION. -- The Department of Education shall establish a set of minimum objective criteria for each program type under this section. In establishing the criteria, the department shall solicit school district input. Each school district receiving state funding for dropout prevention programs through the Florida Education Finance Program as provided for in subsection (5)shall submit information through an annual report to the Department of Education's database Education documenting the extent to which each of the district's dropout prevention programs has been successful. in meeting the outcome objectives established by the district for the program. At a minimum, school districts shall develop outcome objectives for each objective criteria established by the Department of Education. Such outcome objectives shall be included in the annual report required under this subsection. The department shall develop specific review measures,

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pursuant to s. 229.555, to ensure that district program outcome objectives are measurable and include the number and proportion of students in dropout prevention programs who later drop out of high school, thereby assuring that these objectives will provide an accurate basis for evaluating the effectiveness of dropout prevention programs. This information shall be reported to parents pursuant to s. 230.23(18). The department shall compile this information into an annual report which shall be submitted to the presiding officers of the Legislature by February 15.

(7) STAFF DEVELOPMENT. --

(a) Each school district shall establish procedures for ensuring that teachers assigned to dropout prevention programs possess the affective, pedagogical, and content-related skills necessary to meet the needs of at-risk students. Each school board shall also ensure that adequate staff development activities are available for dropout prevention staff and that dropout prevention staff participate in these activities.

(b) The district school boards and the department may establish a summer inservice training program for teachers and administrators which may be provided by district school boards or individual schools and which shall include, but not be limited to, instruction focusing on treating students with respect and enhancing student self-esteem, developing positive in-school intervention methods for misbehaving students, establishing strategies to involve students in classroom and school management and in reducing student misconduct, conducting student and parent conferences, and creating 30 "student-friendly" environments at schools. Instructional 31 personnel may use successful participation in a summer

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inservice training program established pursuant to this paragraph for certification extension or for adding a new certification area if the district has an approved add-on certification program, pursuant to State Board of Education rules.

(6)(8) RECORDS.--Each district providing a program for dropout prevention pursuant to the provisions of this section shall maintain for each participating student for whom funding is generated through the Florida Education Finance Program records documenting the student's eligibility, the length of participation, the type of program to which the student was assigned, and an evaluation of the student's academic and behavioral performance while in the program. The parents or guardians of a student assigned to such a dropout prevention program shall be notified in writing and entitled to an administrative review of any action by school personnel relating to such placement pursuant to the provisions of chapter 120. However, for educational alternatives of choice, which are voluntary and for which a student's parent or guardian has requested participation, such notification of administrative review shall not be required.

(7)(9) COORDINATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES.--School district dropout prevention programs shall be coordinated with social service, law enforcement, prosecutorial, and juvenile justice agencies in the school district. School districts shall inventory community services and programs relevant to implementation of their comprehensive dropout prevention program plans. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 228.093, these agencies are authorized to exchange information contained in student records and juvenile justice records. Such information is confidential and exempt from the

provisions of s. 119.07(1). School districts and other agencies receiving such information shall use the information only for official purposes connected with the certification of students for admission to and for the administration of the dropout prevention program, and shall maintain the confidentiality of such information unless otherwise provided by law or rule.

(8)(10) RULES.--The Department of Education shall have the authority to adopt any rules necessary to implement the provisions of this section; such rules shall require the minimum amount of paperwork and reporting necessary to comply with this act. By January 1, 1995, current rules regarding this section shall be revised.

Section 13. Subsection (15) of section 230.23161, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

230.23161 Educational services in Department of Juvenile Justice programs.--

(15) Department of Juvenile Justice detention and commitment programs may be designated as second chance schools pursuant to s. $230.2316\frac{(3)(e)}{(3)(e)}$. Admission to such programs shall be governed by part II of chapter 39.

Section 14. Subsection (3) of section 230.2317, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

230.2317 Educational multiagency services for severely emotionally disturbed students.--

(3) The Department of Education is authorized to award grants to district school boards to develop in a rural district and in an urban district a pilot multiagency network component for severely emotionally disturbed students. The pilot grants shall allow for further statewide planning and development of a complete multiagency network for severely

emotionally disturbed students in the state. The educational services shall be provided in a manner consistent with the requirements of ss. $230.23(3)(j)\frac{(4)(m)}{m}$ and 402.22.

Section 15. Section 230.2318, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapters 94-232 and 96-225, Laws of Florida, and section 230.241, Florida Statutes, are hereby repealed.

Section 16. Section 230.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

230.24 Superintendent; election or appointment and term of office.--

- (1) The superintendent shall be elected for a term of 4 years or until the election or appointment and qualification of his or her successor, unless the superintendent is appointed as provided in subsection (2).
- (2)(a) Pursuant to the provisions of s. 5, Art. IX of the State Constitution, the superintendent shall be appointed by the school board in a school district wherein the proposition is affirmed by a majority of the qualified electors voting in the same election making the office of superintendent appointive.
- (b) To submit the proposition to the electors, the school board by formal resolution shall request an election, which shall be at a general election or a statewide primary or special election. The board of county commissioners, upon a timely request from the school board, shall cause to be placed on the ballot at such an election the proposition to make the office of superintendent appointive.
- (c) Any district adopting the appointive method for its superintendent may after 4 years return to its former status and reject the provisions of this subsection by

following the same procedure outlined in paragraph (b) for adopting the provisions thereof.

Section 17. Section 230.303, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

230.303 Superintendent of schools.--

(1) Each superintendent of schools shall receive as salary the amount indicated, based on the population of his or her county; however, a district school board, by majority vote, may approve a salary in excess of the amount specified herein. In addition, a compensation shall be made for population increments over the minimum for each population group, which shall be determined by multiplying the population in excess of the minimum for the group times the group rate. Laws which increase the base salary herein provided shall contain provisions on no other subject.

17	Pop. Group	County Pop.	Range	Base Salary	Group Rate
18		Minimum	Maximum		
19	I	-0-	49,999	\$21,250	\$0.07875
20	II	50,000	99,999	24,400	0.06300
21	III	100,000	199,999	27,550	0.02625
22	IV	200,000	399,999	30,175	0.01575
23	V	400,000	999,999	33,325	0.00525
24	VI	1,000,000		36,475	0.00400

(2) On October 1, 1973, no elected superintendent shall be caused to suffer a decrease in gross salary as a result of the implementation of subsection (1).

(2)(3) Notwithstanding provisions of chapter 145 or this chapter to the contrary, the annual salaries of elected superintendents of schools for 1993 and each year thereafter

shall be established at the same amounts as those superintendents were paid for fiscal year 1991-1992, adjusted by each annual increase provided for in chapter 145. Any salary previously paid to elected superintendents which was consistent with chapter 145 and this section is hereby ratified and validated.

- $\underline{(3)}$ (4) This section does not apply to a superintendent of schools appointed pursuant to the terms of s. 230.321.
- (4)(5)(a) There shall be an additional \$2,000 per year special qualification salary for each superintendent of schools who has met the certification requirements established by the Department of Education. Any superintendent of schools who is certified during a calendar year shall receive in that year a pro rata share of the special qualification salary based on the remaining period of the year.
- (b) In order to qualify for the special qualification salary provided by paragraph (a), the superintendent must complete the requirements established by the Department of Education within 6 years after first taking office, except that those superintendents holding office on July 1, 1980, shall have until July 1, 1986, to complete such requirements.
- (c) After a superintendent meets the requirements of paragraph (a), in order to remain certified the superintendent shall thereafter be required to complete each year a course of continuing education as prescribed by the Department of Education.
- (5)(6) The Department of Education, in cooperation with the Florida Association of School Superintendents, shall develop a state plan for the continuing professional development of superintendents and other school district administrative personnel. Upon completion, the plan must be

submitted to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives for their review and consideration for implementation. The department may contract with the association and/or other organizations to manage a professional development program for school personnel.

- (a) The Florida Council on Educational Management shall provide a leadership development and performance compensation program for superintendents of schools, comparable to chief executive officer development programs for corporate executive officers, to include:
- 1. A content-knowledge-and-skills phase consisting of: creative leadership models and theory, demonstration of effective practice, simulation exercises and personal skills practice, and assessment with feedback, taught in a professional training setting under the direction of experienced, successful trainers.
- 2. A competency-acquisition phase consisting of on-the-job application of knowledge and skills for a period of not less than 6 months following the successful completion of the content-knowledge-and-skills phase. The competency-acquisition phase shall be supported by adequate professional technical assistance provided by experienced trainers approved by the Florida Council on Educational Management. Competency acquisition shall be demonstrated through assessment and feedback.
- (b) Upon the successful completion of both phases and demonstrated successful performance, as determined by the Florida Council on Educational Management, a superintendent of schools shall be issued a Chief Executive Officer Leadership Development Certificate and shall be given an annual

performance salary incentive of not less than \$3,000 or more than \$7,500 based upon his or her performance evaluation.

