A bill to be entitled

1 2 An act relating to education governance; amending s. 39.0015, F.S.; authorizing the 3 State Board of Education to adopt rules 4 relating to child abuse prevention training; 5 amending s. 112.19, F.S.; providing for the 6 7 State Board of Education to adopt rules and procedures relating to educational benefits 8 9 provisions for officers killed in the line of duty; amending s. 112.191, F.S.; providing for 10 the State Board of Education to adopt rules and 11 12 procedures relating to educational benefits provisions for firefighters killed in the line 13 of duty; amending s. 220.187, F.S., relating to 14 15 corporate tax credit contributions; providing for the State Board of Education to adopt 16 17 rules; repealing s. 229.001, F.S., which provides for a short title; amending s. 18 19 229.002, F.S., relating to the policy and 20 guiding principles for education; removing references to the changes in education 21 22 governance; establishing legislative policy for 23 decentralized authority to the schools, community colleges, universities, and other 24 25 institutions; repealing s. 229.003(1),(2), (3), (4), F.S., relating to education governance 26 27 reorganization; amending s. 229.0031, F.S.; replacing references to the Florida Board of 28 29 Education with references to the State Board of 30 Education; repealing s. 229.004, F.S., relating to the Florida Board of Education, Commissioner 31

of Education and Secretary of Education; 1 2 repealing s. 229.005, F.S., relating to 3 governance officers and others; repealing s. 4 229.006, F.S., relating to the Education 5 Governance Reorganization Transition Task 6 Force; repealing s. 229.0061, F.S., relating to 7 guidelines for implementing Florida's K-20 education system; amending s. 229.007, F.S.; 8 9 replacing references to the Florida Board of Education with the State Board of Education; 10 eliminating references to the Chancellors; 11 12 repealing s. 229.0072, F.S., relating to the 13 education reorganization implementation 14 process; repealing s. 229.0073, F.S., relating 15 to the reorganization of the Department of Education; amending s. 229.011, F.S.; providing 16 17 that public education is a function of the 18 state; reenacting and amending s. 229.012, 19 F.S.; deleting references to the composition and organization of the elected State Board of 20 21 Education; establishing the composition and 22 organization of the appointed board; reenacting 23 and amending s. 229.053, F.S.; providing changes to the powers and duties of the State 24 Board of Education; providing for the removal 25 of a member of the State Board of Education for 26 27 cause; providing additional penalties for 28 violations of s. 286.011, F.S.; providing for 29 the appointment of a new member; repealing s. 229.133, F.S., relating to rulemaking by the 30 State Board of Education for career education 31

1 programs; reenacting and amending s. 229.512, 2 F.S.; revising the powers and duties of the 3 Commissioner of Education; eliminating certain 4 duties; providing responsibilities for 5 community college, college, and university 6 boards of trustees; repealing s. 229.513, F.S., 7 relating to the Commissioner of Education's review of rules and statutes for school 8 district facilities and related matters; 9 repealing s. 229.515, F.S., relating to 10 rulemaking authority to implement certain 11 12 provisions of the school code; creating s. 229.516, F.S.; providing for additional duties 13 14 for the Commissioner; reenacting and amending s. 229.551, F.S., relating to educational 15 management; providing references to the K-20 16 17 education system and colleges and state universities; eliminating references to the 18 19 State University System and the Board of 20 Regents and obsolete dates; providing the State 21 Board of Education and the commissioner with specific functions; providing a technical 22 23 reference for the public records exemption for tests and related documents developed by the 24 25 Department of Education; changing references 26 from the common course designation and 27 numbering system to the statewide course 28 numbering system; establishing the Articulation 29 Coordinating Committee; providing for the appointment of members; providing for the 30 adoption of rules; amending s. 229.555, F.S.; 31

providing requirements for postsecondary 1 2 institutions and boards of trustees for community colleges, colleges, and universities; 3 4 providing responsibilities for the 5 commissioner; amending s. 229.565, F.S.; 6 eliminating references to commissioner's rules; 7 amending s. 229.57, F.S., relating to the student assessment program; eliminating the 8 9 high school competency test requirement; removing obsolete references; directing the 10 Governor to appoint a validity panel to make 11 12 recommendations on the impacts of specific accommodations; repealing s. 229.5701, F.S., 13 14 relating to monitoring and reporting on the 15 methodology for identifying student learning gains; amending s. 229.59, F.S.; replacing the 16 17 reference to rulemaking by the Commissioner of Education with the State Board of Education; 18 reenacting and amending s. 229.592, F.S., 19 relating to implementation of the state system 20 of school improvement and education 21 22 accountability; revising the waiver process; 23 providing for the State Board of Education to authorize the commissioner to waive certain 24 board rules; removing the requirement for the 25 26 commissioner to bring pending waivers to the 27 board; revising the status of provisions for schools designated with certain performance 28 29 grade categories; repealing s. 229.601, F.S., relating to the Florida Career Education Act; 30 amending s. 229.602, F.S.; removing reference 31

1 to an obsolete date; transferring and 2 renumbering s. 229.604, F.S., relating to the 3 transition to teaching program; transferring 4 and renumbering s. 229.6041, F.S., relating to 5 grants for career changing professionals; 6 transferring and renumbering s. 229.6042, F.S., 7 relating to training program implementation; transferring and renumbering s. 229.6043, F.S., 8 9 relating to requirements for teacher preparation programs; amending s. 229.805, 10 F.S., relating to educational television; 11 12 replacing rulemaking by the Commissioner of Education with the State Board of Education; 13 14 extending the Department of Education's educational television and other media services 15 to universities; amending s. 229.8051, F.S., 16 17 relating to the public broadcasting system; 18 replacing rulemaking by the Commissioner of 19 Education with the State Board of Education; creating s. 229.8076, F.S.; establishing the 20 21 Office of Nonpublic Schools and Home Education 22 Programs within the Department of Education; 23 specifying the responsibilities of the office; requiring the Commissioner of Education to 24 appoint an executive director for the office; 25 specifying duties; amending s. 229.8333, F.S.; 26 replacing rulemaking by the Department of 27 Education with the State Board of Education; 28 29 reenacting s. 229.8341, F.S.; allowing regional diagnostic and learning resource centers to 30 provide services for infants and preschool 31

children; repealing s. 229.8343, F.S., 1 2 requiring the Department of Education to 3 develop a model rule for denying participation 4 in sports or other extracurricular activities 5 to certain persons who were delinquent in 6 paying a child support obligation; amending ss. 7 233.015, 233.056, F.S.; replacing rulemaking by the Commissioner of Education with the State 8 Board of Education; revising the reference to 9 the Division of Public Schools and Community 10 Education with the Division of Public Schools; 11 amending s. 233.058, F.S.; replacing rulemaking 12 by the Commissioner of Education with the State 13 14 Board of Education; amending ss. 233.39, 15 236.02, F.S.; replacing rulemaking by the Commissioner of Education with the State Board 16 17 of Education; amending s. 236.025, F.S.; replacing rulemaking of the Department of 18 19 Education with the State Board of Education; amending s. 236.081, F.S.; replacing rulemaking 20 21 by the commissioner with the State Board of Education; removing an obsolete reference; 22 23 amending ss. 236.1225, 237.081, 237.211, 237.40, 316.615, F.S.; replacing rulemaking by 24 the Commissioner of Education with the State 25 26 Board of Education; amending ss. 411.224, 27 446.609, F.S.; replacing rulemaking by the 28 Department of Education with the State Board of 29 Education; amending s. 489.125, F.S.; replacing rulemaking by the commissioner with the State 30 Board of Education; amending ss. 937.023, 31

1 984.05, F.S.; replacing rulemaking by the 2 Department of Education with the State Board of 3 Education; repealing s. 229.0074(3), F.S., 4 relating to the Commission for Independent 5 Education; amending s. 228.041, F.S.; revising 6 definitions in the school code; correcting 7 references; replacing references to rulemaking; amending s. 228.055, F.S.; replacing rulemaking 8 9 by the Department of Education with the State Board of Education; amending ss. 228.062, 10 228.195, 230.23, F.S.; replacing rulemaking by 11 the Commissioner with the State Board of 12 Education; amending s. 230.2316, F.S.; 13 14 eliminating the eligibility for waivers of law 15 by second chance schools; providing for programs to operate under rules adopted by the 16 17 state board; providing general rulemaking authority for the state board; amending s. 18 19 230.23161, F.S.; providing rulemaking authority to the State Board of Education rather than the 20 21 Department of Education; amending ss. 230.23166, 231.700, 232.01, F.S.; providing for 22 23 the adoption of rules by the State Board of Education rather than the Commissioner of 24 Education; amending s. 232.0315, F.S.; 25 26 providing rulemaking authority to the State 27 Board of Education rather than the Department 28 of Education; amending ss. 232.23, 232.245, 29 232.25, 234.02, 234.301, F.S.; providing rulemaking authority to the State Board of 30 Education rather than the Commissioner of 31

Education; amending s. 229.567, F.S.; providing 1 2 for school readiness uniform screening; amending s. 229.0074, F.S.; eliminating the 3 4 Division of Independent Education and the 5 appointment of members to the Commission for 6 Independent Education; amending s. 229.58, 7 F.S.; requiring the establishment of technical center school advisory councils; amending s. 8 9 229.8075, F.S.; requiring the Department of Education to use certain data; allowing the use 10 of certain data; providing for rules; repealing 11 12 s. 229.8052, F.S., relating to the state 13 satellite network; repealing s. 229.008, F.S., 14 relating to the boards of trustees of the state 15 universities; repealing s. 229.0081, F.S., relating to the powers and duties of university 16 17 boards of trustees; repealing s. 229.0082, F.S., relating to the powers and duties of 18 19 university presidents; repealing s. 229.76, F.S., relating to functions of the Department 20 21 of Education; eliminating the requirement for the Department of Education to be located in 22 the Office of the Commissioner of Education and 23 statutory duties for the department; repealing 24 s. 229.8065, F.S., relating to expenditures for 25 26 Knott Data Center and projects, contracts, and 27 grants programs; amending s. 233.17, F.S.; 28 conforming a statutory cross-reference; 29 requiring the Secretary for the Florida Board of Education to make recommendations; requiring 30 a report; creating s. 229.136, F.S.; providing 31

1 for the preservation of rules of the State 2 Board of Education, the Commissioner of 3 Education, and the Department of Education; 4 specifying those rules of the Department of 5 Education and the Commissioner of Education 6 that become rules of the State Board of 7 Education and those rules of the elected State Board of Education that become the rules of the 8 appointed State Board of Education; 9 transferring rules of the State Board of 10 Education, the Commissioner of Education, and 11 12 the Department of Education to the appointed State Board of Education; providing for the 13 14 preservation of validity of judicial or 15 administrative actions; providing for the substitution of parties; creating the 16 17 "Education Investment Act"; providing definitions; providing legislative intent for 18 19 certain investments and enhancements; authorizing certain programs; authorizing 20 21 improved curriculum; requiring improved counseling ratios in certain schools; 22 23 authorizing academic preparation tools, including test preparation study skills and 24 advanced writing programs for certain students; 25 26 authorizing the development of programs through 27 the Internet; providing for separation of open 28 enrollment programs within schools for certain 29 purposes; authorizing expanded student assistance programs at universities; 30 authorizing fee waivers for students and former 31

students of certain schools; authorizing rules 1 2 of the Board of Education; authorizing 3 state-funded test-preparation courses for 4 certain students; requiring school districts to 5 develop a plan for a foreign-language 6 curriculum; requiring the Department of 7 Education to prepare a summary of the plans; prohibiting a district school board official 8 9 from employing or appointing a relative; authorizing a demonstration program to be 10 called Learning Gateway; creating a steering 11 12 committee; providing for membership and appointment of steering committee members; 13 14 establishing duties of the steering committee; 15 authorizing demonstration projects in specified counties; authorizing designated agencies to 16 provide confidential information to such 17 program; providing for funding; amending s. 18 19 229.05371, F.S.; specifying notification requirements for parents of students receiving 20 John M. McKay Scholarships; eliminating a date 21 22 for notification by private schools; amending 23 s. 229.05371, F.S.; providing for an alternative calculation of the matrix level for 24 a scholarship for a limited time; providing 25 26 that district school boards and county 27 supervisors of elections should jointly provide a program of voter education for high-school 28 29 seniors; providing guidelines for the content of the educational program; repealing s. 3(7), 30 ch. 2000-321, L.O.F., relating to repeal of 31

certain sections of the Florida Statutes; 1 2 providing effective dates. 3 4 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 5 6 Section 1. Subsection (6) of section 39.0015, Florida 7 Statutes, is amended to read: 39.0015 Child abuse prevention training in the 9 district school system .--(6) The department shall administer this section and 10 the State Board of Education may in so doing is authorized to 11 12 adopt rules and standards necessary to administer implement the specific provisions of this section. 13 14 Section 2. Subsection (5) of section 112.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 16 112.19 Law enforcement, correctional, and correctional 17 probation officers; death benefits. --18 (5) The State Board Department of Education shall 19 adopt rules and procedures as are necessary to administer implement the educational benefits provisions of this section. 20 21 Section 3. Subsection (5) of section 112.191, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 22 23 112.191 Firefighters; death benefits.--24 (5) The State Board Department of Education is directed to promulgate rules and procedures as are necessary 25 26 to administer implement the educational benefits provisions of this section. 27 28 Section 4. Paragraph (e) of subsection (6) of section 29 220.187, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 30 220.187 Credits for contributions to nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations. --31

- (6) ADMINISTRATION; RULES.--
- (e) The <u>State Board</u> Department of Education shall adopt rules necessary to determine eligibility of nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations as defined in paragraph (2)(d) and according to the provisions of subsection (4) and identify qualified students as defined in paragraph (2)(e).

Section 5. <u>Section 229.001, Florida Statutes, is</u> repealed.

Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 229.002, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

229.002 Declaration of policy and guiding principles.--

- (1) It is the policy of the Legislature:
- (a) To achieve within existing resources true systemic change in education governance by establishing a seamless academic educational system that fosters an integrated continuum of kindergarten through graduate school education for Florida's residents citizens.
- (b) To promote enhanced academic success and funding efficiency by centralizing the governance of educational delivery systems by and aligning responsibility with accountability.
- (c) To provide consistent education policy vertically and horizontally across all educational delivery systems, focusing on students.
- (d) To provide substantially improved vertical and horizontal articulation across all educational delivery systems.
- (e) To provide for  $\underline{\text{the decentralization}}$   $\underline{\text{devolution}}$  of authority to the schools, community colleges, universities, and other education institutions that  $\underline{\text{deliver}}$   $\underline{\text{are the actual}}$

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provide student-centered education services within the clear parameters of the overarching education policy established by the Legislature.

deliverers of educational services to the public in order to

(f) To ensure that independent education institutions and home education programs maintain their independence, autonomy, and nongovernmental status.

Section 7. Subsections (1), (2), (3), and (4) of section 229.003, Florida Statutes, are repealed.

Section 8. Paragraphs (c), (d), (f), (g), (i), and (1) of subsection (4) of section 229.0031, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

229.0031 Council for Education Policy Research and Improvement.—Effective July 1, 2001, the Council for Education Policy Research and Improvement is created as an independent office under the Office of Legislative Services, pursuant to s. 11.147. The council shall conduct and review education research, provide independent analysis on education progress, and provide independent evaluation of education issues of statewide concern. The Office of Legislative Services shall provide administrative functions of the council, pursuant to joint policies of the Legislature.

- (4) The council shall:
- (c) Prepare and submit to the <u>State</u> Florida Board of Education a long-range master plan for education. The plan must include consideration of the promotion of quality, fundamental educational goals, programmatic access, needs for remedial education, regional and state economic development, international education programs, demographic patterns, student demand for programs, needs of particular subgroups of the population, implementation of innovative educational

techniques and technology, and requirements of the labor market. The plan must evaluate the capacity of existing programs in public and independent institutions to respond to identified needs, and the council shall recommend efficient alternatives to address unmet needs. The council shall update the master plan at least every 5 years.

- (d) Prepare and submit for approval by the <u>State</u> Florida Board of Education a long-range performance plan for K-20 education in Florida, and annually review and recommend improvement in the implementation of the plan.
- (f) Recommend to the Legislature and the <u>State</u> Florida Board of Education legislation and rules for the educational accountability system that support the policies and guiding principles of s. 229.002.
- (g) Recommend to the  $\underline{\text{State}}$   $\underline{\text{Florida}}$  Board of Education revisions and new initiatives to further improve the K-20 education accountability system.
- (i) On its own initiative or in response to the Governor, the Legislature, the <u>State Florida</u> Board of Education, or the Commissioner of Education, issue reports and recommendations on matters relating to any education sector.
- (1) Assist the <u>State</u> <u>Florida</u> Board of Education in the conduct of its educational responsibilities in such capacities as the board considers appropriate.
- Section 9. <u>Section 229.004, Florida Statutes, is</u> repealed.
- Section 10. Section 229.005, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
- Section 11. <u>Effective March 1, 2003, section 229.006, Florida Statutes, is repealed.</u>

Section 12. <u>Section 229.0061, Florida Statutes, is</u> repealed.

Section 13. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 229.007, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

229.007 Florida's K-20 education performance accountability system; legislative intent; performance-based funding; mission, goals, and systemwide measures.--

- (1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.--It is the intent of the Legislature that:
- (b) The <u>State</u> Florida Board of Education recommend to the Legislature systemwide performance standards; the Legislature establish systemwide performance measures and standards; and the systemwide measures and standards provide Floridians with information on what the public is getting in return for the funds it invests in education and how well the K-20 system educates its students.
- (c) The <u>State</u> Florida Board of Education establish performance measures and set performance standards for individual components of the public education system, including individual schools and postsecondary education institutions, which measures and standards are based primarily on student achievement.
- (2) PERFORMANCE-BASED FUNDING.--The State Florida
  Board of Education shall work with the chancellors and each
  delivery system to develop proposals for performance-based
  funding, using performance measures established by the
  Legislature. The proposals must provide that at least 10
  percent of the state funds appropriated for the K-20 education
  system are conditional upon meeting or exceeding established
  performance standards. The State Florida Board of Education

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28 29 must submit the recommendations to the Legislature in the following sequence:

- (a) By December 1, 2002, recommendations for state universities, for consideration by the 2003 Legislature and implementation in the 2003-2004 fiscal year.
- By December 1, 2003, recommendations for public schools and workforce education, for consideration by the 2004 Legislature and implementation in the 2004-2005 fiscal year.
- (c) By December 1, 2004, recommendations for community colleges, for consideration by the 2005 Legislature and implementation in the 2005-2006 fiscal year.
- (d) By December 1, 2005, recommendations for all other programs that receive state funds within the Department of Education.
- Section 14. Section 229.0072, Florida Statutes, 16 repealed.
  - Section 15. Section 229.0073, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
  - Section 16. Section 229.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 229.011 State functions.--Public education is basically a function of the state. The state retains and responsibility of the state. The responsibility for establishing standards and regulations to assure efficient operation of a K through 20 system of public education all schools and adequate educational opportunities for all individuals children is retained by the state.
  - Section 17. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 229.012, Florida Statutes, is not repealed on January 7, 2003, as

provided in that act, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

229.012 Composition of the State Board of Education.-(1)(a) The State Board of Education is established as
a body corporate. The board shall be a citizen board
consisting of seven members who are residents of the state
appointed by the Governor to staggered 4-year terms, subject
to confirmation by the Senate. Members of the board shall
serve without compensation, but shall be entitled to
reimbursement of travel and per diem expenses in accordance
with s. 112.061. Members may be reappointed by the Governor
for additional terms not to exceed 8 years of consecutive
service.

(b) The State Board of Education shall select a chair and a vice chair from its appointed members. The chair shall serve a 2-year term and may be reselected for one additional consecutive term. The State Board of Education shall consist of the Governor, the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Comptroller, the Treasurer, the Commissioner of Agriculture, and the Commissioner of Education. The Governor shall be the chair of the board, and the Commissioner of Education shall be its secretary and executive officer.

Section 18. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 229.053, Florida Statutes, is not repealed on January 7, 2003, as provided in that act, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

229.053 General powers of state board.--

(1) The State Board of Education is the chief policymaking and coordinating body of public education in Florida and it shall focus on high-level policy decisions. It

has authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of law conferring duties upon it for the improvement of the state system of public education. Except as otherwise provided herein, it may, as it shall find appropriate, delegate its general powers to the Commissioner of Education or the directors of the divisions of the department.

- (2) The board has the following duties:
- (a) To adopt comprehensive educational objectives for public education.
- (b) To adopt comprehensive long-range plans and short-range programs for the development of the state system of public education.
- (c) To exercise general supervision over the divisions of the Department of Education as necessary to ensure coordination of educational plans and programs and resolve controversies and to minimize problems of articulation and student transfers, to assure that students moving from one level of education to the next have acquired competencies necessary for satisfactory performance at that level, and to ensure maximum utilization of facilities.
- (d) To adopt for public universities, colleges, and community colleges, and from time to time modify, minimum and uniform standards of college-level communication and computation skills generally associated with successful performance and progression through the baccalaureate level and to identify college-preparatory high school coursework and postsecondary-level coursework that prepares students with the academic skills necessary to succeed in postsecondary education.

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- Legislature as chief budget officer of the state on official forms furnished for such purposes, on or before September 1 of each year, a coordinated K-20 education budget that estimates the of expenditure requirements for the State Board of Education, including the Department of Education, the Commissioner of Education, and all of the boards, institutions, agencies, and services under the general supervision of the State Board of Education for the ensuing fiscal year. Any program recommended by the State Board of Education which will require increases in state funding for more than 1 year must be presented in a multiyear budget plan.
- (f) To hold meetings, transact business, keep records, adopt a seal, and perform such other duties as may be necessary for the enforcement of all laws and regulations relating to the state system of public education.
- (g) To approve plans for cooperating with the Federal Government.
- (h) To approve plans for cooperating with other public agencies in the development of regulations and in the enforcement of laws for which the state board and such agencies are jointly responsible.
- (i) To review plans for cooperating with appropriate nonpublic agencies for the improvement of conditions relating to the welfare of schools.
- (j) To create such subordinate advisory bodies as are required by law or as it finds necessary for the improvement of education.
- $\ensuremath{(k)}$  To constitute the State Board for Career Education or other structures as required by federal law.

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- (1) To assist in the economic development of the state by developing a state-level planning process to identify future training needs for industry, especially high-technology industry.
- (m) To assist in the planning and economic development of the state by establishing a clearinghouse for information on educational programs of value to economic development.
- (n) To adopt cohesive rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, within statutory authority, for education systemwide issues.
- (o) To authorize the allocation of resources in accordance with law and rule.
- (p)(n) To contract with independent institutions accredited by an agency whose standards are comparable to the minimum standards required to operate a postsecondary education institution at that level in the state. The purpose of the contract is to provide holding membership in the Commission on Recognition of Postsecondary Accreditation for the provision of those educational programs and facilities which will meet needs unfulfilled by the state system of public postsecondary education.
- (q)<del>(o)</del> To recommend that a district school board take action consistent with the state board's decision relating to an appeal of a charter school application.
- (r) To enforce systemwide education goals and policies.
- (s) To establish a detailed procedure for the implementation and operation of a systemwide K-20 technology plan that is based on a common set of data definitions.
- (t) To establish accountability standards for existing legislative performance goals, standards, and measures, and

order the development of mechanisms to implement new legislative goals, standards, and measures.

- (u) To adopt criteria and implementation plans for future growth issues, such as new colleges and universities and campus mergers and to provide for cooperative agreements between and within public and private education sectors.
- (v) To develop, and periodically review for adjustment, a coordinated 5-year plan for postsecondary enrollment and annually submit the plan to the Legislature.
- (w) To approve a new program at the doctoral level and beyond, if:
- 1. The university has taken into account the need and demand for the program, the university's mission, and similar program offerings by public and nonpublic counterparts.
- 2. The addition of the program will not alter the university's emphasis on undergraduate education.
- $\underline{\text{(x)}}$  To review, and approve or disapprove, degree programs identified by the Articulation Coordinating Committee as unique pursuant to s. 229.551(1)(f)5.
- (y) To recommend to the Legislature a plan for implementing block tuition programs and providing other incentives to encourage students to graduate within 4 years.
- establish the criteria for assigning, reviewing, and removing limited-access status to an educational program. The State Board of Education shall monitor the extent of limited-access programs within the state universities and colleges and report to the Legislature admissions and enrollment data for limited-access programs. Such report shall be submitted annually by December 1 and shall assist in determining the potential need for academic-program contracts with independent

institutions pursuant to s. 229.053. The report must specify, for each limited-access program within each institution, the following categories, by race and gender:

- 1. The number of applicants.
- 2. The number of applicants granted admission.
- $\underline{\mbox{3. The number of applicants who are granted admission}}$  and enroll.
  - 4. The number of applicants denied admission.
- 5. The number of applicants neither granted admission nor denied admission.

Each category must be reported for each term. Each category must be reported by type of student, including the following subcategories: native student, community college associate-in-arts-degree transfer students, and other students. Each category and subcategory must further be reported according to the number of students who meet or exceed the minimum eligibility requirements for admission to the program and the number of students who do not meet or exceed the minimum eligibility requirements for admission to the program.

(4) The State Board of Education shall review, and approve or disapprove, baccalaureate-degree programs that exceed 120 semester hours, after considering accreditation requirements, employment and earnings of graduates, comparative program lengths nationally, and comparisons with similar programs offered by independent institutions. By December 31 of each year, the State Board of Education must report to the Legislature any degrees in the state universities and colleges which require more than 120 hours, along with appropriate evidence of need. At least every 5

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years, the State Board of Education must determine whether the programs still require more than the standard length of 120 hours.

(5) The State Board of Education shall adopt a systemwide strategic plan that specifies goals and objectives for the state universities and colleges. In developing this plan, the State Board of Education shall consider the role of individual public and independent institutions within the state. The plan shall provide for the roles of the universities and colleges to be coordinated to best meet state needs and reflect cost-effective use of state resources. The strategic plan must clarify mission statements and identify degree programs to be offered at each university and college in accordance with the objectives provided in this subsection. The systemwide strategic plan must cover a period of 5 years, with modification of the program lists after 2 years. Development of each 5-year plan must be coordinated with and initiated after completion of the master plan. The systemwide and university and college strategic plans must specifically include programs and procedures for responding to the educational needs of teachers and students in the public schools of this state. The State Board of Education shall submit a report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives upon modification of the system plan.

(6) The State Board of Education shall coordinate the programs with the Council for Education Policy Research and Improvement, including doctoral programs. The programs shall be reviewed every 5 years or whenever the State Board of Education determines that the effectiveness or efficiency of a program is jeopardized. The State Board of Education shall

define the indicators of quality and the criteria for program review for every program. Such indicators include need, student demand, industry-driven competencies for advanced technology and related programs, and resources available to support continuation. The results of the program reviews must be tied to the university and college budget requests.

- (7) The State Board of Education shall:
- (a) Provide for each community college to offer educational training and service programs designed to meet the needs of both students and the communities served.
- (b) Specify, by rule, procedures to be used by the boards of trustees in the annual evaluations of presidents and formally review the evaluations of presidents by the boards of trustees.
- (c) Establish an effective information system that will provide composite data concerning the community colleges and assure that special analyses and studies concerning the colleges are conducted, as necessary, for provision of accurate and cost-effective information concerning the colleges and the community college system as a whole.
- (d) Establish criteria for making recommendations for modifying district boundary lines and for making recommendations concerning all proposals for the establishment of additional centers or campuses for community colleges.
- (e) Examine the annual administrative review of each community college.
- (f) Specify, by rule, the degree program courses that may be taken by students concurrently enrolled in college-preparatory instruction.

- (8) The State Board of Education is responsible for reviewing and administering the state program of support for the community colleges and, subject to existing law, shall:
- (a) Establish the matriculation and tuition fees for college-preparatory instruction and for credit instruction that may be counted toward an associate-in-arts degree, an associate-in-applied-science degree, or an associate-in-science degree.
- (b) Adopt and submit to the Legislature a 3-year list of priorities for fixed-capital-outlay projects.
- (9) The State Board of Education shall prescribe
  minimum standards, definitions, and guidelines for community
  colleges which will assure the quality of education,
  coordination among the community colleges, and efficient
  progress toward accomplishing the community college mission.
  At a minimum, these rules must address:
  - (a) Personnel.
  - (b) Contracting.
- (c) Program offerings and classification, including college-level communication and computation skills associated with successful performance in college, with tests and other assessment procedures that measure student achievement of those skills. The performance measures must provide that students moving from one level of education to the next acquire the necessary competencies for that level.
- (d) Provisions for curriculum development, graduation requirements, college calendars, and program service areas.

  These provisions must include rules that:
- 1. Provide for the award of an associate-in-arts degree to a student who successfully completes 60 semester credit hours at the community college.

2. Require all of the credits accepted for the 1 2 associate-in-arts degree to be in the common course numbering 3 and designation system as credits towards a baccalaureate 4 degree offered by a college or university as defined in s. 5 240.2011. 6 3. Require no more than 36 semester credit hours in 7 general education courses in the subject areas of 8 communication, mathematics, social sciences, humanities, and 9 natural sciences. 10 The rules should encourage community colleges to enter into 11 12 agreements with state universities and colleges which allow 13 community college students to complete upper-division-level 14 courses at a community college. An agreement may provide for concurrent enrollment at the community college and the 15 16 university or college and may authorize the community college 17 to offer an upper-division-level course or distance learning. (e) Student admissions, conduct and discipline, 18 19 nonclassroom activities, and fees. 20 (f) Budgeting. 21 (g) Business and financial matters. (h) Student services. 22 23 (i) Reports, surveys, and information systems, including forms and dates of submission. 24 25 (10) Upon a determination by a court of a second 26 violation of s. 286.011 by a member of the State Board of 27 Education, the member is subject to removal for cause. Upon a determination by a court that a member has knowingly violated 28 29 s. 286.011, the member shall be removed. The Governor shall 30 appoint a new member of the board pursuant to s. 229.012. The

penalties imposed by this subsection are cumulative to the

penalties imposed under s. 286.011. Violations of s. 286.011

prior to the effective date of this subsection shall not constitute violations for purposes of this subsection.

Section 19. Section 229.133, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 20. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 229.512, Florida Statutes, is not repealed on January 7, 2003, as provided in that act, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

229.512 Commissioner of Education; general powers and duties.—The Commissioner of Education is the chief educational officer of the state, and is responsible for enforcing compliance with the mission and goals of the seamless K-20 education system. The commissioner has the following general powers and duties:

- (1) To appoint staff necessary to carry out his or her powers and duties.
- (2) To suspend, for cause, with the approval of the State Board of Education, a public community college president. Such suspension shall be acted upon expeditiously by the local community college board of trustees.
- (2)(3) To advise and counsel with the State Board of Education on all matters pertaining to education; to recommend to the State Board of Education actions and policies as, in the commissioner's opinion, should be acted upon or adopted; and to execute or provide for the execution of all acts and policies as are approved.
- (4) To call such special meetings of the State Board of Education as the commissioner deems necessary.

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(3) To keep such records as are necessary to set forth clearly all acts and proceedings of the state board.

(4) To have a seal for his or her office with which, in connection with his or her own signature, the commissioner shall authenticate true copies of decisions, acts, or documents.

(5) To assemble all data relative to the preparation of the long-range plan for the development of the state system of public education, taking into consideration the contributions of all providers of education; to propose for adoption by the State Board of Education such a plan; and to propose revisions in the plan as may be necessary.

(6)<del>(8)</del> To recommend to the State Board of Education policies and steps designed to protect and preserve the principal of the State School Fund; to provide an assured and stable income from the fund; to execute such policies and actions as are approved; and to administer the State School Fund.

(7) To take action on the release of mineral rights based upon the recommendations of the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund.

(8)<del>(10)</del> To submit to the State Board of Education, on or before August 1 of each year at least 30 days prior to the date fixed herein, recommendations for a coordinated K-20 education budget that estimates the of expenditures for the State Board of Education, including the Department of Education, the Commissioner of Education, and all of the boards, institutions, agencies, and services under the general supervision of the State Board of Education for the ensuing fiscal year. Any program recommended to the State Board of

 Education which will require increases in state funding for more than 1 year must be presented in a multiyear budget plan.

(9)(11) To develop and implement a plan for cooperating with the Federal Government in carrying out any or all phases of the educational program and to recommend policies for administering funds that are appropriated by Congress and apportioned to the state for any or all educational purposes.

(10)(12) To develop and implement policies for cooperating with other public agencies in carrying out those phases of the program in which such cooperation is required by law or is deemed by the commissioner to be desirable and to cooperate with public and nonpublic agencies in planning and bringing about improvements in the educational program.

(11)(13) To prepare forms and procedures as are necessary to be used by district school boards and all other educational agencies to assure uniformity, accuracy, and efficiency in the keeping of records, the execution of contracts, the preparation of budgets, or the submission of reports; to furnish at state expense, when deemed advisable by the commissioner, those forms that can more economically and efficiently be provided.

(12)(14) To implement a program of school improvement and education accountability designed to provide all students the opportunity to make adequate learning gains in each year of school as provided by statute and State Board of Education rule based upon the achievement of the state education goals, recognizing the following:

(a) The State Board of Education as the body corporate responsible for the supervision of the system of public education; accountability.

student performance; , and

- (d) The community college board of trustees is
  responsible for community college and student performance; and
- (e) The university or college board of trustees is responsible for university or college performance and student performance.

(b) The school board as responsible for school and

(c) The individual school as the unit for education

- (13)(15) To establish a Citizen Information Center responsible for arrange for the preparation, publication, and distribution of materials relating to the seamless K-20 state system of public education which supply information concerning needs, problems, plans, and possibilities.
- (16)(a) To prepare and publish annually reports giving statistics and other useful information pertaining to the state system of public education; and
- (14)(b) To prepare and publish annually reports giving statistics and other useful information pertaining to the Opportunity Scholarship Program.
- (15)(17) To have printed copies of school laws, forms, instruments, instructions, and regulations of the State Board of Education and provide for their distribution.
- (16)(18) To develop criteria for use by state instructional materials committees in evaluating materials submitted for adoption consideration. The criteria shall, as appropriate, be based on instructional expectations reflected in curriculum frameworks and student performance standards. The criteria for each subject or course shall be made available to publishers of instructional materials at least 24

months prior to the date on which bids are due as provided by

s. 233.14, except as otherwise permitted under s. 233.17(2). 2 It is the intent of the Legislature that publishers have ample 3 time to develop instructional materials designed to meet 4 requirements in this state. (17)(19) To prescribe procedures for evaluating 5 6 instructional materials submitted by publishers and 7 manufacturers in each adoption. 8 9 The commissioner's office shall operate all statewide 10 functions necessary to support the State Board of Education and the K-20 education system, including strategic planning 11 and budget development, general administration, and assessment 12 13 and accountability. 14 Section 21. Section 229.513, Florida Statutes, is 15 repealed. 16 Section 22. Section 229.515, Florida Statutes, is 17 repealed. 18 Section 23. Section 229.516, Florida Statutes, is 19 created to read: 20 229.516 Commissioner of Education; other duties.--(1) The Commissioner of Education must independently 21 22 perform the following duties: 23 (a) Cooperate with and coordinate responses to requests from the members of the Legislature; 24 25 (b) Serve as the primary source of information to the 26 Legislature, including the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, concerning the State 27 Board of Education and the K-20 education system; 28 29 (c) Develop and implement a process for receiving and 30 processing requests, in conjunction with the Legislature, for 31

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the allocation of PECO funds for qualified postsecondary education projects;

- (d) Integrally work with the boards of trustees of the universities, colleges, and community colleges;
- (e) Monitor the activities of the State Board of

  Education and provide information related to current and

  pending policies to the members of the boards of trustees of
  the community colleges and universities; and
- (f) Ensure the timely provision of information requested by the Legislature from the State Board of Education, the Commissioner's office, and the Department of Education.
- (2)(a) The Commissioner of Education shall recommend to the State Board of Education performance goals addressing the educational needs of the state for the K-20 education system. The Council for Education Policy Research and Improvement, as an independent entity, shall develop a report card assigning grades to indicate Florida's progress toward meeting those goals. The annual report card shall contain information showing Florida's performance relative to other states on selected measures, as well as Florida's ability to meet the need for postsecondary degrees and programs and how well the Legislature has provided resources to meet this need. The information shall include the results of the National Assessment of Educational Progress or a similar national assessment program administered to students in Florida. By January 1 of each year, the Council for Education Policy Research and Improvement shall submit the report card to the <u>Legislature</u>, the Governor, and the public.
- (b) Prior to the regular legislative session, the Commissioner of Education shall present to the Legislature a

plan for correcting any deficiencies identified in the report card.

- (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the Commissioner of Education, in conjunction with the Legislature, must recommend funding priorities for the distribution of capital outlay funds for postsecondary institutions, based on priorities that include, but are not limited to, the following criteria:
  - (a) Growth at the institutions;
  - (b) Need for specific skills statewide; and
- $\underline{\text{(c)}} \ \ \underline{\text{Need for maintaining and repairing existing}}$  facilities.