(c) A superintendent's eligibility to continue receiving the annual performance salary incentive is contingent upon his or her continued performance assessment and followup training prescribed by the Florida Council on Educational Management.

Section 18. Section 230.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 230.32 General powers of superintendents.--The superintendent shall have the authority, and when necessary for the more efficient and adequate operation of the district school system, the superintendent shall exercise the following powers:
- (1) GENERAL OVERSIGHT.--Provide leadership and exercise general oversight over the district school system in order to determine problems and needs, and recommend improvements.
- (2) ADVISE, COUNSEL, AND RECOMMEND TO SCHOOL BOARD.--Advise and counsel with the school board on all educational matters and recommend to the school board for action such matters as should be acted upon.
- (3) RECOMMEND POLICIES.--Recommend to the school board for adoption such policies pertaining to the district school system as the superintendent considers may consider necessary for its more efficient operation.
- (3)(4) RECOMMEND AND EXECUTE RULES AND REGULATIONS.--Prepare and organize by subjects and submit to the school board for adoption such rules and regulations to supplement those adopted by the state board as, in the superintendent's opinion, will contribute to the efficient

operation of any aspect of education in the district. When rules and regulations have been adopted, the superintendent shall see that they are executed.

(4)(5) RECOMMEND AND EXECUTE MINIMUM STANDARDS.--From time to time to prepare, organize by subjects, and submit to the school board for adoption such minimum standards relating to the operation of any phase of the district school system as are needed to supplement those adopted by the state board and as will contribute to the efficient operation of any aspect of education in the district; to see that minimum standards adopted by the school board are observed.

(5)(6) PERFORM DUTIES AND EXERCISE RESPONSIBILITIES.--Perform such duties and exercise such responsibilities as are assigned to the superintendent by law and by regulations of the state board.

Section 19. Section 230.33, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

230.33 Duties and responsibilities of superintendent.—The superintendent shall exercise all powers and perform all duties listed below and elsewhere in the law; provided, that in so doing he or she shall advise and counsel with the school board. The recommendations, nominations, proposals, and reports required by law and rule to be made to the school board by the superintendent shall be either recorded in the minutes or shall be made in writing, noted in the minutes, and filed in the public records of the board. It shall be presumed that, in the absence of the record required in this paragraph, the recommendations, nominations, and proposals required of the superintendent were not contrary to the action taken by the school board in such matters. The superintendent shall:

- (1) ASSIST IN ORGANIZATION OF BOARD.--Preside at the organization meeting of the school board and transmit to the Department of Education, within 2 weeks following such meeting, a certified copy of the proceedings of organization, including the schedule of regular meetings, and the names and addresses of district school officials.
- (2) REGULAR AND SPECIAL MEETINGS OF THE BOARD.--Unless excused by the school board, attend all regular meetings of the school board, call special meetings when emergencies arise, and advise, but not vote, on questions under consideration.
- (3) RECORDS FOR THE BOARD.--Keep minutes of all official actions and proceedings of the school board and keep such other records, including records of property held or disposed of by the school board, as may be necessary to provide complete information regarding the district school system.
- (4) SCHOOL PROPERTY.--Act for the school board as custodian of school property.
- (a) Recommend purchase and plans for control.—Recommend to the school board plans for contracting, receiving, purchasing, acquiring by the institution of condemnation proceedings if necessary, leasing, selling, holding, transmitting, and conveying title to real and personal property.
- (b) Property held in trust.--Recommend to the school board plans for holding in trust and administering property, real and personal, money, or other things of value, granted, conveyed, devised, or bequeathed for the benefit of the schools of the district or of any one of them.

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- (5) SCHOOL PROGRAM; PREPARE 5-YEAR AND ANNUAL PLANS FOR. -- Supervise the assembling of data and sponsor studies and surveys essential to the development of a planned school program for the entire district and prepare and recommend such a program to the school board as the basis for operating the district school system.
- (5)(6) ESTABLISHMENT, ORGANIZATION, AND OPERATION OF SCHOOLS, CLASSES, AND SERVICES. -- Recommend the establishment, organization, and operation of such schools, classes, and services as are needed to provide adequate educational opportunities for all children in the district, including:
- (a) Schools and attendance areas. -- Recommend the location of schools needed to accommodate the pupils of the district and the area from which children should attend each school.
- (b) Recommend adequate facilities for all children. -- Recommend plans and procedures necessary to provide adequate educational facilities for all children of the district in accordance with chapter 235.
- (c) Elimination of school centers and consolidation of schools. -- Determine when the needs of pupils can better be served by eliminating school centers and by consolidating schools; recommend to the school board plans for the elimination of such school centers as should be eliminated and for the consolidation of such schools as should be consolidated.
- (d) Cooperation with other districts in maintaining schools.--Recommend plans and procedures for cooperating with school boards of adjoining districts, in this state or in bordering states, in establishing school attendance areas composed of territory lying within the districts and for the

joint maintenance of district line or other schools which should serve such attendance areas, and carry out such plans and administer such schools for which his or her district is to be responsible under any agreement which is effected.

- (e) Classification and standardization of schools.—Recommend plans and regulations for determining those school centers at which work should be restricted to the elementary grades, school centers at which work should be offered only in the high school grades, and school centers at which work should be offered in any or in all grades; recommend the grade or grades in which work should be offered at each school center; recommend bases for classifying and standardizing the various schools of the district in order to provide proper incentive for the improvement of all schools.
- (f) Opening and closing dates of schools.--Recommend and arrange for a uniform date each year for the opening of all schools in the district, unless other dates shall be found necessary and desirable; recommend and arrange the closing dates for all schools in the district, these dates to be so determined as to assure, as far as practicable, uniform terms for all schools in the district. Recommend regulations for the closing of any or all schools during an emergency and when emergencies arise to close any or all schools in the district and immediately notify the school board of the action taken and the reason therefor.
- (g) School holidays and vacation periods.—Recommend school holidays to be observed and the manner of such observance by the schools and see that such holidays as are approved by the school board are properly observed; also recommend school vacation periods.

(h) Vocational classes and schools.--Recommend plans for the establishment and maintenance of vocational schools, departments, or classes, giving instruction in career education as defined in regulations of the state board, and administer and supervise instruction in such schools, departments, or classes as are established by the school board.

- (i) Cooperation with other districts in special projects or activities.—Recommend plans and procedures for cooperating with other district school boards or with other agencies, in this state or in bordering states, in special projects or activities which can be more economically or advantageously provided by such cooperation.
- (j) School lunches.--Recommend plans for the establishment, maintenance, and operation of a school lunch program consistent with state laws and regulations of the state board, and to administer and supervise such services.
- $\underline{(g)}$ (k) Exceptional education.—Recommend plans for the provision of special education classes, instruction, facilities, equipment, and related services for exceptional children.
- (6)(7) PERSONNEL.--Be responsible, as required herein, for directing the work of the personnel, subject to the requirements of chapter 231, and in addition the superintendent shall have the following duties:
- (a) Positions, qualifications, and nominations.—Recommend to the school board duties and responsibilities which need to be performed and positions which need to be filled to make possible the development of an adequate school program in the district; recommend minimum qualifications of personnel for these various positions; and

nominate in writing persons to fill such positions. All nominations for reappointment of supervisors and principals shall be submitted to the school board not later than 1 week after the end of the regular legislative session. All nominations for reappointment of members of the instructional staff shall be made after conferring with the principals and shall be submitted in writing to the school board not later than 1 week after the end of the regular legislative session.

- (b) Compensation and salary schedules.--Prepare and recommend to the school board for adoption a salary schedule or salary schedules to be used as the basis for paying school employees, arranging such schedules, insofar as practicable, so as to furnish incentive for improvement in training and for continued and efficient service.
- (c) Contracts and terms of service.—Recommend to the school board terms for contracting with employees and prepare such contracts as are approved. Contracts with the members of the instructional staff are to be prepared, recommended, and executed as hereinbefore prescribed. Authority is given to make appointments to approved positions and to approve compensation therefor at the rate provided in the currently established salary schedule, pending action by the local board at its next regular or special meeting.
- (d) Transfer and promotions.—Recommend employees for transfer and transfer any employee during any emergency and report the transfer to the school board at its next regular meeting.
- (e) Suspension and dismissal.—Suspend members of the instructional staff and other school employees during emergencies for a period extending to and including the day of the next regular or special meeting of the school board and

notify the school board immediately of such suspension. When authorized to do so, serve notice on the suspended member of the instructional staff of charges made against him or her and of the date of hearing. Recommend employees for dismissal under the terms prescribed herein.