Section 24. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 200-321, Laws of Florida, section 229.551, Florida Statutes, is not repealed on January 7, 2003, as provided in that act, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

229.551 Educational management. --

- (1) The department is directed to identify all functions which under the provisions of this act contribute to, or comprise a part of, the state  $\underline{\text{K-20}}$  system of educational accountability and to establish within the department the necessary organizational structure, policies, and procedures for effectively coordinating such functions. Such policies and procedures shall clearly fix and delineate responsibilities for various aspects of the system and for overall coordination of the total system. The commissioner shall  $\frac{1}{1}$
- (a) <u>Coordinate</u> <del>Coordination of</del> department plans for meeting educational needs and for improving the quality of education provided by the state system of public education;

- (b) <u>Coordinate</u> Coordination of management information system development for all levels of education and for all divisions of the department, to include the development and utilization of cooperative education computing networks for the state system of public education;
- (c) <u>Develop Development of</u> database definitions and all other items necessary for full implementation of a comprehensive management information system as required by s. 229.555;
- (d) <u>Coordinate</u> <del>Coordination of</del> all planning functions for all levels and divisions within the department;
- (e) <u>Coordinate</u> Coordination of all cost accounting and cost reporting activities for all levels of education, including public schools, vocational programs, community colleges, <u>colleges</u>, and <u>universities</u> and <u>institutions in the State University System</u>;
- (f) <u>Develop Development</u> and <u>coordinate coordination of</u> a <u>statewide common</u> course <u>designation and</u> numbering system for postsecondary and dual enrollment education in school districts, community colleges, participating nonpublic postsecondary education institutions, <u>colleges</u>, and <u>state universities the State University System</u> which will improve program planning, increase communication among all delivery systems, and facilitate student acceleration and the transfer of students. The system shall not encourage or require course content prescription or standardization or uniform course testing, and the continuing maintenance of the system shall be accomplished by appropriate faculty committees representing public and participating nonpublic institutions.
- (g) Expand and maintain the statewide course numbering system to include the numbering and designation of

postsecondary vocational courses and facilitate the transfer 1 of credits between public schools, community colleges, 2 3 colleges, and state universities. 4 (h) Develop common definitions necessary for managing 5 a uniform coordinated system of career education for all 6 levels of the state system of public education. 7 (2) There is established an Articulation Coordinating 8 Committee whose mission is to ensure articulation and the 9 seamless integration of the K-20 education system by building and sustaining relationships among K-20 public organizations, 10 between public and private organizations, and between the 11 12 educational system as a whole and communities in the state. 13 The purpose of building and sustaining these relationships is 14 to facilitate the efficient and effective movement of each 15 student among educational institutions and agencies and to allow each student to achieve his or her educational 16 17 objectives as rapidly as his or her circumstances permit. 18 (3) The Articulation Coordinating Committee shall be 19 composed of the following 17 members appointed by the 20 commissioner: 21 (a) One member representing the nonpublic K-12 22 schools; 23 (b) One member representing home education programs; 24 (C) Two members representing the state universities; 25 (d) Two members representing the state community 26 colleges; Two members representing the public schools; 27 (e) 28 Two members representing the nonpublic (f) 29 postsecondary institutions; 30 One member representing students; (g)31

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(h) One member representing the school district career 1 2 and technical centers; 3 (i) One member of the commissioner's staff, who shall 4 serve as the chairperson; and 5 (j) Four voting ex officio members as follows: 6 1. A representative for the Division of Colleges and 7 Universities; 8 2. A representative for the Division of Community 9 Colleges; 10 3. A representative for the Division of Public Schools who is responsible for K-12 education; and 11 12 4. A representative for the Division of Public Schools who is responsible for applied and career technical programs. 13 14 (4) The Articulation Coordinating Committee, whose 15 membership represents public and nonpublic institutions, 16 shall: 17 (a) 1. Identify the highest demand degree programs within the state universities University System. 18 19 (b) 2. Conduct a study of courses offered by 20 universities and accepted for credit toward a degree. The study shall identify courses designated as either general 21 education or required as a prerequisite for a degree. The 22 23 study shall also identify these courses as upper-division level or lower-division level. 24 (c) Appoint faculty committees representing both 25 26 community college and university faculties to recommend a 27 single level for each course included in the statewide common course numbering and designation system. Any course designated 28

student would be unlikely to achieve without significant prior

as an upper-division level course must be characterized by a

need for advanced academic preparation and skills that a

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coursework. A course that is offered as part of an associate in science degree program and as an upper-division course for a baccalaureate degree shall be designated for both the lower and upper division. Of the courses required for each baccalaureate degree, at least half of the credit hours required for the degree shall be achievable through courses designated as lower-division courses, except in degree programs approved by the State Board of Education Regents pursuant to s. 240.209(5)(e). A course designated as lower-division may be offered by any community college. The Articulation Coordinating Committee shall recommend to the State Board of Education the levels for the courses. The statewide common course numbering and designation system shall include the courses at the recommended levels, and, by fall semester of 1996, the registration process at each state university, college, and community college shall include the courses at their designated levels and common course numbers.

(d)4. Appoint faculty committees representing both community college and university faculties to recommend those courses identified to meet general education requirements within the subject areas of communication, mathematics, social sciences, humanities, and natural sciences. The Articulation Coordinating Committee shall recommend to the State Board of Education those courses identified to meet these general education requirements by their common course code number. All community colleges, colleges, and state universities shall accept these general education courses.

 $\underline{\text{(e)}5}$ . Appoint faculty committees representing both community colleges, colleges, and universities to recommend common prerequisite courses and identify course substitutions when common prerequisites cannot be established for degree

programs across all institutions. Faculty work groups shall adopt a strategy for addressing significant differences in prerequisites, including course substitutions. The <a href="State">State</a> Board of <a href="Education">Education</a> Regents</a> shall be notified by the Articulation Coordinating Committee when significant differences remain. Common degree program prerequisites shall be offered and accepted by all state universities, colleges, and community colleges, except in cases approved by the <a href="State">State</a> Board of <a href="Education">Education</a> Regents pursuant to s. 240.209(5)(f). The <a href="Commissioner">Commissioner</a> Board of Regents shall work with the <a href="community">community</a> colleges, colleges and universities <a href="State Board">State Board</a> of Community <a href="Colleges">Colleges</a> on the development of a centralized database containing the list of courses and course substitutions that meet the prerequisite requirements for each baccalaureate degree program.

(f)6. Appoint faculty committees representing public school, community college, college, and university faculties to identify postsecondary courses that meet the high school graduation requirements of s. 232.246, and to establish the number of postsecondary semester credit hours of instruction and equivalent high school credits earned through dual enrollment pursuant to s. 240.116 that are necessary to meet high school graduation requirements. Such equivalencies shall be determined solely on comparable course content and not on seat time traditionally allocated to such courses in high school. The Articulation Coordinating Committee shall recommend to the State Board of Education those courses identified to meet high school graduation requirements, based on mastery of course outcomes, by their common course code number, and all high schools shall accept these postsecondary

education courses toward meeting the requirements of s. 232.246.

- (5) The State Board of Education may adopt rules providing for the Articulation Coordinating Committee to:
- (a) Function as the statewide K-20 entity that is responsible for relationships among the school districts, community colleges, colleges, and universities, including:
- 1. Recommending to the commissioner plans for school district articulation relationships with community colleges, colleges, and universities; and
- (b) Recommend to the commissioner statewide articulation accountability measures.
- (c) Develop suggested guidelines for interinstitutional agreements among schools, school districts, community colleges, colleges, and universities to facilitate interaction, articulation, acceleration, and the efficient use of faculty, equipment, and facilities.
- (d) Establish groups of representatives from universities, colleges, community colleges, and school districts to facilitate articulation in specific academic subject areas.
- (e) Conduct a continuing review of rules pertaining to articulation.
- (f) Review instances of student transfer and admissions difficulties among universities, colleges, community colleges, public schools, and independent educational institutions.
- (g) Recommend policies and procedures to improve articulation statewide.

- (h) Recommend the priority to be given to research conducted by the divisions of the Department of Education and individual institutions and encourage this research to be conducted in areas including admissions, grading practices, curriculum design, and followup of transfer students.
- (i) Review and make recommendations to institutions for experimental programs that vary from official transfer policy.
- (j) Collect and disseminate information concerning successful cooperative articulation programs.
- $\underline{\text{(k)}}$  Perform any other duties as assigned by law or by the commissioner.
- (6)(g) Expansion and ongoing maintenance of the common course designation and numbering system to include the numbering and designation of postsecondary vocational courses and facilitate the transfer of credits between public schools, community colleges, and state universities. The Articulation Coordinating Committee shall:
- (a) 1. Adopt guidelines for the participation of public school districts and community colleges in offering courses that may be transferred to a certificate, diploma, or degree program. These guidelines shall establish standards addressing faculty qualifications, admissions, program curricula, participation in the statewide common course designation and numbering system, and other issues identified by the Task Force on Workforce Development and the Commissioner of Education. Guidelines should also address the role of accreditation in the designation of courses as transferable credit. Such guidelines must not jeopardize the accreditation status of educational institutions and must be based on data

related to the history of credit transfer among institutions in this state and others.

<u>b.2.</u> Identify postsecondary vocational programs offered by community colleges and public school districts. The list shall also identify vocational courses designated as college credit courses applicable toward a vocational diploma or degree. Such courses must be identified within the statewide <del>common</del> course numbering <del>and designation</del> system.

- (c)3. Appoint faculty committees representing both community college and public school faculties to recommend a standard program length and appropriate occupational completion points for each postsecondary vocational certificate program, diploma, and degree. 7 and
- (h) Development of common definitions necessary for managing a uniform coordinated system of career education for all levels of the state system of public education.
- (7)(2) It is the intent of the Legislature that the commissioner, as appropriate, draw upon the expertise and the staff of all appropriate departments and agencies of the state in assuring that the system of educational accountability is administered in the most effective and efficient manner possible.
- (8)(3) As a part of the system of educational accountability, the department shall:
- (a) Develop minimum performance standards for various grades and subject areas, as required in ss. 229.565 and 229.57.
- (b) Administer the statewide assessment testing program created by s. 229.57.
- (c) Review the school advisory councils of each district as required by s. 229.58.

- (d) Conduct the program evaluations required by s. 229.565.
- (e) Maintain a listing of college-level communication and computation skills defined by the Articulation Coordinating Committee as being associated with successful student performance through the baccalaureate level and submit the same to the State Board of Education for approval.
- (f) Maintain a listing of tests and other assessment procedures which measure and diagnose student achievement of college-level communication and computation skills and submit the same to the State Board of Education for approval.
- (g) Maintain for the information of the State Board of Education and the Legislature a file of data compiled by the Articulation Coordinating Committee to reflect achievement of college-level communication and computation competencies by students in state universities and community colleges.
- (h) Develop or contract for, and submit to the State Board of Education for approval, tests which measure and diagnose student achievement of college-level communication and computation skills. Any tests and related documents developed are exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. The commissioner shall maintain statewide responsibility for the administration of such tests and may assign administrative responsibilities for the tests to any public university or community college. The state board, upon recommendation of the commissioner, is authorized to enter into contracts for such services beginning in one fiscal year and continuing into the next year which are paid from the appropriation for either or both fiscal years.
- (i) Perform any other functions that may be involved in educational planning, research, and evaluation or that may

be required by the commissioner, the State Board of Education, or law.

Section 25. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (1) of section 229.555, Florida Statutes, and subsection (2) of that section is amended to read:

229.555 Educational planning and information systems.--

- (1) EDUCATIONAL PLANNING. --
- board of trustees shall maintain a continuing system of planning and budgeting designed to aid in identifying and meeting the educational needs of students and the public.

  Provision must be made for coordination between institutions.

  The major emphasis of the system must be upon institutionally planned goals and objectives and the state plan for education.

  The system must be structured to meet the specific management needs of the institution and to align the budget adopted by the board of trustees with the plan the board has also adopted.
- (2) COMPREHENSIVE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS.—The commissioner shall develop and implement an integrated K-20 information system for educational management. The system must be designed to collect, via electronic transfer, all student and school performance data required to ascertain the degree to which schools, and school districts, and postsecondary institutions are meeting state performance standards. The system, and must be capable of producing data for a comprehensive annual reports report on school and district performance. In addition, the system shall support, as feasible, the management decisions to be made in each division of the department and at the individual school, and district,

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and institution levels. Similar data elements among divisions and levels shall be compatible. The system shall be based on an overall conceptual design; the information needed for such decisions, including fiscal, student, program, personnel, facility, community, evaluation, and other relevant data; and the relationship between cost and effectiveness. The system shall be managed and administered by the commissioner and shall include a district subsystem component to be administered at the district level, with input from the district reports-and-forms control management committees. Each district school system, community college, college, and university with a unique management information system shall assure that compatibility exists between its unique system and the district component of the state system so that all data required as input to the state system is made available via electronic transfer and in the appropriate input format.

- (a) The specific responsibilities of the commissioner shall include:
- 1. Consulting with school district, community college, college, and university representatives in the development of the system design model, data warehouse, and implementation plans for the management information system for public school education management;
- 2. Providing operational definitions for the proposed system;
- 3. Determining the information and specific data elements required for the management decisions made at each educational level, recognizing that the primary unit for information input is the individual school and recognizing that time and effort of instructional personnel expended in collection and compilation of data should be minimized;

for collection of data from the various levels of the system;

6. Developing appropriate computer programs to assure integration of the various information components dealing with

Developing standardized terminology and procedures

5. Developing a standard transmittal format to be used

students, personnel, facilities, fiscal, program, community, and evaluation data;

to be followed at all levels of the system;

- 7. Developing the necessary programs to provide statistical analysis of the integrated data provided in subparagraph 6. in such a way that required reports may be disseminated, comparisons may be made, and relationships may be determined in order to provide the necessary information for making management decisions at all levels;
- 8. Developing output report formats which will provide district school systems with information for making management decisions at the various educational levels;
- 9. Developing a phased plan for distributing computer services equitably among all public education systems schools and school districts in the state as rapidly as possible. The plan shall describe alternatives available to the state in providing such computing services and shall contain estimates of the cost of each alternative, together with a recommendation for action. In developing the plan, the feasibility of shared use of computing hardware and software by school districts, community colleges, colleges, and universities shall be examined. Laws or administrative rules regulating procurement of data processing equipment, communication services, or data processing services by state agencies shall not be construed to apply to local agencies which share computing facilities with state agencies;

and

- establishing their subsystem components and assuring compatibility with current district systems;
- 11. Establishing procedures for continuous evaluation of system efficiency and effectiveness;

10. Assisting the district school systems in

- 12. Initiating a reports-management and forms-management system to ascertain that duplication in collection of data does not exist and that forms and reports for reporting under state and federal requirements and other forms and reports are prepared in a logical and uncomplicated format, resulting in a reduction in the number and complexity of required reports, particularly at the school level; and
- 13. Initiating such other actions as are necessary to carry out the intent of the Legislature that a management information system for public education school management needs be implemented. Such other actions shall be based on criteria including, but not limited to:
  - a. The purpose of the reporting requirement;
  - b. The origination of the reporting requirement;
  - c. The date of origin of the reporting requirement;
    - d. The date of repeal of the reporting requirement.
- (b) The specific responsibilities of each district school system shall include:
- 1. Establishing, at the district level, a reports-control and forms-control management system committee composed of school administrators and classroom teachers. The district school board shall appoint school administrator members and classroom teacher members; or, in school districts where appropriate, the classroom teacher members shall be appointed by the bargaining agent. Teachers shall constitute a

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majority of the committee membership. The committee shall periodically recommend procedures to the district school board for eliminating, reducing, revising, and consolidating paperwork and data collection requirements and shall submit to the district school board an annual report of its findings.

- 2. With assistance from the commissioner, developing systems compatibility between the state management information system and unique local systems.
- 3. Providing, with the assistance of the department, inservice training dealing with management information system purposes and scope, a method of transmitting input data, and the use of output report information.
- Establishing a plan for continuous review and evaluation of local management information system needs and procedures.
- 5. Advising the commissioner of all district management information needs.
- Transmitting required data input elements to the appropriate processing locations in accordance with guidelines established by the commissioner.
- 7. Determining required reports, comparisons, and relationships to be provided to district school systems by the system output reports, continuously reviewing these reports for usefulness and meaningfulness, and submitting recommended additions, deletions, and change requirements in accordance with the guidelines established by the commissioner.
- Being responsible for the accuracy of all data elements transmitted to the department.
- (c) It is the intent of the Legislature that the expertise in the state system of public education, as well as contracted services, be utilized to hasten the plan for full

implementation of a comprehensive management information system.

Section 26. Subsection (2) of section 229.565, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

229.565 Educational evaluation procedures. --

- (2) 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, or by the Commissioner of Education, 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 must include, but need not be limited to:
- (a) Reported full-time equivalent membership in each program category. This evaluation must be conducted by the Auditor General for the Florida Education Finance Program full-time enrollment verification function.
- (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(4)(m).
- (c) The procedures for identification and placement of students in educational alternative programs for students who are disruptive or unsuccessful in a normal school environment and for diagnosis and placement of students in special programs for exceptional students, to determine that the district is following the criteria for placement established by rules of the state board and of the Commissioner of

Education and the procedures for placement established by that district school board and by the Commissioner of Education.

- (d) An evaluation of the standards by which the school district evaluates basic and special programs for quality, efficiency, and effectiveness.
- (e) Determination of the ratio of administrators to teachers in each school district.
- (f) Compliance with the cost accounting and reporting requirements of s. 237.34 and the extent to which the percentage expenditure requirements therein are being met.
- (g) Clearly defined data collection and documentation requirements, including specifications of which records and information need to be kept and how long the records need to be retained. The information and documentation needs for evaluation must be presented to the school districts and explained well in advance of the actual audit date.
- (h) Determination of school district achievement in meeting the performance standards specified in s. 232.2454.

Section 27. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) and subsections (8) and (16) of section 229.57, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

229.57 Student assessment program. --

(3) STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM.—The commissioner shall design and implement a statewide program of educational assessment that provides information for the improvement of the operation and management of the public schools, including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. Pursuant to the statewide assessment program, the commissioner shall:

- 4 reading 5 program 6

- (c) Develop and implement a student achievement testing program as part of the statewide assessment program, to be administered annually in grades 3 through 10 to measure reading, writing, science, and mathematics. The testing program must be designed so that:
- 1. The tests measure student skills and competencies adopted by the state board as specified in paragraph (a). The tests must measure and report student proficiency levels in reading, writing, and mathematics. Science proficiency must be measured statewide beginning in 2003. Other content areas may be included as directed by the commissioner. The commissioner shall provide for the tests to be developed or obtained, as appropriate, through contracts and project agreements with private vendors, public vendors, public agencies, postsecondary institutions, or school districts. The commissioner shall obtain input with respect to the design and implementation of the testing program from state educators and the public.
- 2. The tests are a combination of norm-referenced and criterion-referenced and include, to the extent determined by the commissioner, items that require the student to produce information or perform tasks in such a way that the skills and competencies he or she uses can be measured.
- 3. Each testing program, whether at the elementary, middle, or high school level, includes a test of writing in which students are required to produce writings which are then scored by appropriate methods.
- 4. A score is designated for each subject area tested, below which score a student's performance is deemed inadequate. The school districts shall provide appropriate remedial instruction to students who score below these levels.