- (f) Direct work of employees and supervise instruction.—Direct or arrange for the proper direction and improvement, under regulations of the school board, of the work of all members of the instructional staff and other employees of the district school system and supervise or arrange under rules of the school board for the supervision of instruction in the district and take such steps as are necessary to bring about continuous improvement.
- (7)(8) CHILD WELFARE.--Recommend plans to the school board for the proper accounting for all children of school age, for the attendance and control of pupils at school, for the proper attention to health, safety, and other matters which will best promote the welfare of children in the following fields, as prescribed in chapter 232:
- (a) Admission, classification, promotion, and graduation of pupils.—Recommend rules and regulations for admitting, classifying, promoting, and graduating pupils to or from the various schools of the district.
- (b) Enforcement of attendance laws.--Recommend plans and procedures for the enforcement of all laws and regulations relating to the attendance of pupils at school and for the employment of such qualified assistants as may be needed by the superintendent to enforce effectively those laws.
- (c) Control of pupils.--Propose rules and regulations for the control, discipline, in-school suspension, suspension, and expulsion of pupils and review and modify recommendations

for suspension and expulsion of pupils and transmit to the school board for action recommendations for expulsion of pupils. When the superintendent makes a recommendation for expulsion to the school board, he or she shall give written notice to the pupil and the pupil's parent or guardian of the recommendation, setting forth the charges against the pupil and advising the pupil and his or her parent or guardian of the pupil's right to due process as prescribed by ss. 120.569 and 120.57(2). When school board action on a recommendation for the expulsion of a pupil is pending, the superintendent may extend the suspension assigned by the principal beyond 10 school days if such suspension period expires before the next regular or special meeting of the school board.

(8) (9) COURSES OF STUDY AND OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL AIDS.—Recommend such plans for improving, providing, distributing, accounting for, and caring for textbooks and other instructional aids as will result in general improvement of the district school system, as prescribed in chapter 233 and including the following:

(a) Courses of study.--Prepare and recommend for adoption, after consultation with teachers and principals and after considering any suggestions which may have been submitted by patrons of the schools, courses of study for use in the schools of the district needed to supplement those prescribed by the state board.

(a)(b) Textbooks.--Require that all textbooks and library books furnished by the state and needed in the district are properly requisitioned, distributed, accounted for, stored, cared for, and used; and recommend such additional textbooks or library books as may be needed.

 $\underline{\text{(b)}(c)}$ Other instructional aids.—Recommend plans for providing and facilitate the provision and proper use of such other teaching accessories and aids as are needed.

(c)(d) School library media services; establishment and maintenance.—Recommend plans for establishing and maintaining school library media centers, or school library media centers open to the public, and, in addition thereto, such circulating or traveling libraries as are needed for the proper operation of the district school system. Recommend plans for the establishment and maintenance of a program of school library media services for all public school students. The school library media services program shall be designed to ensure effective use of available resources and to avoid unnecessary duplication and shall include, but not be limited to, basic skills development, instructional design, media collection development, media program management, media production, staff development, and consultation and information services.

(9)(10) TRANSPORTATION OF PUPILS.—Ascertain which pupils should be transported to school or to school activities, determine the most effective arrangement of transportation routes to accommodate these pupils; recommend such routing to the school board; recommend plans and procedures for providing facilities for the economical and safe transportation of pupils; recommend such rules and regulations as may be necessary and see that all rules and regulations relating to the transportation of pupils approved by the school board, as well as regulations of the state board, are properly carried into effect, as prescribed in chapter 234.

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- (10) (11) SCHOOL PLANT. -- Recommend plans, and execute such plans as are approved, regarding all phases of the school plant program, as prescribed in chapter 235, including the following:
- (a) School building program. -- Recommend plans and procedures for having a survey made under the direction of the department, or by some agency approved by the department, as a basis for developing a districtwide school building program as a phase of the 5-year program for the district and recommend such program when sufficient evidence is available, specifying the centers at which school work should be offered on the various levels; the type, size, and location of schools to be established; and the steps to be taken to carry out the program.
- (b) Sites, buildings, and equipment.--Recommend the purchasing of school sites, playgrounds, and recreational areas located at centers at which schools are to be constructed and of adequate size to meet the projected need of pupils to be accommodated; or of additions to existing sites when needed; recommend the rental of buildings when necessary; recommend the erection of buildings; recommend additions, alterations, and repairs to buildings and other school properties; ensure that all plans and specifications for buildings provide adequately for the safety of pupils as well as for economy of construction by submitting such plans and specifications to the Department of Education for approval; recommend the purchasing of furniture, books, apparatus, and other equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the schools.
- (c) Maintenance and upkeep of the school 31 | plant.--Propose plans for assuring proper maintenance and

upkeep of the school plant and for the provision of the utilities and supplies for the operation of the schools; and when the plans are approved by the school board, take such steps as are necessary to see that buildings are kept in proper sanitary and physical condition and that heat, lights, water, and power and other supplies and utilities are adequate.

- (d) Insurance of school property.--Propose plans and procedures for insuring economically every plant and its contents, boilers and machinery as well as school buses and other property, under the control of the school board and see that the proper records are kept of such insurance.
- (e) Condemnation of buildings.—Inspect periodically all school buildings and surroundings to determine whether there are any unsanitary conditions or whether there are physical hazards which are likely to jeopardize the health or life of the pupils or instructional staff; request competent assistance from the state or other authorized agency, if necessary, to determine whether buildings found to be defective should be condemned and to recommend to the school board condemnation of buildings which should be abandoned.
- (11)(12) FINANCE.--Recommend measures to the school board to assure adequate educational facilities throughout the district, in accordance with the financial procedure authorized in chapters 236 and 237 and as prescribed below:
- (a) Plan for operating all schools for minimum term.—Determine and recommend district funds necessary in addition to state funds to provide for at least a 180-day school term or the equivalent on an hourly basis as specified by rules which shall be adopted by the State Board of

Education and recommend plans for ensuring the operation of all schools for the term authorized by the school board.

- (b) Annual budget.--Prepare the annual school budget to be submitted to the school board for adoption according to law and submit this budget, when adopted by the school board, to the Department of Education on or before the date required by rules of the state board.
- (c) Tax levies.--Recommend to the school board, on the basis of the needs shown by the budget, the amount of district school tax levy necessary to provide the district school funds needed for the maintenance of the public schools; recommend to the school board the tax levy required on the basis of the needs shown in the budget for the district bond interest and sinking fund of each district; and recommend to the school board to be included on the ballot at each district millage election the school district tax levies necessary to carry on the school program.
- (d) School funds.--Keep an accurate account of all funds which should be transmitted to the school board for school purposes at various periods during the year and see, insofar as possible, that these funds are transmitted promptly; report promptly to the school board any delinquencies or delays that occur in making available any funds that should be made available for school purposes.
- (e) Borrowing money.--Recommend when necessary the borrowing of money as prescribed by law.
- (f) Financial records and accounting.--Keep or have kept accurate records of all financial transactions.
- (g) Payrolls and accounts.--Maintain accurate and current statements of accounts due to be paid by the school board; certify these statements as correct; liquidate board

obligations in accordance with the official budget and rules of the school board; and prepare periodic reports as required by rules of the state board, showing receipts, balances, and disbursements to date, and file copies of such periodic reports with the Department of Education.

- (h) Bonds for employees.--Recommend the bonds of all school employees who should be bonded in order to provide reasonable safeguards for all school funds or property.
- (i) Contracts.--After study of the feasibility of contractual services with industry, recommend to the school board the desirable terms, conditions, and specifications for contracts for supplies, materials, or services to be rendered and see that materials, supplies, or services are provided according to contract.
- (j) Investment policies.—The superintendent shall, after careful examination, recommend policies to the school board which will provide for the investment or deposit of school funds not needed for immediate expenditures which shall earn the maximum possible yield under the circumstances on such investments or deposits. The superintendent shall cause to be invested at all times all school moneys not immediately needed for expenditures pursuant to the policies of the school board.
- (k) Protection against loss.--Recommend programs and procedures to the school board necessary to protect the school system adequately against loss or damage to school property or against loss resulting from any liability for which the board or its officers, agents, or employees may be responsible under law.

- (1) Millage elections.--Recommend plans and procedures for holding and supervising all school district millage elections.
- (m) Budgets and expenditures.--Prepare, after consulting with the principals of the various schools, tentative annual budgets for the expenditure of district funds for the benefit of public school pupils of the district.
- (n) Bonds.--Recommend the amounts of bonds to be issued in the district and assist in the preparation of the necessary papers for an election to determine whether the proposed bond issue will be approved by the electors; if such bond issue be approved by the electors, recommend plans for the sale of bonds and for the proper expenditure of the funds derived therefrom.
- (12)(13) RECORDS AND REPORTS.--Recommend such records as should be kept in addition to those prescribed by rules of the state board or by the department; prepare forms for keeping such records as are approved by the school board; see that such records are properly kept; and make all reports that are needed or required, as follows:
- (a) Forms, blanks, and reports.--Require that all employees keep accurately all records and make promptly in proper form all reports required by the school code or by rules of the state board; recommend the keeping of such additional records and the making of such additional reports as may be deemed necessary to provide data essential for the operation of the school system; and prepare such forms and blanks as may be required and see that these records and reports are properly prepared.
- (b) Reports to the department.--Prepare, for the approval of the school board, all reports that may be required

by law or rules of the state board to be made to the department and transmit promptly all such reports, when approved, to the department, as required by law. If any such reports are not transmitted at the time and in the manner prescribed by law or by state board rules, the salary of the superintendent shall be withheld until such report has been properly submitted. Unless otherwise provided by regulations of the state board, the annual report on attendance and personnel shall be due on or before July 1, and the annual school budget and the report on finance shall be due on the date prescribed by the state board.

(c) Failure to make reports; penalty.--Any superintendent who knowingly signs and transmits to any state official a false or incorrect report shall forfeit his or her right to any salary for the period of 1 year from that date.

(13)(14) COOPERATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES. --

- (a) Cooperation with governmental agencies in enforcement of laws and rules.—Recommend plans for cooperating with, and, on the basis of approved plans, cooperate with federal, state, county, and municipal agencies in the enforcement of laws and rules pertaining to all matters relating to education and child welfare.
- (b) Cooperation with other local administrators to achieve the first state education goal.--Cooperate with the district administrator of the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services and with administrators of other local public and private agencies to achieve the first state education goal, readiness to start school.
- (c) Identifying and reporting names of migratory children, other information.—Recommend plans for identifying and reporting to the Department of Education the name of each

child in the school district who qualifies according to the definition of a migratory child, based on Pub. L. No. 95-561, and for reporting such other information as may be prescribed by the department prescribes.

(14)(15) ENFORCEMENT OF LAWS AND RULES.--Require that all laws and rules of the state board, as well as supplementary rules of the school board, are properly observed and report to the school board any violation which the superintendent does not succeed in having corrected.

(16) COOPERATE WITH SCHOOL BOARD.--Cooperate with the school board in every manner practicable to the end that the district school system may continuously be improved.

observe the management and instruction; give suggestions for improvement; and advise with supervisors, principals, teachers, patrons, and other citizens with the view of promoting interest in education and improving the school conditions of the district.

(18) CONFERENCES, INSTITUTES, AND STUDY COURSES.—-Call and conduct institutes and conferences with employees of the school board, school patrons, and other interested citizens; organize and direct study and extension courses for employees, advising them as to their professional studies; assist patrons and people generally in acquiring knowledge of the aims, services, and needs of the schools.

(19) PROFESSIONAL AND GENERAL IMPROVEMENT.--Attend such conferences for superintendents as may be called or scheduled by the Department of Education and avail himself or herself of means of professional and general improvement so that he or she may function most efficiently.

1 (20) RECOMMEND REVOKING CERTIFICATES. -- Recommend in 2 writing to the Department of Education the revoking of any 3 certificate for good cause, including a full statement of the 4 reason for the superintendent's recommendation. 5 (15)(21) MAKE RECORDS AVAILABLE TO SUCCESSOR.--Leave 6 with the school board and make available to his or her 7 successor upon retiring from office a complete inventory of 8 school equipment and other property, together with all official records and such other records as may be needed in supervising instruction and in administering the district 10 school system. 11 12 (22) RECOMMEND PROCEDURES FOR INFORMING GENERAL 13 PUBLIC. -- Recommend to the school board procedures whereby the general public can be adequately informed of the educational 14 15 programs, needs, and objectives of public education within the district. 16 17 (16)(23) SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT AND 18 ACCOUNTABILITY. -- Recommend procedures for implementing and 19 maintaining a system of school improvement and education accountability as provided by statute and State Board of 20 21 Education rule. 22 (17)(24) OTHER DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.--Perform 23 such other duties as may be assigned to the superintendent by law or by rules of the state board. 24 25 Section 20. Sections 230.59 and 230.655, Florida 26 Statutes, are hereby repealed. 27 Section 21. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (5) 28 of section 24.121, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, are

24.121 Allocation of revenues and expenditure of funds

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amended to read:

for public education. --

(5)

- (c) A portion of such net revenues, as determined annually by the Legislature, shall be distributed to each school district and shall be made available to each public school in the district for enhancing school performance through development and implementation of a school improvement plan pursuant to s. 230.23(15)(18).
- (d) Beginning July 1, 1993, no funds shall be released for any purpose from the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund to any school district in which one or more schools do not have an approved school improvement plan pursuant to s. 230.23(15)(18).

Section 22. Subsection (3) of section 39.446, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

- 39.446 Medical, psychiatric, and psychological examination and treatment of child; physical or mental examination of parent, guardian, or person requesting custody of child.--
- (3) A judge may order that a child alleged to be or adjudicated a child in need of services be examined by a licensed health care professional. The judge may also order such child to be evaluated by a psychiatrist or a psychologist, by a district school board educational needs assessment team, or, if a developmental disability is suspected or alleged, by the developmental disability diagnostic and evaluation team of the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services. The judge may order a family assessment if that assessment was not completed at an earlier time. If it is necessary to place a child in a residential facility for such evaluation, then the criteria and procedure established in s. 394.463(2) or chapter 393 shall be used,

whichever is applicable. The educational needs assessment provided by the district school board educational needs assessment team shall include, but not be limited to, reports of intelligence and achievement tests, screening for learning disabilities and other handicaps, and screening for the need for participation in a dropout prevention program alternative education pursuant to s. 230.2316.

Section 23. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3), subsection (8), and paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (12) of section 228.053, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

228.053 Developmental research schools.--

- (3) MISSION.--The mission of a developmental research school shall be the provision of a vehicle for the conduct of research, demonstration, and evaluation regarding management, teaching, and learning. Programs to achieve the mission of a developmental research school shall embody the goals and standards of "Blueprint 2000" established pursuant to ss. 229.591 and 229.592 and shall ensure an appropriate education for its students.
- (a) Each developmental research school shall emphasize mathematics, science, computer science, and foreign languages. The primary goal of a developmental research school is to enhance instruction and research in such specialized subjects by using the resources available on a state university campus, while also providing an education in nonspecialized subjects. Each developmental research school shall provide sequential elementary and secondary instruction where appropriate. A developmental research school may not provide instruction at grade levels higher than grade 12 without authorization from the State Board of Education. Each developmental research

school shall develop and implement a school improvement plan pursuant to s. $230.23(15)\frac{(18)}{(18)}$.

- (8) ADVISORY BOARDS.--"Blueprint 2000" provisions and intent specify that each public school in the state shall establish a school advisory council that is reflective of the population served by the school, pursuant to s. 229.58, and is responsible for the development and implementation of the school improvement plan pursuant to s. 230.23(15)(18). Developmental research schools shall comply with the provisions of s. 229.58 in one of two ways:
- (a) Two advisory bodies.--Each developmental research school may:
- 1. Establish an advisory body pursuant to the provisions and requirements of s. 229.58 to be responsible for the development and implementation of the school improvement plan, pursuant to s. 230.23(15)(18).
- 2. Establish an advisory board to provide general oversight and guidance. The dean of the affiliated college of education shall be a standing member of the board, and the president of the university shall appoint three faculty members from the college of education, one layperson who resides in the county in which the school is located, and two parents or legal guardians of students who attend the developmental research school to serve on the advisory board. The term of each member shall be for 2 years, and any vacancy shall be filled with a person of the same classification as his or her predecessor for the balance of the unexpired term. The president shall stagger the terms of the initial appointees in a manner that results in the expiration of terms of no more than two members in any year. The president shall call the organizational meeting of the board. The board shall

annually elect a chair and a vice chair. There shall be no limitation on successive appointments to the board or successive terms that may be served by a chair or vice chair. The board shall adopt internal organizational procedures or bylaws necessary for efficient operation as provided in chapter 120. Board members shall not receive per diem or travel expenses for the performance of their duties. The board shall:

- a. Meet at least quarterly.
- b. Monitor the operations of the school and the distribution of moneys allocated for such operations.
- c. Establish necessary policy, program, and administration modifications.
- d. Evaluate biennially the performance of the director and principal and recommend corresponding action to the dean of the college of education.
- e. Annually review evaluations of the school's operation and research findings.
- (b) One advisory body.--Each developmental research school may establish an advisory body responsible for the development and implementation of the school improvement plan, pursuant to s. 230.23(15)(18), in addition to general oversight and guidance responsibilities. The advisory body shall reflect the membership composition requirements established in s. 229.58, but may also include membership by the dean of the college of education and additional members appointed by the president of the university that represent faculty members from the college of education, the university, or other bodies deemed appropriate for the mission of the school.