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Except as provided in subparagraph 6., all 11th grade students take a high school competency test developed by the state board to test minimum student performance skills and competencies in reading, writing, and mathematics. The test must be based on the skills and competencies adopted by the state board pursuant to paragraph (a). Upon recommendation of the commissioner, the state board shall designate a passing score for each part of the high school competency test. In establishing passing scores, the state board shall consider any possible negative impact of the test on minority students. The commissioner may establish criteria whereby a student who successfully demonstrates proficiency in either reading or mathematics or both may be exempted from taking the corresponding section of the high school competency test or the college placement test. A student must earn a passing score or have been exempted from each part of the high school competency test in order to qualify for a regular high school diploma. The school districts shall provide appropriate remedial instruction to students who do not pass part of the competency test.

5.6. Students who enroll in grade 9 in the fall of 1999 and thereafter must earn a passing score on the grade 10 assessment test described in this paragraph instead of the high school competency test described in subparagraph 5. Such Students must earn a passing score on the grade 10 assessment test in reading, writing, and mathematics to qualify for a regular high school diploma. Upon recommendation of the commissioner, the state board shall designate a passing score for each part of the grade 10 assessment test. In establishing passing scores, the state board shall consider any possible negative impact of the test on minority students.

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school student must meet.

6.7. Participation in the testing program is mandatory for all students, including students served in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, except as otherwise prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner shall recommend rules to the state board for the provision of test adaptations and modifications of procedures as necessary for students in exceptional education programs and for students who have limited English proficiency. The Governor shall convene a validity panel to make comprehensive recommendations on the impacts of specific accommodations on statewide assessments to the Florida Board of Education by October 1, 2002. These recommendations must be based on an evaluation and analysis of the types of accommodations that are used for instructional purposes as identified in the student's Individual Education Plan or 504 plan. The recommendations must include a review of the impact of these accommodations on the validity of the statewide assessments and must be based on proven research and evidence. The panel shall consist of 11 members appointed by the Governor, and shall include 3 advocates, 3 parents of students with disabilities, 3 professional educators with expertise in programs for students with disabilities, and 2 assessment and testing experts. Based on the recommendations by the panel, the Florida Board of Education shall develop a list of specific accommodations scientifically determined to have a negative impact on the validity of statewide assessments. The determinations must be made by February 1, 2003. 7.8. A student seeking an adult high school diploma must meet the same testing requirements that a regular high

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8.9. School districts must provide instruction to prepare students to demonstrate proficiency in the skills and competencies necessary for successful grade-to-grade progression and high school graduation. The commissioner shall conduct studies as necessary to verify that the required skills and competencies are part of the district instructional programs.

9.<del>10.</del> By January 1, 2000, the Department of Education must develop, or select, and implement a common battery of assessment tools which will be used in all juvenile justice programs in the state. These tools must accurately reflect criteria established in the Florida Sunshine State Standards.

The commissioner may design and implement student testing programs for any grade level and subject area, based on procedures designated by the commissioner to monitor educational achievement in the state.

- (8) DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL PERFORMANCE GRADE CATEGORIES. -- School performance grade category designations itemized in subsection (7) shall be based on the following:
  - (a) Criteria Timeframes.--
- 1. School performance grade category designations shall be based on the school's current year performance and the school's annual learning gains.
- 2. In the 2000-2001 school year, a school's performance grade category designation shall be based on a combination of student achievement scores as measured by the FCAT, on the degree of measured learning gains of the students, and on other appropriate performance data, including, but not limited to, dropout rate and student readiness for college.

- 3. Beginning with the 2001-2002 school year and thereafter, A school's performance grade category designation shall be based on a combination of student achievement scores, student learning gains as measured by annual FCAT assessments in grades 3 through 10, and improvement of the lowest 25th percentile of students in the school in reading, math, or writing on the FCAT, including Florida Writes, unless these students are performing above satisfactory performance.
- (b) Student assessment data. -- Student assessment data used in determining school performance grade categories shall include:
- 1. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school who have been assessed on the FCAT.
- 2. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school who have been assessed on the FCAT, including Florida Writes, and who have scored at or in the lowest 25th percentile of students in the school in reading, math, or writing, unless these students are performing above satisfactory performance.

The Department of Education shall study the effects of mobility on the performance of highly mobile students and recommend programs to improve the performance of such students. The state board shall adopt appropriate criteria for each school performance grade category. The criteria must also give added weight to student achievement in reading. Schools designated as performance grade category "C," making satisfactory progress, shall be required to demonstrate that adequate progress has been made by students in the school who are in the lowest 25th percentile in reading, math, or writing

on the FCAT, including Florida Writes, unless these students are performing above satisfactory performance.

(16) DISTRICT PERFORMANCE GRADE.--Beginning with the 2000-2001 school year's student and school performance data, The annual report required by subsection (6) shall include district performance grades, which shall consist of weighted district average grades, by level, for all elementary schools, middle schools, and high schools in the district. A district's weighted average grade shall be calculated by weighting individual school grades determined pursuant to subsection (7) by school enrollment.

Section 28. <u>Section 229.5701, Florida Statutes, is</u> repealed.

Section 29. Subsection (1) of section 229.59, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

229.59 Educational improvement projects.--

- Commissioner of Education, each district school board, or each principal through the district school board, may submit to the commissioner for approval a proposal for implementing an educational improvement project. Such proposals shall be developed with the assistance of district and school advisory councils and may address any or all of the following areas:
  - (a) The improvement of school management;
- (b) The improvement of the district and school advisory councils;
  - (c) School volunteers;
  - (d) The professional development of teachers;
- (e) The restructuring of educational programs to meet the needs of diverse students; and
  - (f) Global awareness.

Such projects may also address any other educational area which would be improved through the encouragement of closer working relationships among the school principal, the teachers, and the parents and other members of the community. Priority shall be given to proposals which provide for the inclusion of existing resources, such as district educational training funds, in the implementation of an educational improvement project.

Section 30. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 229.592, is not repealed on January 7, 2003, as provided in that act, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

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

- that every public school in the state, including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, shall have a school improvement plan, as required by s. 230.23(16). 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, and area technical centers shall prepare school report cards incorporating such standards, pursuant to s. 230.23(16). In order to accomplish this, the Commissioner of Education and the school districts and schools shall carry out the duties assigned to them by s. 230.23(16).
- (2) COMMISSIONER.--The commissioner shall be responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of intensive school improvement and stringent education

accountability, which shall include policies and programs to implement the following:

- (a) A system of data collection and analysis that will improve information about the educational success of individual students and schools, including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. The information and analyses must be capable of identifying educational programs or activities in need of improvement, and reports prepared pursuant to this paragraph shall be distributed to the appropriate school boards prior to distribution to the general public. This provision shall not preclude access to public records as provided in chapter 119.
- (b) A program of school improvement that will analyze information to identify schools, including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, educational programs, or educational activities in need of improvement.
- (c) A method of delivering services to assist school districts and schools to improve, including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs.
- (d) A method of coordinating with the state educational goals and school improvement plans any other state program that creates incentives for school improvement.
- (3) The commissioner shall be held responsible for the implementation and maintenance of the system of school improvement and education accountability outlined in this section. 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.

- (4) The annual feedback report shall be developed by the Department of Education.
- (5) The commissioner shall review each school board's feedback report and submit findings to the State Board of Education. If adequate progress is not being made toward implementing and maintaining a system of school improvement and education accountability, the State Board of Education shall direct the commissioner to prepare and implement a corrective action plan. The commissioner and State Board of Education shall monitor the development and implementation of the corrective action plan.
- and recommend changes in state policy necessary to foster school improvement and education accountability. Included in the report shall be a list of the schools, including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, for which school boards have developed assistance and intervention plans and an analysis of the various strategies used by the school boards. School reports shall be distributed pursuant to this subsection and s. 230.23(16)(e) according to guidelines adopted by the State Board of Education.
  - (7) DEPARTMENT.--
- (a) The Department of Education shall implement a training program to develop among state and district educators a cadre of facilitators of school improvement. These facilitators shall assist schools and districts to conduct needs assessments and develop and implement school improvement plans to meet state goals.

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- (b) Upon request, the department shall provide technical assistance and training to any school, including any school operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, school advisory council, district, or school board for conducting needs assessments, developing and implementing school improvement plans, developing and implementing assistance and intervention plans, or implementing other components of school improvement and accountability. Priority for these services shall be given to schools designated as performance grade category "D" or "F" and school districts in rural and sparsely populated areas of the state.
- (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, including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, does not have an approved school improvement plan, pursuant to s. 230.23(16), after 1 full school year of planning and development, or does not comply with school advisory council membership composition requirements pursuant to s. 229.58(1). The department shall send a technical assistance team to each school without an approved plan to develop such school improvement plan or to each school without appropriate school advisory council membership composition to develop a strategy for corrective action. The department shall release the funds upon approval of the plan or upon establishment of a plan of corrective action. Notice shall be given to the public of the department's intervention and shall identify each school without a plan or without appropriate school advisory council membership composition.

- (d) The department shall assign a community assessment team to each school district with a school designated as performance grade category "D" or "F" to review the school performance data and determine causes for the low performance. The team shall make recommendations to the school board, to the department, and to the State Board of Education for implementing an assistance and intervention plan that will address the causes of the school's low performance. The assessment team shall include, but not be limited to, a department representative, parents, business representatives, educators, and community activists, and shall represent the demographics of the community from which they are appointed.
- (8) STATE BOARD.--The State Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement a state system of school improvement and education accountability and shall specify required annual reports by schools and school districts.
- LAW.--To facilitate innovative practices and to allow local selection of educational methods, the State Board of Education may authorize the commissioner to may waive, upon the request of a school board, State Board of Education rules requirements of chapters 230-239 of the Florida School Code that relate to instruction and school operations, except those rules pertaining to civil rights, and student health, safety, and welfare. The Commissioner of Education is not authorized to grant waivers for any provisions in rule of law pertaining to the allocation and appropriation of state and local funds for public education; the election, compensation, and organization of school board members and superintendents; graduation and state accountability standards; financial reporting

requirements; reporting of out-of-field teaching assignments under s. 231.095; public meetings; public records; or due process hearings governed by chapter 120. Prior to approval, the commissioner shall report pending waiver requests to the state board on a monthly basis, and shall, upon request of any state board member, bring a waiver request to the state board for consideration. If, within 2 weeks of receiving the report, no member requests that a waiver be considered by the state board, the commissioner may act on the original waiver request. No later than January 1 of each year, the commissioner shall report to the President and Minority Leader of the Senate, and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, and the State Board of Education all approved waiver requests in the preceding year.

(a) Graduation requirements in s. 232.246 must be met by demonstrating performance of intended outcomes for any course in the Course Code Directory unless a waiver is approved by the commissioner. In developing procedures for awarding credits based on performance outcomes, districts may request waivers from State Board of Education rules relating to curriculum frameworks and credits for courses and programs in the Course Code Directory. Credit awarded for a course or program beyond that allowed by the Course Code Directory counts as credit for electives. Upon request by any school district, the commissioner shall evaluate and establish procedures for variations in academic credits awarded toward graduation by a high school offering six periods per day compared to those awarded by high schools operating on other schedules.

- 1. A school board may originate a request for waiver and submit the request to the commissioner if such a 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 a waiver is required to implement a school improvement plan required by s. 230.23(16). The school board shall report annually to the Commissioner of Education, in conjunction with the feedback report required pursuant to this section, 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 under this paragraph is effective for a 5-year period.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 120 and for the purpose of implementing this subsection, the commissioner may waive State Board of Education rules if the school board has submitted a written request to the commissioner for approval pursuant to this subsection.
- (c) The written request for waiver of statute or rule must indicate at least how granting the waiver will assist schools in improving student outcomes related to the student performance standards adopted by the state board, and how student improvement will be evaluated and reported. The

commissioner shall not grant any waiver that would impair the protection of the health, safety, welfare, or civil rights of the students or the protection of the public interest.

(d) Upon denying a request for a waiver, the commissioner must state with particularity the grounds or basis for the denial. The commissioner shall report the specific statutes and rules for which waivers are requested and the number and disposition of such requests to the Legislature and the State Board of Education for use in determining which statutes and rules stand in the way of school improvement.

## (10) EXCEPTIONS TO LAW.--

 $\underline{(a)}$  (e)1. Schools designated in performance grade category "A," making excellent progress, shall, if requested by the school, be given deregulated status as specified in s. 228.0565(5), (7), (8), (9), and (10).

 $\underline{\text{(b)}2}$ . Schools that have improved at least two performance grade categories and that meet the criteria of the Florida School Recognition Program pursuant to s. 231.2905 may be given deregulated status as specified in s. 228.0565(5), (7), (8), (9), and (10).

Section 31. <u>Section 229.601</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 32. Subsection (4) of section 229.602, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

229.602 Florida private sector and education partnerships.--

(4) Beginning January 1, 1989, The commissioner shall make an annual report to the Legislature within 60 days prior to the beginning of the regular legislative session. The report shall include:

1	(a) A summary of the status of private sector and
2	education partnership programs including the Florida public
3	schools challenge grants program and other grant programs.
4	(b) Recommendations to improve the efficiency and
5	promote the growth of private sector and education
6	partnerships.
7	Section 33. Section 229.604, Florida Statutes, is
8	transferred and renumbered as section 231.425, Florida
9	Statutes.
10	Section 34. Section 229.6041, Florida Statutes, is
11	transferred and renumbered as section 231.426, Florida
12	Statutes.
13	Section 35. Section 229.6042, Florida Statutes, is
14	transferred and renumbered as section 231.427, Florida
15	Statutes.
16	Section 36. Section 229.6043, Florida Statutes, is
17	transferred and renumbered as section 231.428, Florida
18	Statutes.
19	Section 37. Subsections (3) and (5) of section
20	229.805, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
21	229.805 Educational television
22	(3) POWERS OF DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
23	(a) The Department of Education is authorized to
24	encourage:
25	1. The extension of educational television network
26	facilities;
27	2. The coordination of Florida's educational
28	television with that of other states and with the Federal
29	Government; and
30	3. The further development of educational television
31	within the state.

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- The department shall provide through educational television and other electronic media a means of extending educational services to all the state system of public education, except the State University System as defined in s. 240.2011, which provision by the department shall be limited by paragraph (c) and by s. 229.8051(1). The department shall recommend to the State Board Commissioner of Education rules and regulations necessary to provide such services.
- (c) The department is authorized to provide equipment, funds, and other services to extend and update both the existing and the proposed educational television and radio systems of tax-supported and nonprofit, corporate-owned facilities. All stations funded must be qualified by the Corporation for Public Broadcasting. New stations eligible for funding shall provide a first service to an audience that is not currently receiving a broadcast signal or provide a significant new program service as defined by State Board Commissioner of Education rules. Funds appropriated to the department for educational television and funds appropriated to the department for educational radio may be used by the department for either educational television or educational radio, or for both.
- (5) DUTY OF DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION. -- The Department of Education is responsible for identifying the needs of the state system of public education as they relate to the development and production of materials used in instruction. When such identified needs are considered to be best satisfied by the production of new materials, the department may commission or contract for the production of such materials. The State Board Commissioner of Education shall adopt and

prescribe rules and regulations for the proper enforcement and carrying out of these provisions.

Section 38. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 229.8051, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

229.8051 Public broadcasting program system.--

- (1) There is created a public broadcasting program system for the state. The Department of Education shall administer this program system pursuant to policies adopted by the <a href="State Board">State Board</a> Commissioner of Education. This program system must complement and share resources with the instructional programming service of the Department of Education and educational UHF, VHF, ITFS, and FM stations in the state. The program system must include:
- (a) Support for existing Corporation for Public Broadcasting qualified program system educational radio and television stations and new stations meeting Corporation for Public Broadcasting qualifications and providing a first service to an audience that does not currently receive a broadcast signal or providing a significant new program service as defined by rule by the <u>State Board Commissioner</u> of Education.
- (b) Maintenance of quality broadcast capability for educational stations that are part of the program system.
- (c) Interconnection of all educational stations that are part of the program system for simultaneous broadcast and of such stations with all universities and other institutions as necessary for sharing of resources and delivery of programming.
- (d) Establishment and maintenance of a capability for statewide program distribution with facilities and staff, provided such facilities and staff complement and strengthen

 existing or future educational television and radio stations in accordance with paragraph (a) and s. 229.805(3)(c).

- (e) Provision of both statewide programming funds and station programming support for educational television and educational radio to meet statewide priorities. Priorities for station programming need not be the same as priorities for programming to be used statewide. Station programming may include, but shall not be limited to, citizens' participation programs, music and fine arts programs, coverage of public hearings and governmental meetings, equal air time for political candidates, and other public interest programming.
- (3) The <u>State Board</u> <del>Commissioner</del> of Education shall adopt rules for the proper enforcement and carrying out of these provisions.

Section 39. Section 229.8076, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

229.8076 Office of Nonpublic Schools and Home Education Programs.--

- (1) The state recognizes the contributions of nonpublic schools and home education programs in providing alternatives to public school education. These nongovernmental educational systems serve the public, but are not considered to be a part of the public system of education.
- (a) The Office of Nonpublic Schools and Home Education

  Programs is established within the Department of Education.

  The Department of Education and the Commissioner of Education

  have no authority over the institutions or students served by the office. The office shall:
- 1. Serve the interests of students and the parents of students in nonpublic schools and home education programs;
  - 2. Serve the interests of nonpublic institutions; and

1 3. Provide general information to the public about 2 nonpublic and home education delivery systems. 3 (b) The Commissioner of Education shall appoint an 4 executive director for the office who shall: 5 1. Serve as a source of communication between 6 nonpublic schools, home education programs, the Commissioner 7 of Education, and the State Board of Education. 8 2. Evaluate pending policy to ensure that the policy 9 does not subject nonpublic schools and home education programs to additional regulation or mandates; 10 3. Establish a clearinghouse of information for the 11 12 public; 13 4. Foster a collaborative spirit and working 14 relationship among nonpublic schools, home education programs, and the public sector; and 15 Identify and convey the best practices of nonpublic 16 17 schools and home education programs for the benefit of the public and nonpublic education delivery sectors. 18 19 Section 40. Section 229.8333, Florida Statutes, is 20 amended to read: 21 229.8333 School-Related Employee of the Year Program; 22 duties of State Board Department of Education. -- The State 23 Board <del>Department</del> of Education shall, by rule, provide for a School-Related Employee of the Year Program. In addition to 24 any other provision, the board department shall include in 25 26 such rules that: 27 (1) The program shall apply to school-related 28 employees. 29 The program shall be modeled after the Teacher of 30 the Year Program.

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- (3) One school-related employee of the year shall be nominated by each district school board in the state.
- (4) A selection process shall be instituted to select the school-related employee of the year so that the top five finalists receive awards under the program.

Section 41. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 229.8341, Florida Statutes, is not repealed on January 7, 2003, as provided in that act, but that section is reenacted to read:

229.8341 Services for infants and preschool children.--

- (1) Diagnostic and learning resource centers are authorized to assist districts in providing testing and evaluation services for high-risk or handicapped infants and preschool children.
- (2) Such centers are authorized to assist districts in providing interdisciplinary training and resources to parents of high-risk or handicapped infants and preschool children and to day care and preschool programs.