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(12) EXCEPTIONS TO LAW. -- To encourage innovative
practices and facilitate the mission of the developmental
research schools, in addition to the exceptions to law
specified in s. 229.592(6), the following exceptions shall be
permitted for developmental research schools:
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- (a) The methods and requirements of the following statutes shall be held in abeyance: ss. 230.01; 230.02; 230.03; 230.04; 230.05; 230.061; 230.08; 230.10; 230.105; 230.11; 230.12; 230.15; 230.16; 230.17; 230.173; 230.18; 230.19; 230.201; 230.202; 230.21; 230.22; 230.2215; 230.2318; 230.232; 230.24; 230.241;230.26; 230.28; 230.30; 230.303; 230.31; 230.32; 230.321; 230.33; 230.35; 230.39; 230.59; 13 230.63; 230.64; 230.643; 230.655;234.01; 234.021; 234.0515; 234.061; 234.112; 234.302; 236.25; 236.261; 236.29; 236.31; 15 236.32; 236.35; 236.36; 236.37; 236.38; 236.39; 236.40; 236.41; 236.42; 236.43; 236.44; 236.45; 236.46; 236.47; 16 236.48; 236.49; 236.50; 236.51; 236.52; 236.55; 236.56; 17 237.051; 237.071; 237.091; 237.201; and 237.40. With the 19 exception of subsection(15) $\frac{(18)}{(18)}$ of s. 230.23, s. 230.23 20 shall be held in abeyance. Reference to school boards in s. 21 230.23(15)(18)shall mean the president of the university or 22 the president's designee.
 - (b) The following statutes or related rules may be waived for any developmental research school so requesting, provided the general statutory purpose of each section is met and the developmental research school has submitted a written request to the Joint Developmental Research School Planning, Articulation, and Evaluation Committee for approval pursuant to this subsection: ss. 229.555; 231.291; 232.2462; 232.36; 233.34; 237.01; 237.02; 237.031; 237.041; 237.061; 237.081; 237.111; 237.121; 237.131; 237.141; 237.151; 237.161; 237.162;

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237.171; 237.181; 237.211; and 237.34. Notwithstanding reference to the responsibilities of the superintendent or school board in chapter 237, developmental research schools shall follow the policy intent of the chapter and shall, at least, adhere to the general state agency accounting procedures established in s. 11.46.

- 1. Two or more developmental research schools may jointly originate a request for waiver and submit the request to the committee if such waiver is approved by the school advisory council of each developmental research school desiring the waiver.
- 2. A developmental research school may submit a request to the committee for a waiver if such request is presented by a school advisory council established pursuant to s. 229.58, if such waiver is required to implement a school improvement plan required by s. $230.23(15)\frac{(18)}{(18)}$, and if such request is made using forms established pursuant to s. 229.592(6). The Joint Developmental Research School Planning, Articulation, and Evaluation Committee shall monitor the waiver activities of all developmental research schools and shall report annually to the department and the Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability, in conjunction with the feedback report required pursuant to s. 229.592(3), the number of waivers requested and submitted to the committee by developmental research schools, and the number of such waiver requests not approved. For each waiver request not approved, the committee shall report the statute or rule for which the waiver was requested, the rationale for the developmental research school request, and the reason the request was not approved.

Section 24. Subsection (3) of section 228.121, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

228.121 Nonresident tuition fee; tuition fee exemptions.--

- homeless children as defined in s. 228.041(36); pupils whose parent, parents, or guardian are in the federal military service or are civilian employees, the cost of whose education is provided in part or in whole by federal subsidy to state-supported schools; or pupils whose parent, parents, or guardian are migratory agricultural workers. No tuition shall be charged pupils who reside in residential care facilities operated by the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services and who receive their education under s. 230.23(3)(k)(4)(n).
- Section 25. Paragraph (e) of subsection (6) of section 228.2001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

228.2001 Discrimination against students and employees in state system of public education; prohibitions; equality of access; strategies to overcome underrepresentation; remedies.--

- (6) The functions of the Office of Equal Educational Opportunity of the Department of Education shall include, but not be limited to:
- (e) Requiring all boards to submit data and information necessary to determine compliance with this section. The Commissioner of Education shall prescribe the format and the date for submission of such data and any other educational equity data. If any district does not submit the required compliance data or other required educational equity data by the prescribed date, the commissioner shall notify the

district school board of this fact and, if the appropriate action is not taken to immediately submit the required report, the school board shall be directed to proceed pursuant to the provisions of s. 230.23(10)(11)(b). If any community college or university does not submit required data and information by the prescribed date, the same policy as prescribed for school districts shall be implemented.

Section 26. Subsection (4) of section 229.0535, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

229.0535 Authority to enforce school improvement.—It is the intent of the Legislature that all public schools be held accountable for ensuring that students perform at acceptable levels. A system of school improvement and accountability that assesses student performance by school, identifies schools not providing adequate progress, and institutes appropriate measures for enforcing improvement shall be the responsibility of the State Board of Education.

require the Department of Education or Comptroller to withhold any transfer of state funds to the school district if, within the timeframe specified in state board action, the school district has failed to comply with said action ordered to improve low-performing schools. Withholding the transfer of funds shall occur only after all other recommended actions for school improvement have failed to improve the performance of the school. The State Board of Education may invoke the same penalty to any school board that fails to develop and implement a plan for assistance and intervention for low-performing schools as specified in s. 230.23(15)(18)(c).

Section 27. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section

229.565, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

229.565 Educational evaluation procedures.--

- (3) EDUCATION EVALUATION.--The Commissioner of Education, or the Auditor General as provided in paragraph (a), shall periodically examine and evaluate procedures, records, and programs in each district to determine compliance with law and rules established by the state board and in each correctional institution operated by the Department of Corrections to determine compliance with law and rules established by the Department of Corrections for the Correctional Education Program pursuant to s. 944.801. Such evaluations shall include, but not be limited to:
- (b) The organization of all special programs to ensure compliance with law and the criteria established and approved by the state board pursuant to the provisions of this section and s. 230.23(3)(j)(4)(m).

Section 28. Subsection (2) of section 229.58, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

229.58 District and school advisory councils.--

(2) DUTIES.--Each advisory council shall perform such functions as are prescribed by regulations of the school board; however, no advisory council shall have any of the powers and duties now reserved by law to the school board. Each school advisory council shall assist in the preparation and evaluation of the school improvement plan required pursuant to s. 230.23(15)(18)and shall provide such assistance as the principal may request in preparing the school's annual budget and plan as required by s. 229.555(1).

Section 29. Subsection (1), paragraphs (b) and (e) of subsection (3), paragraph (c) of subsection (4), and paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (6) of section 229.592, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, are amended to read:

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229.592 Implementation of state system of school improvement and education accountability.--

- (1) DEVELOPMENT. -- It is the intent of the Legislature that every public school in the state shall have a school improvement plan, as required by s. 230.23(15)(18), fully implemented and operational by the beginning of the 1993-1994 school year. Vocational standards considered pursuant to s. 239.229 shall be incorporated into the school improvement plan for each area technical center operated by a school board by the 1994-1995 school year, and area technical centers shall prepare school report cards incorporating such standards, pursuant to s. 230.23(15)(18), for the 1995-1996 school year. In order to accomplish this, the Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability and the school districts and schools shall carry out the duties assigned to them by ss. 229.594 and $230.23(15)\frac{(18)}{(18)}$, respectively. In addition, the following initial steps in program development shall be undertaken beginning June 1, 1991, and shall continue during the 1991-1992 school fiscal year:
- (a) Each school shall conduct an initial needs assessment including separately each school-within-a-school, magnet school, self-contained educational alternative center, or satellite center, and the results of the assessments shall be accompanied by a needs response plan and submitted to the Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability by November 1, 1991. The commissioner must provide a format for the needs assessments to the school board by June 1, 1991, and the local school board shall coordinate each needs assessment. The assessments shall be based on data from the 1990-1991 school year and shall address at least the following:

- 1. The status of the school in relation to the general goals for education contained in s. 229.591;
- 2. The academic status of students attending the school as reflected by test scores, dropout and same grade retention rates, the availability of upper level courses in mathematics and science, the percentage of the school's enrollment and the number of completers by race and gender in upper-level mathematics and science courses, and the number of students entering postsecondary institutions;
- 3. Student school participation characteristics including: attendance rates, the number of expulsions and suspensions, and the number of instances of corporal punishment;
- 4. The economic status of the student body and area served by the school;
- 5. The demographic characteristics of the student body and the faculty and staff of the school;
- 6. The financial status of the school as reflected by per-student expenditures for instruction and administration, and other appropriate measures; and
- 7. Such other needs assessment indicators as may be determined by the individual school.
- (b) Each area technical center operated by a school board shall conduct a needs assessment as part of the school improvement process. The results of the assessments shall be accompanied by a needs response plan and be submitted to the Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability by November 1, 1992. The commissioner shall provide a format for the needs assessments to the school boards by August 1, 1992, and the local school board shall coordinate each needs assessment. The first such assessment shall be based on data

from the 1991-1992 school year and must address at least the following:

- 1. The vocational standards articulated in s. 239.229.
- 2. The financial status of the center as indicated by per-student expenditures for instruction and administration, and other appropriate measures.
 - 3. Student completion and placement rates.
- 4. A forecast of occupations indicating future workplace needs required over the next 5 years within the service area, based upon labor market supply and demand data and local economic conditions.
- 5. Other such needs assessment indicators as may be determined by the center.
- (c) The needs response plan for each school and the district shall generally describe proposed actions to reduce any needs identified by the needs assessment.
- (d) The Commissioner of Education shall provide the school boards with the technical assistance necessary to conduct the school needs assessments.
- (e) The Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability and the Department of Education shall review and analyze the needs assessment information received from the school boards and shall submit a summary report on the information to the Legislature by January 1, 1992, and shall provide, upon request, the needs assessment on any individual school. By November 1, 1991, the commission shall identify a core of performance standards addressing the state's most pressing educational problems for use in the analysis of the needs assessment information.
- (3) COMMISSIONER.--The commissioner shall be responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of

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intensive school improvement and stringent education accountability.

- (b) The commissioner shall be held responsible for the implementation and maintenance of the system of school improvement and education accountability outlined in this subsection. There shall be an annual determination of whether adequate progress is being made toward implementing and maintaining a system of school improvement and education accountability based, in part, on feedback required pursuant to s. 230.23(15)(18) and submitted to the Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability.
- (e) As co-chair of the Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability, the commissioner shall appear before the appropriate committees of the Legislature annually in October to report and recommend changes in state policy necessary to foster school improvement and education accountability. The report shall reflect the recommendations of the Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability. Included in the report shall be a list of the schools for which school boards have developed assistance and intervention plans and an analysis of the various strategies used by the school boards. In the fall of 1992 and 1993, the commissioner shall report in writing to the public on the current status of the state's education system. School boards shall distribute this report to the parents of all pupils in the district. Beginning with the 1993-1994 school year and each school year thereafter, school reports shall be distributed pursuant to this paragraph and s. $230.23(15)\frac{(18)}{(18)}$ (e) according to guidelines adopted by the State Board of Education.

- (c) Pursuant to s. 24.121(5)(d), the department shall not release funds from the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund to any district in which a school does not have an approved school improvement plan, pursuant to s. 230.23(15)(18), after 1 full school year of planning and development. The department shall send a technical assistance team to each school without an approved plan to develop such school improvement plan. The department shall release the funds upon approval of the plan. Notice shall be given to the public of the department's intervention and shall identify each school without a plan.
- (6) EXCEPTIONS TO LAW.--To facilitate innovative practices and to allow local selection of educational methods during the time period required for careful deliberation by the Legislature and the Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability, the following time-limited exceptions shall be permitted:
- (a) In the annual general appropriations acts, the Legislature may authorize exceptions to any laws pertaining to fiscal policies, including ss. 236.013 and 236.081, provided the intent is to give school districts increased flexibility and local control of education funds. If the General Appropriations Act does not contain a specific line-item appropriation or a specific listing within a line-item appropriation which provides funding for the programs established pursuant to the following statutes, the statute shall be held in abeyance for that fiscal year, and any approved plan for implementing said statute shall be null and void for said fiscal year: ss. 228.0855; 230.2215; 230.2305; 230.2318; 231.087; 231.613; 232.257; 233.0615; 233.0678;

234.021; 236.0873; 236.083; 236.092; 236.122; 236.1225; 236.1228; and 239.401. 2 (c) The Legislature authorizes that the methods and 3 4 requirements of the statutes listed in paragraph (a) for which 5 a specific line-item appropriation or a specific listing 6 within a line-item appropriation is contained and funded in 7 the General Appropriations Act and the following statutes may 8 be waived for any school board so requesting, provided the general statutory purpose of each section is met and the school board has submitted a written request to the 10 commissioner for approval pursuant to this subsection: ss. 11 228.041(13) and (16); 229.602(5); $230.23(3)\frac{(3)}{(3)}$, (4)(f) and (1) 12 13 $\frac{(0)}{(0)}$, $(5)\frac{(6)}{(6)}$, $(6)\frac{(7)}{(a)}$, (b), and (c), and $(10)(c)\frac{(11)(c)}{(a)}$, and 14 (17); 231.095; 232.01; 232.04; 232.045; 232.245; 232.2462; 232.2463; 233.011; 233.34; 236.013(3) relating to the 36-hour 15 limit; and 239.121. Graduation requirements in s. 232.246 may 16 17 be met by demonstrating performance of intended outcomes for 18 any course in the Course Code Directory if a waiver from the 19 requirements of s. 232.2462 has been approved based upon a 20 need identified in a school improvement plan. In developing procedures for awarding credits based on performance outcomes, 21 districts may request waivers from State Board of Education 22 23 rules relating to curriculum frameworks and credits for courses and programs in the Course Code Directory. Credit 24 25 awarded for a course or program beyond that allowed by the 26 Course Code Directory shall count as credit for electives. 27 Upon request by any school district, the commissioner shall 28 evaluate and establish procedures for variations in academic credits awarded toward graduation by a high school offering 29 six periods per day compared to those awarded by high schools 30 operating on other schedules.

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- 1. A school board may originate a request for waiver and submit the request to the commissioner if such waiver is required to implement districtwide improvements.
- 2. A school board may submit a request to the commissioner for a waiver if such request is presented to the school board by a school advisory council established pursuant to s. 229.58 and if such waiver is required to implement a school improvement plan required by s. $230.23(15)\frac{(18)}{(18)}$. The school board shall report annually to the Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability, in conjunction with the feedback report required pursuant to subsection (3), the number of waivers requested by school advisory councils, the number of such waiver requests approved and submitted to the commissioner, and the number of such waiver requests not approved and not submitted to the commissioner. For each waiver request not approved, the school board shall report the statute or rule for which the waiver was requested, the rationale for the school advisory council request, and the reason the request was not approved.
- 3. When approved by the commissioner, a waiver requested pursuant to this paragraph shall be for a 5-year period.

Section 30. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of section 229.594, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

229.594 Powers and duties of the commission.--

(1) The commission shall review and recommend procedures for a new system of school improvement and education accountability and recommend the repeal or modification of statutes, fiscal policies, and rules that stand in the way of school improvement. Specifically, the commission shall:

- (a) Serve as an advisory body to oversee the development, establishment, implementation, and maintenance of a program of school improvement and education accountability based upon the achievement of state education goals. This responsibility shall include the following:
- 1. Holding public hearings, as determined to be necessary, in various parts of the state. The purpose of these hearings shall be to receive public comment on the status of education and suggestions regarding the establishment and implementation of a system of school improvement and education accountability. When feasible, alternative methods such as teleconferencing shall be employed to increase public involvement.
- 2. Observing the development and implementation of school improvement plans pursuant to s. 230.23(15)(18). Particular attention shall be paid to ensuring the involvement of teachers, parents, and community in the development and implementation of individually prepared school improvement plans.
- 3. Involving the business community in the provision of needed training for school advisory councils, teachers, principals, district administrators, and school board members.
- 4. Annually recommending changes in statutes, rules, and policies needed to implement and maintain a system of school improvement and education accountability in the state.
- (b) Review and, with assistance from the Department of Education, analyze results of school needs assessments submitted by district school boards and, by January 1, 1992, submit a report of its findings to the Legislature. The report shall include recommendations for changes in the school improvement and accountability required by s. 230.23(15)(18)

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which are considered necessary as a result of the school needs assessments. The report shall also include a recommendation regarding the minimum number of credits, subjects, and courses that should be required by the state for regular and alternative high school diplomas; the number of hours of instruction required to receive a credit; the length of a high school day; and the number of periods per day for high schools.

Section 31. Section 231.085, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

231.085 Duties of principals. -- A district school board shall employ, through written contract, public school principals who shall supervise the operation and management of the schools and property as the board determines necessary. Each principal shall perform such duties as may be assigned by the superintendent pursuant to the rules of the school board. Such rules shall include, but not be limited to, rules relating to administrative responsibility, instructional leadership of the educational program of the school to which the principal is assigned, submission of personnel recommendations to the superintendent, administrative responsibility for records and reports, administration of corporal punishment, and student suspension. Each principal shall provide leadership in the development or revision and implementation of a school improvement plan pursuant to s. $230.23(15) \cdot (18)$.

Section 32. Section 231.095, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

231.095 Teachers assigned teaching duties outside field in which certified.--When a teacher in a district school system is assigned teaching duties in a class dealing with

subject matter that is outside the field in which the teacher is certified, the parents or guardians of all students in the class shall be notified in writing of such assignment. Such notification shall be provided in each school's annual report required pursuant to s. 230.23(15)(18).