Section 42. <u>Section 229.8343, Florida Statutes, is repealed.</u>

Section 43. Section 233.015, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

233.015 Purge of listed courses not taught for 5 years; rules.—The <u>State Board Commissioner</u> of Education shall adopt rules that provide for the conduct of regularly scheduled purges of courses that are listed in the statewide course numbering system or institutional catalog but have not been taught at the institution for the preceding 5 years. These rules must include waiver provisions that allow course continuation if an institution has reasonable cause for having

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not offered a course within the 5-year limit and an expectation that the course will be offered again within the following 5 years.

Section 44. Section 233.056, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

233.056 Instructional programs for visually impaired students and deaf or hard-of-hearing students.--

- (1) The Division of Public Schools and Community Education of the Department of Education is authorized to establish a coordinating unit and instructional materials center for visually impaired children and youth and deaf or hard-of-hearing children and youth to provide staff and resources for the coordination, cataloging, standardizing, producing, procuring, storing, and distributing of braille, large print, tangible apparatus, captioned films and video tapes, and other specialized educational materials needed by these students and other exceptional students. The coordinating unit shall have as its major purpose the improvement of instructional programs for visually impaired students and deaf or hard-of-hearing students and may, as a second priority, extend appropriate services to other exceptional students, consistent with provisions and criteria established, to the extent that resources are available.
- (2) The unit shall be operated either directly by the Division of Public Schools and Community Education or through a contractual agreement with a local education agency, under rules adopted by the State Board Commissioner of Education.

Section 45. Subsection (6) of section 233.058, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

233.058 English language instruction for limited English proficient students.--

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(6) The State Board Commissioner of Education shall adopt rules for the purpose of administering implementing this section.

Section 46. Section 233.39, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

233.39 Renovation and repair of textbooks.--The State Board Commissioner of Education shall prescribe rules and regulations under which the Department of Education shall, whenever requested to do so by any superintendent, make necessary arrangements for the renovation and repair of books that could thereby be put into serviceable condition. All proper expense in connection with such renovation and repair is declared to be a proper charge against the appropriation for the purchase of instructional materials by the school The State Board of Education commissioner, in order to assist district school boards in obtaining the most economical services, shall formulate and prescribe such rules and regulations for the letting of contracts for the renovation and repair of books used in the public schools of the state as in its judgment are practicable and economically The Department of Education shall enter into such contracts upon the basis of competitive sealed bids from responsible firms who must, prior to contract award, have on hand in their plants the equipment necessary to perform the work of rebinding specified by the department. For the purpose of rebinding, textbooks must be classified by the department as to size, and such classification must be the basis for bids from rebinding firms. Bids from rebinding firms must be on the basis of minimum quantities of 100 books in each classification. Such a contract for the renovation and repair of books used in the public schools of this state may

not be entered when the cost of renovation and repair exceeds the original acquisition cost of such books or the cost of replacing such books, whichever is the lesser. However, this section does not prohibit the inmates of the state prison from repairing and renovating any public school textbooks or library books. Any suit that is instituted under this section must be brought in the name of the state, and any amount recovered by reason of such a suit must be deposited in the General Revenue Fund.

Section 47. Subsections (2), (4), and (5) and paragraphs (a) and (f) of subsection (3) of section 236.02, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

236.02 Minimum requirements of the Florida Education Finance Program.—Each district which participates in the state appropriations for the Florida Education Finance Program shall provide evidence of its effort to maintain an adequate school program throughout the district and shall meet at least the following requirements:

(2) MINIMUM TERM.--Operate all schools for a term of at least 180 actual teaching days as prescribed in s. 228.041(13) or the equivalent on an hourly basis as specified by rules of the <a href="State Board">State Board</a> Commissioner of Education each school year. The commissioner may prescribe procedures for altering, and, upon written application, may alter, this requirement during a national, state, or local emergency as it may apply to an individual school or schools in any district or districts if, in the opinion of the board, it is not feasible to make up lost days, and the apportionment may, at the discretion of the Commissioner of Education and if the board determines that the reduction of school days is caused by the existence of a bona fide emergency, be reduced for such

district or districts in proportion to the decrease in the length of term in any such school or schools. A strike, as defined in s. 447.203(6), by employees of the school district may not be considered an emergency.

- (3) EMPLOYMENT POLICIES.--Adopt rules relating to the appointment, promotion, transfer, suspension, and dismissal of personnel.
- (a) Such rules must conform to applicable law and rules of the <u>State Board of Education</u> commissioner and must include the duties and responsibilities of the superintendent and school board pertaining to these and other personnel matters.
- (f) Such rules must require 12 calendar months of service for such principals as prescribed by <u>rules</u> regulations of the <u>State Board of Education</u> commissioner and must require 10 months to include not less than 196 days of service, excluding Sundays and other holidays, for all members of the instructional staff, with any such service on a 12-month basis to include reasonable allowance for vacation or further study as rules prescribed by the school board in accordance with <u>rules</u> regulations of the <u>State Board of Education</u> commissioner.
- (4) SALARY SCHEDULES.--Expend funds for salaries in accordance with a salary schedule or schedules adopted by the school board in accordance with the provisions of law and rules regulations of the State Board of Education commissioner. Expenditures for salaries of instructional personnel must include compensation based on employee performance demonstrated under s. 231.29.
- (5) BUDGETS.--Observe fully at all times all requirements of law and rules regulations of the State Board

of Education commissioner relating to the preparation, adoption, and execution of budgets for the district school system.

Section 48. Subsection (5) of section 236.025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

236.025 Revised funding model for exceptional student education programs.--

(5) The <u>State Board</u> <del>Department</del> of Education shall adopt rules necessary to <u>administer</u> <del>implement</del> the revised funding model.

Section 49. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 236.081, Florida Statutes, 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:
- (a) Determination of full-time equivalent membership.--During each of several school weeks, including scheduled intersessions of a year-round school program during the fiscal year, a program membership survey of each school shall be made by each district by aggregating the full-time equivalent student membership of each program by school and by district. The department shall establish the number and interval of membership calculations, except that for basic and

special programs such calculations shall not exceed nine for any fiscal year. The district's full-time equivalent membership shall be computed and currently maintained in accordance with rules regulations of the State Board of Education commissioner. Beginning with the 1999-2000 school year, Each school district shall also document the daily attendance of each student in membership by school and by district. An average daily attendance factor shall be computed by dividing the total daily attendance of all students by the total number of students in membership and then by the number of days in the regular school year. Beginning with the 2002-2003 school year, the district's full-time equivalent membership shall be adjusted by multiplying by the average daily attendance factor.

- EXPENDITURE. --Of the amount computed in subsections (1) and (2), a percentage of the base student allocation per full-time equivalent student shall be expended for educational training programs as determined by the district school board as provided in s. 231.600. This percentage shall remain constant and shall be calculated by dividing \$6 by the 1990-1991 base student allocation. At least two-thirds of the funds so determined shall be expended as provided in s. 231.600, and such funds may be used for implementation of the demonstration of professional education competence program as provided in s. 231.17. Funds as provided herein may be expended only for the direct support of inservice training activities as prescribed below:
- (d) Funds may be expended to pay tuition or registration fees for college courses provided the course is identified in the district's approved master plan and the

employee does not receive college credit. However, an employee may be awarded college credit for successful participation in exempted inservice programs that are identified by the Department of Education in State Board of Education rule and for which the employee shall pay the regular tuition and registration fees assessed by the credit-granting institution. Courses for these exempted programs shall be arranged and conducted in compliance with procedures that are developed cooperatively by the Department of Education and the Board of Regents and are also included in State Board of Education rule. Provision for payment of tuition and registration fees for such credit-earning courses shall be contained in State Board of Education rule.

Section 50. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 236.1225, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

236.1225 Gifted education exemplary program grants.--

- (2) There is hereby created a grant program for education for the gifted which shall be administered by the Commissioner of Education in cooperation and consultation with appropriate organizations and associations concerned with education for the gifted and pursuant to rules adopted by the <a href="State Board Commissioner">State Board Commissioner</a> of Education. The program may be implemented in any public school.
- (3) Pursuant to policies and rules to be adopted by the <u>State Board Commissioner</u> of Education, each district school board, two or more district school boards in cooperation, or a public school principal through the district school board may submit to the commissioner a proposed program designed to effectuate an exemplary program for education for the gifted in a school, district, or group of districts.

  Consideration for funding shall be given to proposed programs

of district school boards that are developed with the cooperation of a community college, public or private college, or university for the purpose of providing advanced accelerated instruction for public school students pursuant to s. 229.814. In order to be approved, a program proposal must include:

- (a) Clearly stated goals and objectives expressed, to the maximum extent possible, in measurable terms;
- (b) Information concerning the number of students, teachers, and other personnel to be involved in the program;
- (c) The estimated cost of the program and the number of years for which it is to be funded;
- (d) Provisions for evaluation of the program and for its integration into the general curriculum and financial program of the school district or districts at the end of the funded period; and
- (e) Such other information and provisions as the commissioner requires.

Section 51. Subsection (4) of section 237.081, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

237.081 Public hearings; budgets to be submitted to Department of Education.--

(4) The advertisement shall appear adjacent to the advertisement required pursuant to s. 200.065. The <u>State Board Commissioner</u> of Education may adopt rules necessary to provide specific requirements for the format of the advertisement.

Section 52. Subsection (5) of section 237.211, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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(5) FORM OF WARRANTS; DIRECT DEPOSIT OF FUNDS. -- The school board is authorized to establish the form or forms of warrants, which are to be signed by the chair or, in his or her absence, the vice chair of the school board and countersigned by the superintendent, for payment or disbursement of moneys out of the school depository and to change the form thereof from time to time as the school board deems appropriate. If authorized in writing by the payee, such school board warrants may provide for the direct deposit of funds to the account of the payee in any financial institution that is designated in writing by the payee and that has lawful authority to accept such deposits. The written authorization of the payee must be filed with the school board. Direct deposit of funds may be by any electronic or 14 other medium approved by the school board for such purpose. The State Board Commissioner of Education shall adopt rules prescribing minimum security measures that must be implemented by any school board before establishing the system authorized in this subsection.

Section 53. Subsection (4) of section 237.40, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

237.40 Direct-support organization; use of property; board of directors; audit.--

(4) ANNUAL AUDIT. -- Each direct-support organization shall provide for an annual financial audit of its accounts and records, to be conducted by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with rules adopted by the Auditor General pursuant to s. 11.45(8) and the State Board Commissioner of Education. The annual audit report shall be submitted within 9 months after the fiscal year's end to the district school board and the Auditor General. The

Commissioner of Education, the Auditor General, and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability have the authority to require and receive from the organization or the district auditor any records relative to the operation of the organization. The identity of donors and all information identifying donors and prospective donors are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1), and that anonymity shall be maintained in the auditor's report. All other records and information shall be considered public records for the purposes of chapter 119.

Section 54. Subsection (3) of section 316.615, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.615 School buses; physical requirements of drivers.--

(3) A person may not operate or cause to be operated a motor vehicle covered by subsection (1) or subsection (2) when transporting school children unless the operator has met the physical examination requirements established by law and by rule adopted by the <u>State Board Commissioner</u> of Education. The operator of such a motor vehicle shall pass an annual physical examination and have posted in the vehicle a certificate to drive the vehicle.

Section 55. Subsection (10) of section 411.224, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

411.224 Family support planning process.--The Legislature establishes a family support planning process to be used by the Department of Children and Family Services as the service planning process for targeted individuals, children, and families under its purview.

(10) The Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of Health, and the State Board <del>Department</del> of

Education shall adopt rules necessary to <u>administer</u> <del>implement</del> this act.

Section 56. Subsections (4), (7), and (12) of section 446.609, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

446.609 Jobs for Florida's Graduates Act.--

- (4) PROGRAM.--There is hereby created a school-to-work program to be known as Jobs for Florida's Graduates which shall, except as otherwise provided by law or by rule of the <a href="State Board">State Board</a> Department of Education, be operated in accordance with the process and outcome standards of Jobs for America's Graduates, Inc. To that end, the board shall enter into a sponsoring agreement with Jobs for America's Graduates, Inc., to carry out the Jobs for America's Graduates model within the state.
- (a) The goal of the program shall be to have a minimum of 300 high schools participating in the program.
- (b) The schools chosen by the board to participate in the program must represent a demographically balanced sample population, include both urban and rural schools, and be comprised of schools, including charter schools, in all geographic areas of the state. Each school selected to participate shall enter into a formal written agreement with the board which, at a minimum, details the responsibilities of each party and the process and outcome goals of the Jobs for Florida's Graduates Program.
- (c) Students shall be selected and approved for participation in the program by the educational institutions in which they are enrolled, and such selection and approval shall be based on their being classified as at-risk students pursuant to the Jobs for America's Graduates model.

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- (7) ORGANIZATION, POWERS, AND DUTIES.--Within the limits prescribed in this section or by rule of the <u>State</u> <u>Board of Education</u> <u>department</u>:
- (a) Upon appointment, the board shall meet and organize. Thereafter, the board shall hold such meetings as are necessary to implement the provisions of this section and shall conduct its business in accordance with rules promulgated by the State Board of Education department.
- (b) The board may solicit and receive bequests, gifts, grants, donations, goods, and services. When gifts are restricted as to purpose, they may be used only for the purpose or purposes stated by the donor.
- (c) The board may enter into contracts with the Federal Government, state or local agencies, private entities, or individuals to carry out the purposes of this section.
- (d) The board may identify, initiate, and fund Jobs for Florida's Graduates programs to carry out the purposes of this section.
  - (e) The board may make gifts or grants:
- 1. To the state, or any political subdivision thereof, or any public agency of state or local government.
- 2. To a corporation, trust, association, or foundation organized and operated exclusively for charitable, educational, or scientific purposes.
- 3. To the department for purposes of program recognition and marketing, public relations and education, professional development, and technical assistance and workshops for grant applicants and recipients and the business community.

- (f) The board may advertise and solicit applications for funding and shall evaluate applications and program proposals submitted thereto.
- (g) The board shall monitor, review, and annually evaluate funded programs to determine whether funding should be continued, terminated, reduced, or increased.
- (h) The board shall establish an operating account for the deposit of funds to be used in carrying out the purposes of this section.
- (i) The board shall operate the Jobs for Florida's Graduates Program in such a way, and shall recommend to the <a href="State Board">State Board</a> Department of Education the adoption of such rules as may be necessary, to ensure that the following outcome goals are met:
  - 1. In year 1:
- a. The statewide graduation rates, or GED test completion rates, of participants in the Jobs for Florida's Graduates Program shall be at least 82 percent by June 30 of the year following the end of the academic year in which the participants' respective high school classes graduated.
- b. By June 30 of the year following the end of the academic year in which the participants' respective high school classes graduated, 70 to 75 percent of graduated working participants in the Jobs for Florida's Graduates Program shall be employed full time in the civilian sector or the military or enrolled in postsecondary training education, or any combination of these that together are equivalent to full time.
- c. By June 30 of the year following the end of the academic year in which the participants' respective high school classes graduated, the average wage of graduated

participants in the Jobs for Florida's Graduates Program who are working shall be at or above the national average wage for all participants in programs affiliated with Jobs for America's Graduates, Inc.

- 2. In year 2:
- a. The statewide graduation rates, or GED test completion rates, of participants in the Jobs for Florida's Graduates Program shall be at least 85 percent by June 30 of the year following the end of the academic year in which the participants' respective high school classes graduated.
- b. By June 30 of the year following the end of the academic year in which the participants' respective high school classes graduated, 75 to 78 percent of graduated working participants in the Jobs for Florida's Graduates Program shall be employed full time in the civilian sector or the military or enrolled in postsecondary training education, or any combination of these that together are equivalent to full time.
- c. By June 30 of the year following the end of the academic year in which the participants' respective high school classes graduated, the average wage of graduated participants in the Jobs for Florida's Graduates Program who are working shall be at or above the national average wage for all participants in programs affiliated with Jobs for America's Graduates, Inc.
  - 3. In years 3 through 5:
- a. The statewide graduation rates, or GED test completion rates, of participants in the Jobs for Florida's Graduates Program shall be at least 90 percent by June 30 of the year following the end of the academic year in which the participants' respective high school classes graduated.

- b. By June 30 of the year following the end of the academic year in which the participants' respective high school classes graduated, 80 percent of graduated working participants in the Jobs for Florida's Graduates Program shall be employed full time in the civilian sector or the military or enrolled in postsecondary training education, or any combination of these that together are equivalent to full time.
- c. By June 30 of the year following the end of the academic year in which the participants' respective high school classes graduated, the average wage of graduated participants in the Jobs for Florida's Graduates Program who are working shall be at or above the national average wage for all participants in programs affiliated with Jobs for America's Graduates, Inc.
- (j) The board may take such additional actions, including independently organizing and conducting hiring practices, as are deemed necessary and appropriate to administer the provisions of this section. To the maximum extent possible, the board shall hire Jobs for Florida's Graduates Program staff who operate in selected schools to fill necessary staff positions and shall provide for salary, benefits, discipline, evaluation, or discharge according to a contractual agreement. These positions shall not be state employee positions.
- (12) RULES.--The <u>State Board of Education</u> department shall adopt rules to <u>administer</u> implement this section.
- Section 57. Section 489.125, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 489.125 Prequalification of certificateholders.--Any person holding a certificate shall be prequalified to bid by a

district school board pursuant to uniform prequalification of contractors criteria adopted by rule of the <u>State Board</u> Commissioner of Education. This section does not supersede any small, woman-owned or minority-owned business enterprise preference program adopted by a district school board. A district school board may not modify or supplement the uniform prequalification criteria adopted by rule. A person holding a certificate must apply to each board for prequalification consideration.

Section 58. Subsection (1) of section 937.023, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

937.023 Department of Education to compile list of missing Florida school children; forms; notification; State Board of Education rules.--

- (1) The State Board Department of Education shall provide by rule for a program to identify and locate missing Florida school children who are enrolled in Florida public school districts in kindergarten through grade 12. A "missing Florida school child" is defined for the purposes of this section as a child 18 years of age or younger whose whereabouts are unknown. Pursuant to such program, the Department of Education shall:
- (a) Collect each month a list of missing Florida school children as provided by the Florida Crime Information Center. The list shall be designed to include such information as the department deems necessary for the identification of the missing school child.
- (b) Compile from the information collected pursuant to paragraph (a) a list of missing Florida school children, which list shall be distributed monthly to all public school districts admitting children to kindergarten through grade 12.

The list shall include the names of all such missing children, together with such other information as the department deems necessary. Each school district shall distribute this information to the public schools in the district by whatever manner it deems appropriate.

(c) Notify the appropriate local, state, or federal law enforcement authority as soon as any additional information is obtained or contact is made with respect to a missing Florida school child.