Section 33. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 231.1725, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

231.1725 Employment of substitute teachers, teachers of adult education, nondegreed teachers of career education, and noncertificated teachers in critical teacher shortage areas.--

- (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of ss. 231.02, 231.15, 231.17, and 231.172 or any other provision of law or rule to the contrary, each school board shall establish the minimal qualifications for:
- (d) Part-time and full-time noncertificated teachers in critical teacher shortage areas. The qualifications shall require the filing of fingerprints in the same manner as required by s. 231.02 and shall be based on academic training in the essential generic and specialization competencies of the instructional assignment. The school board shall be responsible for determining critical teacher shortage areas within the school district. Each school board shall annually report the number, qualifications, and areas of assignment of all noncertificated teachers employed pursuant to this paragraph during each school year. The report shall be publicly disclosed pursuant to s. 230.23(15)(18).

Section 34. Section 231.381, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

231.381 Transfer of sick leave and annual leave.--In implementing the provisions of ss. 230.23(3)(k)(4)(n) and

402.22(1)(d), educational personnel in Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services residential care facilities who are employed by a district school board may request, and the district school board shall accept, a lump-sum transfer of accumulated sick leave for such personnel to the maximum allowed by policies of the district school board, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 110.122. Educational personnel in Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services residential care facilities who are employed by a district school board under the provisions of s. 402.22(1)(d) may request, and the district school board shall accept, a lump-sum transfer of accumulated annual leave for each person employed by the district school board in a position in the district eligible to accrue vacation leave under policies of the district school board.

Section 35. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 232.19, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

232.19 Court procedure and penalties.--The court procedure and penalties for the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter, relating to compulsory school attendance, shall be as follows:

(3) HABITUAL TRUANCY CASES.—The school social worker, the attendance assistant, or the school superintendent's designee if there is no school social worker or attendance assistant shall refer a student who is habitually truant and the student's family to the children—in—need—of—services and families—in—need—of—services provider or the case staffing committee, established pursuant to s. 39.426, as determined by the cooperative agreement required in this section. The case staffing committee may request the Department of Juvenile Justice or its designee to file a child—in—need—of—services

petition based upon the report and efforts of the school district or other community agency or may seek to resolve the truancy behavior through the school or community-based organizations or agencies. Prior to and subsequent to the filing of a child-in-need-of-services petition due to habitual truancy, the appropriate governmental agencies must allow a reasonable time to complete actions required by this subsection to remedy the conditions leading to the truant behavior. The following criteria must be met and documented in writing prior to the filing of a petition:

- (b) In addition to the actions described in s. 232.17, the school administration must have completed the following activities to determine the cause, and to attempt the remediation, of the child's truant behavior:
- 1. After a minimum of 3 and prior to 15 unexcused absences within 90 days, one or more meetings must have been held, either in person or by phone, between a school attendance assistant or school social worker, the child's parent or guardian, and the child, if necessary, to report and to attempt to solve the truancy problem. However, if the school attendance assistant or school social worker has documented the refusal of the parent or guardian to participate in the meetings, this requirement has been met.
- 2. Educational counseling must have been provided to determine whether curriculum changes would help solve the truancy problem, and, if any changes were indicated, such changes must have been instituted but proved unsuccessful in remedying the truant behavior. Such curriculum changes may include enrollment of the child in a dropout prevention an alternative education program that meets the specific educational and behavioral needs of the child, including a

second chance school, as provided for in s. 230.2316, designed to resolve truant behavior.

3. Educational evaluation, which may include psychological evaluation, must have been provided to assist in determining the specific condition, if any, that is contributing to the child's nonattendance. The evaluation must have been supplemented by specific efforts by the school to remedy any diagnosed condition.

If a child within the compulsory school attendance age is responsive to the interventions described in this paragraph and has completed the necessary requirements to pass the current grade as indicated in the district pupil progression plan, the child shall be passed.

Section 36. Subsection (3) of section 232.271, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

232.271 Removal by teacher.--

(3) If a teacher removes a student from class under subsection (2), the principal may place the student in another appropriate classroom, in in-school suspension, or in a dropout prevention an alternative education program as provided by s. 230.2316; or the principal may recommend the student for out-of-school suspension or expulsion, as appropriate. The student may be prohibited from attending or participating in school-sponsored or school-related activities. The principal may not return the student to that teacher's class without the teacher's consent unless the committee established under s. 232.272 determines that such placement is the best or only available alternative. The teacher and the placement review committee must render

decisions within 5 days of the removal of the student from the classroom.

Section 37. Subsection (4) of section 233.0674, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

233.0674 Biological experiments on living subjects.--

employee of a public high school or area technical center knowingly or intentionally fails or refuses to comply with any of the provisions of this section, the school board, acting as a board, may suspend, dismiss, return to annual contract, or otherwise discipline such employee as provided in s. 230.23(4)(5)(f) in accordance with procedures established in chapter 231. In the event that any instructional employee of any nonpublic school knowingly or intentionally fails or refuses to comply with the provisions of this section, the governing authority of such school may suspend, dismiss, or otherwise discipline such employee in accordance with its standard personnel procedures.

Section 38. Subsection (4) of section 235.014, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

235.014 Functions of the department.--The functions of the department shall include, but not be limited to, the following; it shall:

(4) Require each board, including the Board of Regents, all agencies of the state, and other appropriate agencies to submit complete and accurate financial data as to the amounts of funds from all sources that are available for construction and capital improvements. The commissioner shall prescribe the format and the date for the submission of this data and any other educational facilities data. If any district does not submit the required educational facilities

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fiscal data by the prescribed date, the commissioner shall notify the district school board of this fact and, if 3 appropriate action is not taken to immediately submit the 4 required report, the district school board shall be directed to proceed pursuant to the provisions of s. $230.23(10)\frac{(11)}{(11)}(b)$. If any community college or university does not submit the required educational facilities fiscal data by the prescribed date, the same policy prescribed above for school districts shall be implemented.

Section 39. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 236.013, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

236.013 Definitions.--Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 228.041, the following terms are defined as follows for the purposes of this act:

- (2) A "full-time equivalent student" in each program of the district is defined in terms of full-time students and part-time students as follows:
 - (c)1. A "full-time equivalent student" is:
- a. A full-time student in any one of the programs listed in s. 236.081(1)(c); or
- b. A combination of full-time or part-time students in any one of the programs listed in s. 236.081(1)(c) which is the equivalent of one full-time student based on the following calculations:
- (I) A full-time student, except a postsecondary or adult student or a senior high school student enrolled in adult education when such courses are required for high school graduation, in a combination of programs listed in s. 236.081(1)(c) shall be a fraction of a full-time equivalent membership in each special program equal to the number of net hours per school year for which he or she is a member, divided

by the appropriate number of hours set forth in subparagraph (a)1. or subparagraph (a)2.; the difference between that fraction or sum of fractions and the maximum value as set forth in subsection (5) for each full-time student is presumed to be the balance of the student's time not spent in such special education programs and shall be recorded as time in the appropriate basic program.

- (II) A student in the basic half-day kindergarten program of not less than 450 net hours shall earn one-half of a full-time equivalent membership.
- (III) A half-day kindergarten student in a combination of programs listed in s. 236.081(1)(c) is a fraction of a full-time equivalent membership in each special program equal to the number of net hours or major portion thereof per school year for which he or she is a member divided by the number of hours set forth in sub-sub-subparagraph (II); the difference between that fraction and the number of hours set forth in sub-sub-subparagraph (II) for each full-time student in membership in a half-day kindergarten program is presumed to be the balance of the student's time not spent in such special education programs and shall be recorded as time in the appropriate basic program.
- (IV) A part-time student, except a postsecondary or adult student, is a fraction of a full-time equivalent membership in each basic and special program equal to the number of net hours or major fraction thereof per school year for which he or she is a member, divided by the appropriate number of hours set forth in subparagraph (a)1. or subparagraph (a)2.
- (V) A postsecondary or adult student or a senior high school student enrolled in adult education when such courses

are required for high school graduation is a portion of a full-time equivalent membership in each special program equal to the net hours or major fraction thereof per fiscal year for which he or she is a member, divided by the appropriate number of hours set forth in subparagraph (a)1. or subparagraph (a)2.

- (VI) A full-time student who is part of a program authorized by subparagraph (a)3. in a combination of programs listed in s. 236.081(1)(c) is a fraction of a full-time equivalent membership in each regular or special program equal to the number of net hours per school year for which he or she is a member, divided by the appropriate number of hours set forth in subparagraph (a)1. or subparagraph (a)2.
- (VII) A prekindergarten handicapped student shall meet the requirements specified for kindergarten students.
- 2. A student in membership in a program scheduled for more or less than 180 school days is a fraction of a full-time equivalent membership equal to the number of instructional hours in membership divided by the appropriate number of hours set forth in subparagraph (a)1.; however, for the purposes of this subparagraph, membership in programs scheduled for more than 180 days is limited to:
 - a. Special programs for exceptional students;
 - b. Special vocational-technical programs;
 - c. Special adult general education programs;
- d. Dropout prevention programs provided for those students who were in membership in substance abuse or youth services programs as defined in s. 230.2316 or teenage parent programs as defined in s. 230.23166 for students and are in need of such additional instruction;
- e. Students-at-risk programs provided for those students who were in membership in an educational alternative

or disciplinary program in dropout prevention programs as defined in s. 230.2316 or Programs in English for speakers of other languages as defined in s. 233.058 for students who were in membership for all of the last 15 days of the 180-day term or a total of 30 days within the 180-day term and are in need of such additional instruction;

- f. Other basic programs offered for promotion or credit instruction as defined by rules of the state board; and
- g. Programs which modify the school year to accommodate the needs of children who have moved with their parents for the purpose of engaging in the farm labor or fish industries, provided such programs are approved by the commissioner.