Section 59. Section 984.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

984.05 Rules relating to habitual truants; adoption by State Board Department of Education and Department of Juvenile Justice.—The Department of Juvenile Justice and the State Board Department of Education shall work together on the development of, and shall adopt, rules as necessary to administer for the implementation of ss. 232.19, 984.03(27), and 985.03(25).

Section 60. Effective January 7, 2003, subsection (5) of section 229.003, Florida Statutes, and subsection (3) of section 229.0074, Florida Statutes, are repealed.

Section 61. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) and subsections (6), (13), (18), and (33) of section 228.041, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

228.041 Definitions.--Specific definitions shall be as follows, and wherever such defined words or terms are used in the Florida School Code, they shall be used as follows:

(1) STATE SYSTEM OF PUBLIC EDUCATION. -- The state system of public education shall consist of such publicly supported and controlled schools, institutions of higher education, other educational institutions, and other

educational services as may be provided or authorized by the Constitution and laws of this state.

- (a) Public schools.--The public schools shall consist of kindergarten classes; elementary and secondary school grades and special classes; adult, part-time, vocational, and evening schools, courses, or classes authorized by law to be operated under the control of school boards; and developmental research schools to be operated under the control of the state universities University System.
- (b) Community colleges.—Community colleges shall consist of all educational institutions which are operated by local community college district boards of trustees under specific authority and regulations of the State Board of Education and which offer courses and programs of general and academic education parallel to that of the first and second years of work in colleges and universities institutions in the State University System, of career education, and of adult continuing education.
- (6) SCHOOL CENTER.--A school center is a place of location of any school or schools on the same or on adjacent sites or on a site under the control of the principal and within a reasonable distance of the main center as prescribed by <u>rule regulations</u> of the <u>State Board Commissioner</u> of Education.
- (13) SCHOOL DAY.--A school day for any group of students is that portion of the day in which school is actually in session and shall comprise not less than 5 net hours, excluding intermissions, for all grades above the third; not less than 4 net hours for the first three grades; and not less than 3 net hours for kindergarten or prekindergarten students with disabilities, or the equivalent

as calculated on a weekly basis. The net hours specified in this subsection shall consist only of instruction in an approved course of study and shall exclude all noninstructional activities as defined by rules of the <a href="State">State</a>
<a href="Board">Board</a>
<a href="Commissioner">Commissioner</a>
of Education. Three of the last days of the 90-day term, and of the 180-day term, may be designated by the district school board as final examination days for secondary school students. These final examination days shall consist of no less than 4 net hours, excluding intermissions. The minimum length of the school day herein specified may be decreased under rules which shall be adopted by the state board for double session schools or programs, experimental schools, or schools operating under emergency conditions.

- student" means any child or youth who has been determined eligible for a special program in accordance with rules of the Commissioner of Education or the State Board of Education. The term "exceptional students" includes students who are gifted and students with disabilities who are mentally handicapped, speech and language impaired, deaf or hard of hearing, visually impaired, dual sensory impaired, physically impaired, emotionally handicapped, specific learning disabled, hospital and homebound, autistic, developmentally delayed children, ages birth through 5 years, or children with established conditions, ages birth through 2 years.
- (33) TUITION.--The additional fee for instruction provided by a public postsecondary educational institution in this state, which fee is charged to a non-Florida student as defined in rules of the State Board of Education, the State Board of Community Colleges, or the Board of Regents. A charge for any other purpose shall not be included within this fee.

Section 62. Subsection (5) of section 228.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

228.055 Regional autism centers.--

(5) The <u>State Board</u> <del>Department</del> of Education, in cooperation with the regional autism centers, shall adopt the necessary rules to carry out the purposes of this section.

Section 63. Section 228.062, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Commissioner of Education shall prescribe such rules as are necessary to provide for the participation of the state in the federal migratory child compensatory education program, which may be funded from federal or other lawful sources. The Department of Education is authorized to plan, fund, and administer educational programs for migrant children in the state, beginning for such children at age 3. Such programs shall be operated through grants to local school districts or through contracts with other public agencies or nonprofit corporations.

Section 64. Subsection (2) of section 228.195, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

228.195 School food service programs.--

(2) STATE RESPONSIBILITY.--The <u>State Board</u> Commissioner of Education shall prescribe rules and standards covering all phases of the administration and operation of the school food service programs.

Section 65. Paragraph (m) of subsection (4), paragraphs (b) and (d) of subsection (9), paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (11) and subsections (12), (13), and (14) of section 230.23, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 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:
- (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, including, but not limited to, the following:
- (m) 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 commissioner.
- 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 <a href="State Board of Education">State Board of Education</a> commissioner. The parent or guardian of an exceptional student

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evaluated and placed or denied placement in a program of 1 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 Board of Education commissioner adopts rules establishing other procedures. The hearing must 12 be conducted by an administrative law judge from the Division of Administrative Hearings of the Department of Management 14 Services. The decision of the administrative law judge shall be final, except that any party aggrieved by the finding and decision rendered by the administrative law judge shall have 16 the right to bring a civil action in the circuit court. In such an action, the court shall receive the records of the administrative hearing and shall hear additional evidence at 20 the request of either party. In the alternative, any party aggrieved by the finding and decision rendered by the 21 22 administrative law judge shall have the right to request an 23 impartial review of the administrative law judge's order by the district court of appeal as provided by s. 120.68. 24 25 Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, during the pendency of any proceeding conducted pursuant to this section, unless the district school board and the parents or guardian otherwise agree, the child shall remain in his or her 28 then-current educational assignment or, if applying for initial admission to a public school, shall be assigned, with

the consent of the parents or guardian, in the public school program until all such proceedings have been completed.

- 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 supplementary aids and services cannot be achieved satisfactorily.
- (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:
  - (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 projected 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 school purposes or of educational facilities to be erected for school purposes. Current or other funds authorized by law may

be used to make payments under a lease-purchase agreement. 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 <a href="State Board Commissioner">State Board Commissioner</a> of Education may adopt such rules as are necessary to implement the provisions hereof.

- 6. Provide for the proper supervision of construction.
- 7. Make or contract for additions, alterations, and repairs on buildings and other school properties.
- 8. 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.
- (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 <u>rules</u> regulations of the <u>State Board</u> of Education commissioner.

reports, as follows:

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to keep accurately all records and to make promptly in the proper form all reports required by law or by  $\underline{\text{rule}}$   $\underline{\text{regulations}}$  of the state board  $\underline{\text{or of the commissioner}}$ .

all necessary records and the making of all needed or required

(11) RECORDS AND REPORTS. -- Provide for the keeping of

(a) Forms, blanks, and reports. -- Require all employees

- (b) Reports to the department. -- Require that the superintendent prepare all reports to the Department of Education that may be required by law or rules regulations of the state board or of the commissioner; see that all such reports are promptly transmitted to the department; 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 responsible for the violation of this provision is subject to suspension and removal.
- (12) COOPERATION WITH OTHER DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARDS.--May establish and participate in educational consortia that 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 Commissioner of Education shall adopt rules

providing for the establishment, funding, administration, and operation of such consortia.

- (13) ENFORCEMENT OF LAW AND RULES AND REGULATIONS.--Require that all laws and rules and regulations of the state board, of the commissioner, or of the school board are properly enforced.
- responsibilities and exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be assigned to it by law or as may be required by <u>rules</u> regulations of the <u>State Board of Education</u> commissioner 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.

Section 66. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) and subsection (9) of section 230.2316, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

230.2316 Dropout prevention.--

- (3) STUDENT ELIGIBILITY AND PROGRAM CRITERIA. --
- (d)1. "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 from chapters 230-235 and 239 and State Board of Education rules that prevent the provision of appropriate educational services to violent, severely disruptive, or

delinquent students in small nontraditional settings or in court-adjudicated settings.

- 2. School districts seeking to enter into a partnership with a private entity or public entity to operate a second chance school for disruptive students may apply to the Department of Education for startup grants from the Department of Education. These grants must be available for 1 year and must be used to offset the startup costs for implementing such programs off public school campuses. General operating funds must be generated through the appropriate programs of the Florida Education Finance Program. Grants approved under this program shall be for the full operation of the school by a private nonprofit or for-profit provider or the public entity. This program must operate under rules adopted by the State Board Department of Education and must be implemented to the extent funded by the Legislature.
- 3. 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 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.
- 4. A student who is habitually truant may be assigned to a second chance school only if the case staffing committee,

established pursuant to s. 984.12, determines that such placement could be beneficial to the student and the criteria included in subparagraph 2. are met.

- 5. A student may 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;
  - (III) Includes possession of weapons or drugs; or
- (IV) Is harassment or verbal abuse of school personnel or other students.
- 6. 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.

- 7. 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.
- 8. Students who exhibit academic and social progress and who wish to return to a traditional school shall complete a character development and law education program, as provided in s. 233.0612, and demonstrate preparedness to reenter the regular school setting prior to reentering a traditional school.
- (9) RULES.--The State Board Department of Education shall have the authority pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to adopt any rules necessary to administer implement the provisions of this section; such rules shall require the minimum amount of necessary paperwork and reporting to comply with this act.

Section 67. Subsection (23) of section 230.23161, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 230.23161 Educational services in Department of Juvenile Justice programs.--
- (23) The <u>State Board</u> Department of Education shall have the authority to adopt any rules necessary to <u>administer</u> implement the provisions of this section, including <u>rules</u> governing uniform curriculum, funding, and second chance schools. Such rules shall require the minimum amount of paperwork and reporting necessary to comply with this act.

Section 68. Subsection (6) of section 230.23166, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

230.23166 Teenage parent programs.--

(6) The <u>State Board</u> <u>Commissioner</u> of Education shall adopt rules necessary to <u>administer</u> <u>implement the provisions</u> of this section.

Section 69. Subsection (4) of section 231.700, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

231.700 Florida Mentor Teacher School Pilot Program.--

(4) The <u>State Board Commissioner</u> of Education may adopt rules, pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, for the <u>administration</u> implementation of this section and approval of the mentor teacher school program.

Section 70. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 232.01, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

232.01 School attendance.--

(1)

(e) Beginning with the 1991-1992 school year and consistent with rules adopted by the commissioner, children with disabilities who have attained the age of 3 years shall be eligible for admission to public special education programs and for related services under rules adopted by the school board. Exceptional children who are deaf or hard of hearing, visually impaired, dual sensory impaired, severely physically handicapped, trainable mentally handicapped, or profoundly handicapped, or who have established conditions, or exhibit developmental delays, below age 3 may be eligible for special programs; or, if enrolled in other prekindergarten or day care programs, they may be eligible for supplemental instruction. Rules for the identification of established conditions for children birth through 2 years of age and developmental delays

for children birth through 5 years of age must be adopted by the State Board <del>Commissioner</del> of Education.

(2) The <u>State Board</u> <del>Commissioner</del> of Education may adopt rules under which pupils not meeting the entrance age may be transferred from another state if their parents or guardians have been legal residents of that state.

Section 71. Subsection (2) of section 232.0315, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

232.0315 School-entry health examinations.--

(2) The <u>State Board</u> <del>Department</del> of Education, subject to the concurrence of the Department of Health, shall adopt rules to govern medical examinations performed under this section.

Section 72. Section 232.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

232.23 Procedures for maintenance and transfer of pupil records.--

- (1) Each principal shall maintain a permanent cumulative record for each pupil enrolled in a public school. Such record shall be maintained in the form, and contain all data, prescribed by rule by the <a href="State Board Commissioner">State Board Commissioner</a> of Education. The cumulative record is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and is open to inspection only as provided in s. 228.093.
- (2) The procedure for transferring and maintaining records of pupils who transfer from school to school shall be prescribed by <u>rules regulations</u> of the <u>State Board of Education commissioner</u>.
- (3) Procedures relating to the acceptance of transfer work and credit for pupils shall be prescribed by rule by the State Board Commissioner of Education.

Section 73. Subsection (6) of section 232.245, 1 2 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3 232.245 Pupil progression; remedial instruction; 4 reporting requirements. --5 The State Board Commissioner of Education shall 6 adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 for the 7 administration of this section. Section 74. Subsection (1) of section 232.25, Florida 8 9 Statutes, is amended to read: 232.25 Pupils subject to control of school.--10 (1) Subject to law and rules and regulations of the 11 12 State Board of Education commissioner and of the school board, each pupil enrolled in a school shall: 13 14 (a) During the time she or he is being transported to 15 or from school at public expense; 16 (b) During the time she or he is attending school; 17 During the time she or he is on the school premises participating with authorization in a 18 19 school-sponsored activity; and 20 (d) During a reasonable time before and after a pupil 21 is on the premises for attendance at school or for authorized 22 participation in a school-sponsored activity, and only when on 23 the premises, 24 25 be under the control and direction of the principal or teacher in charge of the school, and under the immediate control and 26 direction of the teacher or other member of the instructional 27 28 staff or of the bus driver to whom such responsibility may be 29 assigned by the principal. However, the State Board of Education commissioner or the district school board may, by 30 rules and regulations, subject each pupil to the control and

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direction of the principal or teacher in charge of the school during the time she or he is otherwise en route to or from school or is presumed by law to be attending school.

Section 75. Subsection (11), paragraph (b) of subsection (12), and subsection (13) of section 234.02, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

234.02 Safety and health of pupils.--Maximum regard for safety and adequate protection of health are primary requirements that must be observed by school boards in routing buses, appointing drivers, and providing and operating equipment, in accordance with all requirements of law and regulations of the commissioner in providing transportation pursuant to s. 234.01:

(11) The superintendent shall notify the school board of any school bus that does not meet all requirements of law and rules regulations of the State Board of Education commissioner, and the school board shall, if the school bus is in an unsafe condition, withdraw it from use as a school bus until the bus meets the requirements. The Department of Education may inspect or have inspected any school bus to determine whether the bus meets requirements of law and rules regulations of the State Board of Education commissioner. department may, after due notice to a school board that any school bus does not meet certain requirements of law and rules regulations of the State Board of Education commissioner, rule that the bus must be withdrawn from use as a school bus, this ruling to be effective forthwith or upon a date to be specified therein, whereupon the school board shall withdraw same from use as a school bus until the bus meets requirements of law and rules regulations of the State Board of Education commissioner and until the department has officially revoked

the pertinent ruling. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, general purpose urban transit systems are declared qualified to transport children to and from school.

(12)

- (b) Each school board, after considering recommendations from the superintendent, shall designate, by map or otherwise, or shall provide by school board rule for the designation of, nontransportation zones that are composed of all areas in the district from which it is unnecessary or impracticable to furnish transportation. Nontransportation zones must be designated annually before the opening of school and the designation of bus routes for the succeeding school year. Each school board, after considering recommendations from the superintendent, shall specifically designate, or shall provide by school board rule for the designation of, specific routes to be traveled regularly by school buses, and each route must meet the requirements prescribed by rules of the State Board of Education commissioner.
- (13) The <u>State Board</u> <del>Commissioner</del> of Education may adopt rules to implement this section as are necessary or desirable in the interest of student health and safety.

Section 76. Subsection (6) of section 234.301, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

234.301 Pool purchase of school buses.--

(6) The <u>State Board</u> Commissioner of Education may adopt any rule necessary to implement this section, maintain the integrity of the school bus pool purchase program, and ensure the best and lowest price for purchasing school buses by the public school districts.

Section 77. Section 229.567, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1	229.567 School readiness uniform screening
2	(1)(a) The Department of Education shall adopt the
3	school readiness uniform screening developed by the Florida
4	Partnership for School Readiness, and shall require that all
5	school districts administer the kindergarten uniform screening
6	to each kindergarten student in the district school system
7	upon the student's entry into kindergarten.
8	(b) The uniform screening shall provide objective data
9	regarding the following expectations for school readiness
10	which shall include, at a minimum:
11	1. The child's immunizations and other health
12	requirements as necessary, including appropriate vision and
13	hearing screening and examinations.
14	2. The child's physical development.
15	3. The child's compliance with rules, limitations, and
16	routines.
17	4. The child's ability to perform tasks.
18	5. The child's interactions with adults.
19	6. The child's interactions with peers.
20	7. The child's ability to cope with challenges.
21	8. The child's self-help skills.
22	9. The child's ability to express his or her needs.
23	10. The child's verbal communication skills.
24	11. The child's problem-solving skills.
25	12. The child's following of verbal directions.
26	13. The child's demonstration of curiosity,
27	persistence, and exploratory behavior.
28	14. The child's interest in books and other printed
29	<pre>materials.</pre>
30	15. The child's paying attention to stories.
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16. The child's participation in art and music activities.

- 17. The child's ability to identify colors, geometric shapes, letters of the alphabet, numbers, and spatial and temporal relationships.
- (c) Children who enter public school for the first time in first grade must undergo a uniform screening approved by the partnership for use in first grade. Because children with disabilities may not be able to meet all of the identified expectations for school readiness, the plan for measuring school readiness shall incorporate mechanisms for recognizing the potential variations in expectations for school readiness when serving children with disabilities and shall provide for communities to serve children with disabilities.
- (2) The Department of Education shall implement a school readiness uniform screening, including a pilot program during the 2001-2002 school year, to validate the system recommended by the Florida Partnership for School Readiness as part of a comprehensive evaluation design. Beginning with the 2002-2003 school year, the department shall require that all school districts administer the school readiness uniform screening to each kindergarten student in the district school system upon the student's entry into kindergarten. Children who enter public school for the first time in first grade must undergo a uniform screening adopted for use in first grade. The department shall incorporate school readiness data into the K-20 data warehouse for longitudinal tracking.

Section 78. Section 229.0074, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Education. --

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(1) The mission of the Division of Independent Education is to enhance the opportunity to raise the educational attainment levels of students pursuing their education in nongovernment settings by representing their interests, and those of the institutions that serve them, in the Department of Education. The Division of Independent Education has no authority over the institutions or students in Florida's independent education sector. The Commission for Independent Education, administratively housed within the division, shall have such authority as specified in chapter 246 relating to independent postsecondary education, except regarding those institutions described in s. 229.0073(4)(c). The division shall serve as the advocate for, and liaison to, independent education providers and institutions, including home education programs that meet the requirements of s. 232.0201, private K-12 institutions as described in s. 229.808, independent colleges and universities except as otherwise provided in s. 229.0073(4)(c), and private postsecondary career preparation/vocational training institutions.

229.0074 Commission for Division of Independent

(2) The executive director of the division shall establish a mechanism for regular interaction and input from independent education providers in the development of policies that provide seamless articulation for all students. The executive director shall:

(a) Learn the interests and concerns of the students and providers of independent education at all levels in order to strongly represent them in the Department of Education.

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(m) Develop and propose courses of action to the representatives of the independent education sector.

- (n) Communicate relevant decisions to the independent education sector.
- (o) Establish and oversee the division staff necessary to carry out the division's functions in the most economical and effective manner.
- (p) Evaluate pending policies to ensure they do not place additional regulation or mandates on the independent education community.
- (3) The powers and duties of the State Board of Independent Colleges and Universities and the State Board of Nonpublic Career Education, except as relating to any independent nonprofit college or university whose students are eligible to receive the William L. Boyd, IV, Florida resident access grants pursuant to s. 240.605, shall be combined and transferred to a single board named the Commission for Independent Education, which shall be administratively housed within the division. This single board shall authorize granting of certificates, diplomas, and degrees for independent postsecondary education institutions through exemption, registration, authorization, and licensing.
- (4) The Commission for Independent Education shall consist of six citizens who are residents of this state. The commission shall function in matters relating to independent postsecondary education institutions in consumer protection, program improvement, registration, authorization, licensure, and certificate of exemption from licensure for institutions under its purview, in keeping with the stated goals of the seamless K-20 education system. The commission shall appoint an executive director to serve as secretary of the commission

and shall elect a chair and other officers as needed from among its membership. Members of the commission shall be 2 appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. The 3 4 commission shall be composed of six members, as follows: 5 (a) One member from an independent college or 6 university that enrolls students who receive state or federal 7 financial aid. 8 (b) One member from an independent college or 9 university that does not enroll students who receive state or federal financial aid excluding veteran's benefits. 10 (c) One member from an independent nondegree granting 11 12 school that enrolls students who receive state or federal financial aid. 13 14 (d) One member from a public school district or community college who is an administrator of 15 16 vocational-technical education. (e) Two lay members who are not affiliated with an 17 18 independent postsecondary education institution. 19 (5) The establishment of the Division of Independent 20 Education shall not be construed to advance the extension or expansion of government regulation of independent or home 21 education programs, and nothing contained in this act shall 22 23 authorize the state or any school district to further regulate, control, or interfere with the autonomy of 24 independent K-12 schools or home education programs, or their 25 26 governance, curriculum, accreditation, testing, or other practices. 27 28 Section 79. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (1) 29 of section 229.58, Florida Statutes, to read: 30 229.58 District and school advisory councils.--(1) ESTABLISHMENT.--31 109

(d) Each area technical center operated by a school 1 2 district shall establish a center advisory council. The 3 council shall assist in the preparation and evaluation of 4 center improvement plans required by s. 230.23(16) and may 5 provide assistance, upon the request of the center director, 6 in the preparation of the center's annual budget and plan as 7 required by s. 229.555(1). 8 Section 80. Subsection (5) is added to section 9 229.8075, Florida Statutes, to read: 229.8075 Florida Education and Training Placement 10 11 Information Program. --12 (5) To measure and report program enrollments and completions, the Department of Education shall use data in the 13 14 automated student databases generated by the public schools 15 and community colleges. To measure and report placement rates and amount of earnings at the time of placement, the 16 17 department shall use data in the reports produced by the Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program. 18 19 If any placement information is not available from the Florida 20 Education and Training Placement Information Program, the 21 school district or the community college may provide placement information collected by the school district or the community 22 23 college. However, this supplemental information must be verifiable by the department and must not be commingled with 24 the database maintained by the Florida Education and Training 25 26 Placement Information Program. The State Board of Education 27 shall specify by rule the statistically valid, verifiable, 28 uniform procedures by which school districts and community 29 colleges may collect and report placement information to supplement the reports from the Florida Education and Training 30 31 Placement Information Program.

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Section 81. Section 229.8052, Florida Statutes, is
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    repealed.
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                        Section 229.008, Florida Statutes, is
           Section 82.
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    repealed.
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           Section 83. Section 229.0081, Florida Statutes, is
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    repealed.
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           Section 84.
                        Section 229.0082, Florida Statutes, is
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    repealed.
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           Section 85.
                        Section 229.76, Florida Statutes, is
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    repealed.
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           Section 86. Effective June 30, 2002, section 229.8065,
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    Florida Statutes, is repealed.
           Section 87. Subsection (2) of section 233.17, Florida
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    Statutes, is amended to read:
           233.17 Term of adoption for instructional materials.--
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           (2) The department shall publish annually an official
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    schedule of subject areas to be called for adoption for each
    of the succeeding 2 years, and a tentative schedule for years
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    3, 4, 5, and 6. If extenuating circumstances warrant, the
    Commissioner of Education may order the department to add one
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    or more subject areas to the official schedule, in which event
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    the commissioner shall develop criteria for such additional
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    subject area or areas pursuant to s. 229.512(16)s.
    229.512(18) and make them available to publishers as soon as
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   practicable. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 229.512(16)
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    s. 229.512(18), the criteria for such additional subject area
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    or areas may be provided to publishers less than 24 months
   before the date on which bids are due. The schedule shall be
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    developed so as to promote balance among the subject areas so
    that the required expenditure for new instructional materials
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is approximately the same each year in order to maintain curricular consistency.

Section 88. (1) The Secretary for the Florida Board of Education shall recommend to the Florida Board of Education performance goals for addressing the educational needs of the state for the K-20 education system. The Council for Education Policy Research and Improvement, as an independent entity, shall develop a report card assigning grades to indicate Florida's progress toward meeting those goals. The annual report card shall contain information showing Florida's performance relative to other states on selected measures, as well as Florida's ability to meet the need for postsecondary degrees and programs and how well the Legislature has provided resources to meet this need. The information shall include the results of the National Assessment of Educational Progress or a similar national assessment program administered to students in Florida. By January 1, 2003, the Council for Education Policy Research and Improvement shall submit the report card to the Legislature, the Governor, and the public. Prior to the regular legislative session, the Commissioner of Education shall present to the Legislature a plan for correcting any deficiencies identified in the report card.

Section 89. Section 229.136, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

229.136 Rules adopted pursuant to statutes amended by this act; effect.--All rules of the State Board of Education, the Commissioner of Education, and the Department of Education adopted pursuant to the provisions of law amended by this act, in effect on January 2, 2003, remain in effect until

specifically amended or repealed in the manner provided by 1 2 law. 3 Section 90. Effective January 7, 2003, the 4 administrative rules of the Department of Education and the 5 Commissioner of Education shall become the rules of the State 6 Board of Education. 7 Section 91. Effective January 7, 2003, the 8 administrative rules of the State Board of Education shall 9 become the rules of the appointed State Board of Education. 10 Section 92. All administrative rules of the State Board of Education, the Commissioner of Education, and the 11 12 Department of Education are transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in section 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, to 13 14 the appointed State Board of Education. Section 93. This act shall not affect the validity of 15 16 any judicial or administrative action involving the Department 17 of Education, pending on January 7, 2003. This act shall not affect the validity of any judicial or administrative action 18 19 involving the Commissioner of Education or the State Board of 20 Education, pending on January 7, 2003, and the appointed State Board of Education shall be substituted as a party of interest 21 22 in any such action. 23 Section 94. Sections 94-102 of this act may be cited as the "Education Investment Act," and these sections shall 24 take effect July 1, 2002. 25 26 Section 95. The Legislature finds that low-performing high schools are those that receive students from 27 low-performing elementary and middle schools. Even the top 28 29 graduates from those high schools are likely to experience difficulty in university education. Therefore, the Legislature 30 intends to invest academic resources in students attending 31

low-performing schools at all levels. An adequate return on the investment will be earned if the top 20 percent of each high school's graduating class gains academic skills sufficient to experience success in postsecondary education.

- (1) To identify the schools that will benefit from the resource investments provided in this act, the Board of Education shall determine which schools with a grade designation of "C" are at risk of falling beneath that designation. As used in this act, the term "low-performing school" means a "C" school at risk of earning a lower grade, as determined by the Board of Education, and each school with a grade designation of "D" or "F."
- (2) The Board of Education shall determine which elementary and middle schools provide the majority of students to low-performing high schools. As used in this act, the term "feeder-pattern school" refers to any elementary or middle school whose former students predominantly enroll in a low-performing high school, as determined by the Board of Education.

Section 96. The Legislature intends to invest resources in low-performing high schools and their feeder-pattern elementary and middle schools in the core disciplines of mathematics, language arts, and writing.

- (1) For a high school, these enhancements may consist of providing:
  - (a) A longer school day,
  - (b) A longer school year,
- (c) Consultants or mentors to assist teachers to improve or adapt curriculum to better meet the needs of students,
  - (d) Additional teachers to reduce class size, and

1	(e) Electronic access to grades 6 through 12 career
2	information, postsecondary degree, and training programs
3	portal connected to the web-based FACTS system.
4	(2) For a feeder-pattern school for a low-performing
5	high school, these enhancements may include:
6	(a) Increased funding to expand special reading
7	instruction from grade levels 1-3 into grades 4-8.
8	(b) Enhanced instruction in mathematics, reading, and
9	writing skills.
10	(c) After-school programs to provide homework
11	assistance, recreational reading, or other activities that
12	will increase a student's association with adults or older
13	students as positive role models for learning.
14	(d) Electronic access to grades 6 through 12 career
15	information, postsecondary degree, and training programs
16	portal connected to the web-based FACTS system.
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18	The Board of Education, in collaboration with colleges and
19	universities, shall oversee any program of curriculum
20	enhancement for low-performing high schools and their
21	feeder-pattern schools and shall adopt measures of
22	productivity and accountability to judge the success of the
23	program. For instance, the board should assure that, in a high
24	school with such a program, a teacher in the core subject
25	areas does not have responsibility for more than 150 students
26	per day.
27	(3) The board shall assist any school whose program is
28	not likely to produce an adequate return on the investment
29	provided in this act.
30	(4) Annually the board shall report to the Legislature
31	the number of programs implemented with funds provided for

this act, the types of assistance provided, and the results of the productivity and accountability measures established.

Section 97. The Board of Education shall evaluate the ability of low-performing high schools and their feeder-pattern schools adequately to counsel students who would benefit from enrollment in honors courses, Advanced Placement courses, dual enrollment courses, and the college preparatory courses required for university admission to the freshman class.

- (1) Each school district that contains a low-performing high school must annually report to the board the college preparatory, Advanced Placement, honors, or dual enrollment courses completed by students who have a cumulative, unweighted grade point average of 2.5 or greater. The board shall analyze the reports and determine which districts require intervention in the form of technical assistance or an enhanced allocation to employ or contract for the services of additional counselors.
- (2) If a low-performing high school has a greater ratio of students per counselor than another high school in the district, the ratio must be lowered by employing additional counselors. In a district with only one high school, the comparison must be made with adjacent districts. The ratio of students per counselor at a low-performing high school may be no higher than the ratio at the highest performing high school in the district or adjacent district.
- (3) Beginning in the 2002-2003 school year, each school district that contains a low-performing high school shall compute and report to the Board of Education the following accountability measures related to college preparatory courses:

- (a) The percent increase in the numbers of guidance counselors at the middle and high school level who completed a seminar on advising for college.
- (b) The percent increase in the numbers of students in grades 6-12 who received a college-preparation curriculum audit and the number of students in grades 6 through 12 who received a 7-year plan for courses needed to satisfy the 19-credit admission standard and high school graduation requirements.
- (c) The number of low-performing high schools and their feeder-pattern schools that employ at least one instructional coach per 500 students.
- (d) A comparison of students in low-achieving high schools and their feeder-pattern schools with schools of comparable size that earned a grade of "A." The comparison shall include the percent change (increase or decrease) in the gap between students at each type of school who:
- 1. Enroll in and complete with a grade of "C" or better gatekeeper courses by grade level. Gatekeeper courses include pre-algebra in grade 8 and English, mathematics, science, social studies, and foreign language in each of grades 6 through 12.
- 2. Enroll in and complete with a grade of "C" or better in honors, Advanced Placement, and dual enrollment courses.
- 3. Earn college credit by passing a dual enrollment course or passing an Advanced Placement test with a score of 3 or better.
- Section 98. (1) The Legislature intends to assist students whose initial sitting for the Preliminary Scholastic

Assessment Test provides evidence of poor test-taking, study, or academic preparation skills.

- (a) The Board of Education and each school district shall use PSAT or PLAN scores of students in low-performing high schools to adopt priorities for identifying students who could most benefit from a course designed to prepare students for taking the Scholastic Assessment Test of the College Entrance Examination or an equivalent test in the American College Testing Program.
- (b) The board may adopt rules or policies to select students for a test-preparation and study skills program, and the policies may include financial need, teacher recommendations, or other measures of the student's ability to benefit.
- (2) The board shall develop academic booster courses for students who attend low-performing high schools and whose scores on the PSAT or PLAN indicate that they could benefit from such preparation.

Section 99. Any self-contained public education
program located within a low-performing high school is defined
as a separate school for purposes of implementing the
"Talented Twenty Percent" component of the state's policy for
university admissions. An open-enrollment magnet program is,
therefore, a school for purposes of this act and the
identification of the "Talented Twenty Percent." Such a
program must determine its top-ranked twenty percent in each
graduating class, and the high school that contains the
program shall separately identify its top-ranked graduates.
Both groups of graduates are eligible for any benefits
provided by policy, rule, or law because of their standing.

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Section 100. The Legislature intends to improve the ability of public universities to expand undergraduate student recruitment, retention, and support services provided to students from low-performing high schools.

- (1) If funded in the annual General Appropriations Act, each university that enrolls students from low-performing high schools because of the "Talented Twenty Percent" admissions policy shall develop student services to assist them. These services may include admitting students early for orientation programs, providing mentors or additional opportunities for personal advisement, and conducting meetings to identify additional opportunities for assistance.
- (2) Any funds provided for this purpose must be used to enhance any similar program funded by the federal government or the university and must address the unique needs of students admitted because of the policy who would not have met the admissions standards prior to implementation of the policy.

Section 101. The Legislature intends to provide waivers of matriculation fees for Florida residents who begin a post-baccalaureate degree program within a public state university within 2 years after graduation from a Florida public or independent university and who received a Pell Grant or a subsidized Stafford Loan as an undergraduate student.

- (1) Priority for the first 3 years of the fee waiver program must be for students who also graduated from a high school that was low-performing either when the student graduated from high school or when the student graduated from college.
- (2) If funded in the annual General Appropriations Act, the fee waivers must be distributed to students

identified by the university in which the student wishes to enroll.

(3) The Board of Education shall adopt rules for allocating an equitable number of fee waivers to each university. If funds are not adequate to provide fee waivers to each student whose university makes a request on his or her behalf, the university shall base the selection of students to receive the waivers upon considerations that include the student's need and the low performance of the student's high school.

Section 102. <u>The Legislature intends to provide</u>

<u>Law-School-Admission-Test-preparation courses to aspiring</u>

<u>law-school students who graduate from a state university and</u>

are also graduates of a low-performing high school.

- (1) If funds are provided for this program in the General Appropriations Act, each university shall identify and inform eligible students of this opportunity. Eligible students are students in each incoming group of admissions and in each graduating class who are graduates of a low-performing high school.
- (2) First priority for a free course is for students who enrolled in the university as freshmen, with other graduates included if funds are available.
- (3) A student is eligible if his or her former high school was low-performing either in the year the student graduated from high school or in the year the student graduated from college. However, a student who graduates from the university more than 6 years after graduation from high school is eligible only if his or her high school was low-performing in the year of the student's graduation from high school.

1	Section 103. $\underline{(1)}$ Each district school board shall
2	develop a plan for a K-12 foreign-language curriculum to be
3	implemented in the 2006-2007 school year and thereafter. In
4	addition to curriculum design and content, each plan must
5	address the following:
6	(a) An implementation strategy and timeline;
7	(b) A foreign-language professional-development
8	program for instructional personnel; and
9	(c) An estimated program budget.
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11	Each school district must submit its plan to the Commissioner
12	of Education by June 30, 2004.
13	(2) The Department of Education shall provide
14	technical assistance to the school districts upon request.
15	(3) The commissioner shall prepare a summary of school
16	district plans for submission to the Governor, the President
17	of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives
18	which specifies:
19	(a) Progress made by school districts in implementing
20	this section;
21	(b) Problems or difficulties encountered by school
22	districts;
23	(c) The availability of instructional resources and
24	<pre>personnel;</pre>
25	(d) A projected budget for the first year of program
26	<pre>implementation.</pre>
27	Section 104. An elected district school board official
28	may not employ or appoint a relative as defined in section
29	112.3135, Florida Statutes.
30	Section 105. Learning Gateway
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(1) PROGRAM GOALS.--The Legislature authorizes a 3-year demonstration program, to be called the Learning Gateway, the purpose of which is to provide parents access to information, referral, and services to lessen the effects of learning disabilities in children from birth to age 9.

Parental consent shall be required for initial contact and referral for evaluation and services provided through the Learning Gateway. Each pilot program must design and test an integrated, community-based system to help parents identify learning problems and access early-education and intervention services in order to minimize or prevent learning disabilities. The Learning Gateway must be available to parents in the settings where they and their children live, work, seek care, or study. The goals of the Learning Gateway are to:

- (a) Improve community awareness and education of parents and practitioners about the warning signs or precursors of learning problems and learning disabilities, including disorders or delayed development in language, attention, behavior, and social-emotional functioning, including dyslexia and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, in children from birth through age 9.
- (b) Improve access for children who are experiencing early learning problems and their families to appropriate programs, services, and supports through improved outreach and referral processes among providers.
- (c) Improve developmental monitoring and the availability to parents of appropriate screening resources, with emphasis on children from birth through age 9 who are at high risk of having learning problems.

- (d) Improve the availability to parents of appropriate education and intervention programs, services, and supports to address learning problems and learning disabilities.
- (e) Identify gaps in the array of services and supports so that an appropriate child-centered and family-centered continuum of education and support would be readily available in each community.
- (f) Improve accountability of the system through improved planning, integration, and collaboration among providers and through outcome measurement in collaboration with parents.
  - (2) LEARNING GATEWAY STEERING COMMITTEE. --
- (a) To ensure that parents of children with potential learning problems and learning disabilities have access to the appropriate necessary services and supports, an 18-member steering committee is created. The steering committee is assigned to the Department of Education for administrative purposes.
- (b) The duties of the Learning Gateway Steering
  Committee are to provide policy development, consultation,
  oversight, and support for the implementation of three
  demonstration programs and to advise the agencies, the
  Legislature, and the Governor on statewide implementation of
  system components and issues and on strategies for continuing
  improvement to the system.
- (c) The steering committee shall direct the administering agency of the Learning Gateway program to expend the funds appropriated for the steering committee's use to procure the products delineated in section 105 of this act through contracts or other means. The steering committee and the Learning Gateway pilot programs will provide information

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and referral for services but will not provide direct services to parents or children.

(d) The steering committee must include parents, service providers, and representatives of the disciplines relevant to diagnosis of and intervention in early learning problems. The Governor shall appoint one member from the private sector who has expertise in communications, management or service provision, one member who has expertise in children's vision, one member who has expertise in learning disabilities, one member who has expertise in audiology, one member who is a parent of a child eligible for services by the Learning Gateway, and one provider of related diagnostic and intervention services. The President of the Senate shall appoint one member from the private sector who has expertise in communications, management or service provision, one member who has expertise in emergent literacy, one member who has expertise in pediatrics, one member who has expertise in brain development, one member who is a parent of a child eligible for services by the Learning Gateway, and one member who is a provider of related diagnostic and intervention services. The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint one member from the private sector who has expertise in communications, management or service provision, one member who has expertise in environmental health and allergies, one member who has expertise in children's nutrition, one member who has expertise in family medicine, one parent of a child eligible for services by the Learning Gateway, and one member who is a school psychologist providing diagnostic and intervention services.