The department shall determine and implement an equitable method of equivalent funding for experimental schools and for schools operating under emergency conditions, which schools have been approved by the department under the provisions of s. 228.041(13) to operate for less than the minimum school day.

Section 40. Paragraphs (d) and (f) of subsection (1) of section 236.081, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, are amended to read:

236.081 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:

- (d) Annual allocation calculation. --
- 1. The Department of Education is authorized and directed to review all district programs and enrollment projections and calculate a maximum total weighted full-time equivalent student enrollment for each district.
- 2. Maximum enrollments calculated by the department shall be derived from enrollment estimates used by the Legislature to calculate the FEFP. If two or more districts enter into an agreement under the provisions of s. 230.23(3)(4)(d), after the final enrollment estimate is agreed upon, the amount of FTE specified in the agreement, not to exceed the estimate for the specific program as identified in paragraph (c), may be transferred from the participating districts to the district providing the program.
- 3. As part of its calculation of each district's maximum total weighted full-time equivalent student enrollment, the department shall establish separate enrollment ceilings for each of three program groups. Group 1 shall be composed of grades K-3, grades 4-8, and grades 9-12. Group 2 shall be composed of students-at-risk programs, all basic programs other than the programs in group 1, all exceptional child programs, and all vocational programs in grades 7-12. Group 3 shall be composed of all adult education programs.
- a. The weighted enrollment ceiling for group 2 and group 3 programs shall be calculated by multiplying the final enrollment conference estimate for each program by the appropriate program weight. The weighted enrollment ceiling for program groups 2 and 3 shall be the sum of the weighted enrollment ceilings for each program in the program group,

plus the increase in weighted full-time equivalent student membership from the prior year for clients of the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services.

- b. If, for any calculation of the FEFP, the weighted enrollment for either program group 2 or group 3, derived by multiplying actual enrollments by appropriate program weights, exceeds the enrollment ceiling for that group, the following procedure shall be followed to reduce the weighted enrollment for that group to equal the enrollment ceiling:
- (I) The weighted enrollment ceiling for each program in the program group shall be subtracted from the weighted enrollment for that program derived from actual enrollments.
- (II) If the difference calculated under sub-sub-subparagraph (I) is greater than zero for any program, a reduction proportion shall be computed for the program by dividing the absolute value of the difference by the total amount by which the weighted enrollment for the program group exceeds the weighted enrollment ceiling for the program group.
- (III) The reduction proportion calculated under sub-sub-subparagraph (II) shall be multiplied by the total amount of the program group's enrollment over the ceiling as calculated under sub-subparagraph (I).
- (IV) The prorated reduction amount calculated under sub-sub-subparagraph (III) shall be subtracted from the program's weighted enrollment. For any calculation of the FEFP, the enrollment ceiling for group 1 shall be calculated by multiplying the actual enrollment for each program in the program group by its appropriate program weight.
- c. For program groups 2 and 3, the weighted enrollment ceiling shall be a number not less than the sum obtained by:

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- (I) Multiplying the sum of reported FTE for all programs in the program group that have a cost factor of 1.0 or more by 1.0, and
- (II) By adding this number to the sum obtained by multiplying the projected FTE for all programs with a cost factor less than 1.0 by the actual cost factor.
- (f) Exceptional mainstream allocation. -- A student properly classified as an exceptional student pursuant to s. $230.23(3)(j)\frac{4}{m}$ and eligible for a special program for exceptional students identified in subparagraph (c)2., excluding gifted part-time, may, as a condition of such student's individualized educational plan, be assigned to a basic or vocational mainstream program on a part-time basis. Physically impaired students may be assigned to a basic or vocational mainstream program on a part-time or full-time basis. The basic program cost factor or aggregated vocational program cost factor for such mainstreamed students shall be doubled for the purpose of generating weighted full-time equivalent membership for time served in the program, provided such students are furnished with required special services, aids, or equipment in accordance with their individualized educational plan. The Department of Education may promulgate rules needed to implement this paragraph.

Section 41. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 236.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

236.25 District school tax.--

(2) In addition to the maximum millage levy as provided in subsection (1), each school board may levy not more than 2 mills against the taxable value for school purposes to fund:

(e) Payments for educational facilities and sites due under a lease-purchase agreement entered into by a school board pursuant to s. 230.23(8)(9)(b)5. or s. 235.056(2), not exceeding, in the aggregate, an amount equal to one-half of the proceeds from the millage levied by a school board

pursuant to this subsection.

Violations of these expenditure provisions shall result in an equal dollar reduction in the Florida Education Finance
Program (FEFP) funds for the violating district in the fiscal year following the audit citation.

Section 42. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 237.211, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

237.211 School depositories; payments into and withdrawals from depositories.--

- (6) EXEMPTION FOR SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAMS AND THIRD-PARTY ADMINISTERED EMPLOYEES' FRINGE BENEFIT PROGRAMS.--
- (b) The school board is authorized to contract with an insurance company or professional administrator who holds a valid certificate of authority issued by the Department of Insurance to provide any or all services that a third-party administrator is authorized by law to perform. Pursuant to such contract, the school board may advance or remit money to the administrator to be deposited in a designated special checking account for paying claims against the school board under its self-insurance programs, and remitting premiums to the providers of insured benefits on behalf of the school board and the participants in such programs, and otherwise fulfilling the obligations imposed upon the administrator by law and the contractual agreements between the school board and the administrator. The special checking account shall be

maintained in a designated district school depository. The school board may replenish such account as often as necessary upon the presentation by the service organization of documentation for claims or premiums due paid equal to the amount of the requested reimbursement. Such replenishment shall be made by a warrant signed by the chair of the board and countersigned by the superintendent. Such replenishment may be made by electronic, telephonic, or other medium, and each transfer shall be confirmed in writing and signed by the superintendent or his or her designee. The provisions of strict accountability of all funds and an annual audit by an independent certified public accountant as provided in s. 230.23(9)(10)(1) shall apply to this subsection.

Section 43. Subsection (7) of section 239.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

239.101 Legislative intent.--

(7) The Legislature finds that career education is a crucial component of the educational programs conducted within school districts and community colleges. Accordingly, career education must be represented in accountability processes undertaken for educational institutions. It is the intent of the Legislature that the vocational standards articulated in s. 239.229(2) be considered in the development of accountability measures for public schools pursuant to ss. 229.591, 229.592, 229.593, 229.594, and 230.23(15)(18)and for community colleges pursuant to s. 240.324.

Section 44. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 239.229, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

239.229 Vocational standards.--

(1) The purpose of career education is to enable students who complete vocational programs to attain and

sustain employment and realize economic self-sufficiency. purpose of this section is to identify issues related to career education for which school boards and community college boards of trustees are accountable. It is the intent of the Legislature that the standards articulated in subsection (2) be considered in the development of accountability standards for public schools pursuant to ss. 229.591, 229.592, 229.593, 229.594, and $230.23(15)\frac{(18)}{(18)}$ and for community colleges pursuant to s. 240.324.

(3) Each area technical center operated by a school board shall establish a center advisory council pursuant to s. 229.58. The center advisory council shall assist in the preparation and evaluation of center improvement plans required pursuant to s. $230.23\underline{(15)(18)}$ and may provide assistance, upon the request of the center director, in the preparation of the center's annual budget and plan as required by s. 229.555(1).

Section 45. Subsection (8) of section 402.22, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

- 402.22 Education program for students who reside in residential care facilities operated by the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services.--
- (8) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 230.23(3)(k)(4)(n), the educational programs at Arthur Dozier School for Boys and the Marianna Sunland Center in Jackson County and the Florida School for Boys in Okeechobee shall be operated by the Department of Education, either directly or through grants or contractual agreements with other public educational agencies. The annual state allocation to any such agency shall be computed pursuant to s. 236.081(1), (2), and (5) and allocated in the amount that would have been provided

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       the local school district in which the residential facility is
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       located.
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                   Section 46. This act shall take effect July 1, 1997.
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                                                HOUSE SUMMARY
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          Revises provisions relating to the district school
         system. Provides for greater emphasis on local control.

Merges and amends current statutes relating to
alternative methods for electing school board members and
selecting a superintendent of schools. Repeals sections
relating to the Florida Council on Student Services, the
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          school resource officer program, educational communications systems, and education programs in correctional facilities. (See bill for details.)
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