(e) To support and facilitate system improvements, the steering committee must consult with representatives from the

Department of Education, the Department of Health, the Florida
Partnership for School Readiness, the Department of Children
and Family Services, the Agency for Health Care
Administration, the Department of Juvenile Justice, and the
Department of Corrections and the director of the Learning
Development and Evaluation Center of Florida Agricultural and
Mechanical University.

- (f) Steering committee appointments must be made, and the committee must hold its first meeting, within 90 days after this act takes effect. Steering committee members shall be appointed to serve a term of 3 years. The Governor shall designate the chairman of the steering committee.
- (g) Steering committee members shall not receive compensation for their services, but may receive reimbursement for travel expenses incurred under section 112.061, Florida Statutes.
  - (3) LEARNING GATEWAY DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.--
- (a) Within 90 days after its initial meeting, the
  Learning Gateway Steering Committee shall accept proposals
  from interagency consortia in Orange, Manatee, and St. Lucie
  counties which comprise public and private providers,
  community agencies, business representatives, and the local
  school board in each county to serve as demonstration sites
  for design and development of a system that addresses the
  requirements in section 106 of this act. If there is no
  proposal from one of the designated counties, the steering
  committee may select another county to serve as a
  demonstration site by majority vote.
- (b) The proposals for demonstration projects must provide a comprehensive and detailed description of the system of care. The description of the proposed system of care must

clearly indicate the point of access for parents, integration of services, linkages of providers, and additional array of services required to address the needs of children and families.

- (c) The demonstration projects should ensure that the system of care appropriately includes existing services to the fullest extent possible and should determine additional programs, services, and supports that would be necessary to implement the requirements of this act.
- (d) The projects, in conjunction with the steering committee, shall determine what portion of the system can be funded using existing funds, demonstration funds provided by this act, and other available private and community funds.
- (e) The demonstration projects shall recommend to the steering committee the linking or combining of some or all of the local planning bodies, including school readiness coalitions, Healthy Start coalitions, Part C advisory councils, Department of Children and Family Services community alliances, and other boards or councils that have a primary focus on services for children from birth to age 9, to the extent allowed by federal regulations, if such changes would improve coordination and reduce unnecessary duplication of effort.
- (f) Demonstration projects shall use public and private partnerships, partnerships with faith-based organizations, and volunteers, as appropriate, to enhance accomplishment of the goals of the system.
- (g) Addressing system components delineated in section 105 of this act, each demonstration project proposal must include, at a minimum:

- 1. Protocols for requiring and receiving parental consent for Learning Gateway services.
- 2. A method for establishing communication with parents and coordination and planning processes within the community.
- 3. Action steps for making appropriate linkages to existing services within the community.
- 4. Procedures to determine gaps in services and identify appropriate providers.
- 5. A lead agency to serve as the system access point, or gateway.
- (h) As authorized under the budget authority of the Department of Education, demonstration projects, representative of the diversity of the communities in this state, shall be established in Manatee, Orange, and St. Lucie counties as local Learning Gateway sites and shall be authorized to hire staff, establish office space, and contract for administrative services as needed to implement the project within the budget designated by the Legislature.
- (i) The steering committee must approve, deny, or conditionally approve a Learning Gateway proposal within 60 days after receipt of the proposal. If a proposal is conditionally approved, the steering committee must assist the Learning Gateway applicant to correct deficiencies in the proposal by December 1, 2002. Funds must be available to a pilot program 15 days after final approval of its proposal by the steering committee. Funds must be available to all pilot programs by January 1, 2003.
  - Section 106. Components of the Learning Gateway.--
- (1) The Learning Gateway system consists of the following components:

<sub>1</sub>	(-) Community advertise structures and family animated
1	(a) Community education strategies and family-oriented
2	access
3	1. Each local demonstration project shall establish
4	the system access point, or gateway, by which parents can
5	receive information about available appropriate services. An
6	existing public or private agency or provider or new provider
7	may serve as the system gateway. The local Learning Gateway
8	should provide parents and caretakers with a single point of
9	access for screening, assessment, and referral for services
10	for children from birth through age 9. The demonstration
11	projects have the budgetary authority to hire appropriate
12	personnel to perform administrative functions. These staff
13	members must be knowledgeable about child development, early
14	identification of learning problems and learning disabilities,
15	family service planning, and services in the local area. Each
16	demonstration project must arrange for the following services
17	to be provided by existing service systems:
18	a. Conducting intake with families.
19	b. Conducting appropriate screening or referral for
20	such services.
21	c. Conducting needs/strengths-based family assessment.
22	d. Developing family resource plans.
23	e. Making referrals for needed services and assisting
24	families in the application process.
25	f. Providing service coordination as needed by
26	families.
27	g. Assisting families in establishing a medical home.
28	h. Conducting case management and transition planning
29	as necessary.
30	i. Monitoring performance of service providers against
31	appropriate standards.

- 2. The Learning Gateway Steering Committee and demonstration projects shall designate a central information and referral access phone number for parents in each pilot community. This centralized phone number should be used to increase public awareness and to improve access to local supports and services for children from birth through age 9 and their families. The number should be highly publicized as the primary source of information on services for young children. The telephone staff should be trained and supported to offer accurate and complete information and to make appropriate referrals to existing public and private community agencies.
- 3. In collaboration with local resources such as Healthy Start, the demonstration projects shall develop strategies for offering hospital visits or home visits by trained staff to new mothers. The Learning Gateway Steering Committee shall provide technical assistance to local demonstration projects in developing brochures and other materials to be distributed to parents of newborns.
- 4. In collaboration with other local resources, the demonstration projects shall develop public awareness strategies to disseminate information about developmental milestones, precursors of learning problems and other developmental delays, and the service system that is available. The information should target parents of children from birth through age 9 and should be distributed to parents, health care providers, and caregivers of children from birth through age 9. A variety of media should be used as appropriate, such as print, television, radio, and a community-based internet web site, as well as opportunities such as those presented by parent visits to physicians for

well-child check-ups. The Learning Gateway Steering Committee shall provide technical assistance to the local demonstration projects in developing and distributing educational materials and information.

- a. Public awareness strategies targeting parents of children from birth through age 5 shall be designed to provide information to public and private preschool programs, childcare providers, pediatricians, parents, and local businesses and organizations. These strategies should include information on the school readiness performance standards for kindergarten adopted by the School Readiness Partnership Board.
- b. Public awareness strategies targeting parents of children from ages 6 through 9 must be designed to disseminate training materials and brochures to parents and public and private school personnel, and must be coordinated with the local school board and the appropriate school advisory committees in the demonstration projects. The materials should contain information on state and district proficiency levels for grades K-3.
  - (b) Screening and developmental monitoring. --
- 1. In coordination with the Partnership for School
  Readiness, the Department of Education, and the Florida
  Pediatric Society, and using information learned from the
  local demonstration projects, the Learning Gateway Steering
  Committee shall establish guidelines for screening children
  from birth through age 9. The guidelines should incorporate
  recent research on the indicators most likely to predict early
  learning problems, mild developmental delays, child-specific
  precursors of school failure, and other related developmental
  indicators in the domains of cognition; communication;

attention; perception; behavior; and social, emotional,
sensory, and motor functioning.

- 2. Based on the guidelines established by the steering committee and in cooperation with the Florida Pediatric Society, the steering committee shall adopt a comprehensive checklist for child healthcare checkups and a corresponding training package for physicians and other medical personnel in implementing more effective screening for precursors of learning problems, learning disabilities, and mild developmental delays.
- 3. Using the screening guidelines developed by the steering committee, local demonstration projects should engage local physicians and other medical professionals in enhancing the screening opportunities presented by immunization visits and other well-child appointments, in accordance with the American Academy of Pediatrics Periodicity Schedule.
- 4. Using the screening guidelines developed by the steering committee, the demonstration projects shall develop strategies to increase early identification of precursors to learning problems and learning disabilities through providing parents the option of improved screening and referral practices within public and private early care and education programs and K-3 public and private school settings.

  Strategies may include training and technical assistance teams to assist program providers and teachers. The program shall collaborate appropriately with the school readiness coalitions, local school boards, and other community resources in arranging training and technical assistance for early identification and screening with parental consent.
- 5. The demonstration project shall work with appropriate local entities to reduce the duplication of

cross-agency screening in each demonstration project area.

Demonstration projects shall provide opportunities for public and private providers of screening and assessment at each age level to meet periodically to identify gaps or duplication of efforts in screening practices.

- 6. Based on technical assistance and support provided by the steering committee and in conjunction with the school readiness coalitions and other appropriate entities, demonstration projects shall develop a system to log the number of children screened, assessed, and referred for services. After development and testing, tracking should be supported by a standard electronic data system for screening and assessment information.
- 7. In conjunction with the technical assistance of the steering committee, demonstration projects shall develop a system for targeted screening. The projects should conduct a needs assessment of existing services and programs where targeted screening programs should be offered. Based on the results of the needs assessment, the project shall develop procedures within the demonstration community whereby periodic developmental screening could be offered to parents of children from birth through age 9 who are served by state intervention programs or whose parents or caregivers are in state intervention programs. Intervention programs for children, parents, and caregivers include those administered or funded by the:
  - a. Agency for Health Care Administration;
  - b. Department of Children and Family Services;
- <u>c.</u> Department of Corrections and other criminal justice programs;
  - d. Department of Education;

- e. Department of Health; and
- f. Department of Juvenile Justice.
- 8. When results of screening suggest developmental problems, potential learning problems, or learning disabilities, the intervention program shall inform the child's parent of the results of the screening and shall offer to refer the child to the Learning Gateway for coordination of further assessment. If the parent chooses to have further assessment, the Learning Gateway shall make referrals to the appropriate entities within the service system.
- 9. The local Learning Gateway shall provide for followup contact to all families whose children have been found ineligible for services under Part B or Part C of the IDEA to inform them of other services available in the county.
- agency participating in the Learning Gateway is authorized to provide to a Learning Gateway program confidential information exempt from disclosure under chapter 119, Florida Statutes, regarding a developmental screening on any child participating in the Learning Gateway who is or has been the subject of a developmental screening within the jurisdiction of each agency.
  - (c) Early education, services and supports.--
- 1. The demonstration projects shall develop a conceptual model system of care that builds upon, integrates, and fills the gaps in existing services. The model shall indicate how qualified providers of family-based or center-based interventions or public and private school personnel may offer services in a manner consistent with the standards established by their profession and by the standards and criteria adopted by the steering committee and consistent

1	with effective and proven strategies. The specific services
2	and supports may include:
3	a. High-quality early education and care programs.
4	b. Assistance to parents and other caregivers, such as
5	home-based modeling programs for parents and play programs to
6	provide peer interactions.
7	c. Speech and language therapy that is
8	age-appropriate.
9	d. Parent education and training.
10	e. Comprehensive medical screening and referral with
11	biomedical interventions as necessary.
12	f. Referral as needed for family therapy, other mental
13	health services, and treatment programs.
14	g. Family support services as necessary.
15	h. Therapy for learning differences in reading and
16	math, and attention to subject material for children in grades
17	<u>K-3.</u>
18	i. Referral for Part B or Part C services as required.
19	j. Expanded access to community-based services for
20	parents.
21	k. Parental choice in the provision of services by
22	<pre>public and private providers.</pre>
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24	The model shall include a statement of the cost of
25	implementing the model.
26	2. Demonstration projects shall develop strategies to
27	increase the use of appropriate intervention practices with
28	children who have learning problems and learning disabilities
29	within public and private early care and education programs
30	and K-3 public and private school settings. Strategies may
31	include training and technical assistance teams. Intervention

must be coordinated and must focus on providing effective supports to children and their families within their regular education and community environment. These strategies must incorporate, as appropriate, school and district activities related to the student's academic improvement plan and must provide parents with greater access to community-based services that should be available beyond the traditional school day. Academic expectations for public school students in grades K-3 must be based upon the local school board's adopted proficiency levels. When appropriate, school personnel shall consult with the local Learning Gateway to identify other community resources for supporting the child and the family.

- 3. The steering committee, in cooperation with the Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of Education, and the Florida Partnership for School Readiness, shall identify the elements of an effective research-based curriculum for early care and education programs.
- 4. The steering committee, in conjunction with the demonstration projects, shall develop processes for identifying and sharing promising practices and shall showcase these programs and practices at a dissemination conference.
- 5. The steering committee shall establish processes for facilitating state and local providers' ready access to information and training concerning effective instructional and behavioral practices and interventions based on advances in the field and for encouraging researchers to regularly guide practitioners in designing and implementing research-based practices. The steering committee shall assist the demonstration projects in conducting a conference for participants in the three demonstration projects for the

dissemination of information on best practices and new insights about early identification, education, and intervention for children from birth through age 9. The conference should be established so that continuing education credits may be awarded to medical professionals, teachers, and others for whom this is an incentive.

6. Demonstration projects shall investigate and may recommend to the steering committee more effective resource allocation and flexible funding strategies if such strategies are in the best interest of the children and families in the community. The Department of Education and other relevant agencies shall assist the demonstration projects in securing state and federal waivers as appropriate.

Section 107. Accountability.--

- (1) The steering committee shall provide information to the School Readiness Estimating Conference and the Enrollment Conference for Public Schools regarding estimates of the population of children from birth through age 9 who are at risk of learning problems and learning disabilities.
- (2) The steering committee, in conjunction with the demonstration projects, shall develop accountability mechanisms to ensure that the demonstration programs are effective and that resources are used as efficiently as possible. Accountability should be addressed through a multilevel evaluation system, including measurement of outcomes and operational indicators. Measurable outcomes must be developed to address improved child development, improved child health, and success in school. Indicators of system improvements must be developed to address quality of programs and integration of services. Agency monitoring of programs shall include a review of child and family outcomes and system

effectiveness indicators with a specific focus on elimination of unnecessary duplication of planning, screening, and services.

- evaluation of the project during implementation, including reporting short-term outcomes and system improvements. By January 2005, the steering committee shall make recommendations to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Commissioner of Education related to the merits of expansion of the demonstration projects.
- (4) By January 1, 2005, the steering committee, in conjunction with the demonstration projects, shall develop a model county-level strategic plan to formalize the goals, objectives, strategies, and intended outcomes of the comprehensive system, and to support the integration and efficient delivery of all services and supports for parents of children from birth through age 9 who have learning problems or learning disabilities. The model county-level strategic plan must include, but need not be limited to, strategies to:
- (a) Establish a system whereby parents can access information about learning problems in young children and receive services at their discretion;
- (b) Improve early identification of those who are at risk for learning problems and learning disabilities;
- (c) Provide access to an appropriate array of services within the child's natural environment or regular classroom setting or specialized training in other settings;
- (d) Improve and coordinate screening for children from birth through age 9;

- (e) Improve and coordinate services for children from birth through age 9;
- (f) Address training of professionals in effectively identifying factors, across all domains, which place children from birth through age 9 at risk of school failure and in appropriate interventions for the learning differences;
  - (g) Provide appropriate support to families;
- (h) Share best practices with caregivers and referral
  sources;
- (i) Address resource needs of the assessment and intervention system; and
- (j) Address development of implementation plans to establish protocols for requiring and receiving parental consent for services; to identify action steps, responsible parties, and implementation schedules; and to ensure appropriate alignment with agency strategic plans.

Section 108. The Legislature shall appropriate a sum of money to fund the demonstration programs and shall authorize selected communities to blend funding from existing programs to the extent that this is advantageous to the community and is consistent with federal requirements.

Section 109. Effective upon becoming a law, paragraph (b) of subsection (2), paragraph (b) of subsection (4), and paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 229.05371, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

229.05371 The John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program.--There is established a program that is separate and distinct from the Opportunity Scholarship Program and is named the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program, pursuant to this section.

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- (2) SCHOLARSHIP ELIGIBILITY. -- The parent of a public school student with a disability who is dissatisfied with the student's progress may request and receive from the state a John M. McKay Scholarship for the child to enroll in and attend a private school in accordance with this section if:
- (b) The parent has obtained acceptance for admission of the student to a private school that is eligible for the program under subsection (4) and has notified, in writing, the school district of the request for a scholarship at least 60 days prior to the date of the first scholarship payment. The parental notification shall be through a communication directly to the district or through the Florida Department of Education to the district in a manner that creates a written or electronic record of the notification and the date of receipt of the notification.
- This section does not apply to a student who is enrolled in a school operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice commitment programs. For purposes of continuity of educational choice, the scholarship shall remain in force until the student returns to a public school or graduates from high school. However, at any time, the student's parent may remove the student from the private school and place the student in another private school that is eligible for the program under subsection (4) or in a public school as provided in subsection (3).
- (4) PRIVATE SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY. -- To be eligible to participate in the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program, a private school must be a Florida private school, may be sectarian or nonsectarian, and must:

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to participate. The notice must specify the grade levels and services that the private school has available for students with disabilities who are participating in the scholarship program. (6) SCHOLARSHIP FUNDING AND PAYMENT. --(a)1. The maximum scholarship granted for an eligible student with disabilities shall be a calculated amount

to participate in the program under this section by May 1 of the school year preceding the school year in which it intends

(b) Notify the Department of Education of its intent

- equivalent to the base student allocation in the Florida Education Finance Program multiplied by the appropriate cost factor for the educational program that would have been provided for the student in the district school to which he or she was assigned, multiplied by the district cost
- In addition, a share of the guaranteed allocation for exceptional students shall be determined and added to the calculated amount. The calculation shall be based on the methodology and the data used to calculate the guaranteed allocation for exceptional students for each district in chapter 2000-166, Laws of Florida. Except as provided in subparagraph 3., the calculation shall be based on the student's grade, matrix level of services, and the difference between the 2000-2001 basic program and the appropriate level of services cost factor, multiplied by the 2000-2001 base student allocation and the 2000-2001 district cost differential for the sending district. Also, the calculated amount shall include the per-student share of supplemental academic instruction funds, instructional materials funds,

technology funds, and other categorical funds as provided for such purposes in the General Appropriations Act.

3. Until the school district completes the matrix required by paragraph (3)(b), the calculation must be based on the matrix that assigns the student to support level I of service as it existed prior to the 2000-2001 school year. When the school district completes the matrix, the amount of the payment must be adjusted as needed.

Section 110. Each district school board and county supervisor of elections should cooperate to provide voter education to high-school students who are in grade 12. This educational effort should include instruction in the responsibilities of voters, how to vote, how and when to preregister, and how to use voting machines. Students who have satisfactorily completed the instruction should be allowed to preregister to vote. Such instruction should take place during school hours, for instance during a senior assembly or other such event, so as to facilitate focusing on 12th-graders.

Section 111. <u>Subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter</u> 2000-321, Laws of Florida, is repealed.

Section 112. Except as otherwise provided in this act, this act shall take effect January 7, 2003.