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An act relating to district school boards; amending s. 1001.43, F.S., relating to district school board powers and duties; allowing students to wear sun-protective items while outdoors during school hours; authorizing use of federal funds to purchase food when federal program quidelines permit such use; amending s. 1003.02, F.S.; requiring certain district school boards to request proposals from at least two class ring vendors annually; requiring public access to information; providing criteria for selection of such vendors; requiring that the purchase of a class ring may be through any vendor marketing class rings and that a student may participate in related ceremonies or activities regardless of the vendor through which the purchase was made; requiring certain district school boards to request proposals from at least two photographers annually; requiring public access to information; allowing student choice of photographer; permitting the inclusion of certain photographs in student yearbooks; amending s. 1006.22, F.S.; revising provisions for district school board transportation of students in vehicles other than school buses; authorizing use of such vehicles for trips to and from certain sites and activities; revising criteria for such vehicles and their use; requiring district school boards and charter schools to adopt a policy that addresses procedures and liability for trips using vehicles other than school buses; amending

ss. 1013.501 and 1013.502, F.S.; redesignating the Florida Business and Education in School Together (Florida BEST) Program as A Business-Community School (ABC'S) Program; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 1001.43, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (g) is added to subsection (2) of that section, to read:

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

- (1) STUDENT MANAGEMENT.--The district school board may adopt programs and policies to ensure the safety and welfare of individuals, the student body, and school personnel, which programs and policies may:
- (b) Require uniforms to be worn by the student body, or impose other dress-related requirements, if the district school board finds that those requirements are necessary for the safety or welfare of the student body or school personnel. However, students may wear sunglasses, hats, or other sun-protective wear while outdoors during school hours, such as when students are at recess.
- (2) FISCAL MANAGEMENT.--The district school board may adopt policies providing for fiscal management of the school

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district with respect to school purchasing, facilities, nonstate revenue sources, budgeting, fundraising, and other activities relating to the fiscal management of district resources, including, but not limited to, the policies governing:

(g) Use of federal funds to purchase food when federal program guidelines permit such use.

Section 2. Subsections (5) and (6) are added to section 1003.02, Florida Statutes, to read:

1003.02 District school board operation and control of public K-12 education within the school district.--As provided in part II of chapter 1001, district school boards are constitutionally and statutorily charged with the operation and control of public K-12 education within their school district. The district school boards must establish, organize, and operate their public K-12 schools and educational programs, employees, and facilities. Their responsibilities include staff development, public K-12 school student education including education for exceptional students and students in juvenile justice programs, special programs, adult education programs, and career education programs. Additionally, district school boards must:

(5)(a) If selecting a vendor to market class rings to students, request proposals from at least two vendors annually.

Results of proposals, including vendor contact information, shall be open to the public and posted on the district school board's website.

(b) Vendors selected by the district school board may not discourage students from purchasing class rings from another vendor nor may they establish practices, policies, or procedures that interfere with the ability of students to purchase class rings from another vendor. Vendors may not discriminate against a student who purchases a class ring from another vendor.

- (c) Students may not be prohibited from purchasing a class ring from any vendor and may not be excluded from participation in any ceremony or activity relating to the receipt of a class ring.
- (6) (a) If entering into a contract with a photographer for the purpose of taking student photographs, request proposals from at least two photographers annually. Results of proposals, including vendor contact information, shall be open to the public and posted on the district school board's website.
- (b) District school boards may not require students to purchase senior photographs from a contract vendor and must allow students to purchase photographs from a photographer of their choice. A student's senior photograph must be allowed to appear in the yearbook when taken by a photographer not under contract with the district school board if the photograph meets the reasonable specifications of the principal and yearbook staff for senior photographs.
- Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 1006.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1006.22 Safety and health of students being transported.--Maximum regard for safety and adequate protection

of health are primary requirements that must be observed by district school boards in routing buses, appointing drivers, and providing and operating equipment, in accordance with all requirements of law and rules of the State Board of Education in providing transportation pursuant to s. 1006.21:

- (1) (a) District school boards shall use school buses, as defined in s. 1006.25, for all regular transportation. Regular transportation or regular use means transportation of students to and from school or school-related activities that are part of a scheduled series or sequence of events to the same location. "Students" means, for the purposes of this section, students enrolled in the public schools in prekindergarten disability programs and in kindergarten through grade 12. District school boards may regularly use motor vehicles other than school buses only under the following conditions:
- $\frac{1.(a)}{(a)}$ When the transportation is for physically handicapped or isolated students and the district school board has elected to provide for the transportation of the student through written or oral contracts or agreements.
- 2.(b) When the transportation is a part of a comprehensive contract for a specialized educational program between a district school board and a service provider who provides instruction, transportation, and other services.
- $\underline{3.}$ (c) When the transportation is provided through a public transit system.
- 4. (d) When the transportation is for trips to and from school sites or agricultural education sites or for trips to and

from agricultural education-related events or competitions, but is not for customary transportation between a student's residence and such sites. When the transportation of students is necessary or practical in a motor vehicle owned or operated by a district school board other than a school bus, such transportation must be provided in designated seating positions in a passenger car not to exceed 8 students or in a multipurpose passenger vehicle designed to transport 10 or fewer persons which meets all applicable federal motor vehicle safety standards. Multipurpose passenger vehicles classified as utility vehicles with a wheelbase of 110 inches or less which are required by federal motor vehicle standards to display a rollover warning label may not be used.

When students are transported in motor vehicles, the occupant crash protection system provided by the vehicle manufacturer must be used unless the student's physical condition prohibits such use.

- (b) When the transportation of students is provided, as authorized in this subsection, in a vehicle other than a school bus that is owned, operated, rented, contracted, or leased by a school district or charter school, the following provisions shall apply:
- 1. The vehicle must be a passenger car or multipurpose passenger vehicle or truck, as defined in Title 49 C.F.R. part 571, designed to transport fewer than 10 students. Students must be transported in designated seating positions and must use the

occupant crash protection system provided by the manufacturer unless the student's physical condition prohibits such use.

- 2. An authorized vehicle may not be driven by a student on a public right-of-way. An authorized vehicle may be driven by a student on school or private property as part of the student's educational curriculum if no other student is in the vehicle.
- 3. The driver of an authorized vehicle transporting students must maintain a valid driver's license and must comply with the requirements of the school district's locally adopted safe driver plan, which includes review of driving records for disqualifying violations.
- 4. The district school board or charter school must adopt a policy that addresses procedures and liability for trips under this paragraph, including a provision that school buses are to be used whenever practical and specifying consequences for violation of the policy.
- Section 4. Section 1013.501, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1013.501 <u>A Business-Community School (ABC'S)</u> Florida

 Business and Education in School Together (Florida BEST)

 Program.--
- (1) In order to increase business partnerships in education, to reduce school and classroom overcrowding throughout the state, and to offset the high costs of educational facilities construction, the Legislature intends to encourage the formation of partnerships between business and education by creating A Business-Community School (ABC'S) the

Florida Business and Education in School Together (Florida BEST)
Program.

- (2) Each school board shall, through advertisements in local media and other means, request proposals from area businesses to allow the operation of a business and education partnership school in facilities owned or operated by the business.
- (3) Each school district shall establish an ABC'S a Florida BEST school evaluation committee.
- (a) The committee shall be appointed by the school board and be composed of one school district administrator, at least one member of the business community, and at least one member of a local chamber of commerce.
- (b) The committee shall evaluate the feasibility of each proposal, including the operating cost, number of students to be served, proposed student-to-teacher ratio, proposed number of years the satellite school would operate, and any other operational or facilities considerations the school board or committee deems appropriate.
- (c) The committee shall recommend to the school board those proposals for satellite schools which the committee deems viable and worthy of being established. The school board must take official action on the recommendation of the committee within 60 days after receipt of the recommendation.
- (4) <u>"A Business-Community School (ABC'S)</u> <u>"Florida Business and Education in School Together (Florida BEST)</u> school" is defined as a public school offering instruction to students from

kindergarten through third grade. The school may offer instruction in any single grade level or for multiple grade levels. ABC'S Florida BEST schools shall comply with the constitutional class size requirements.

- (a) First priority for admission of students to the ABC'S Florida BEST school shall be given to the children of owners and employees of the host business. If additional student capacity remains after those children are admitted, the host business may choose which other neighboring businesses may also participate to generate a viable number of students for the school. The school board shall make the necessary arrangements to accommodate students from other school districts whose parents are associated with the host business or business partners.
- (b) Parents shall be responsible for providing transportation to and from school for the students.
- (5) A multiyear contract for operation of the ABC'S Florida BEST school may be entered into between the school district and the host business. The contract must at least include provisions relating to any cost of facilities modifications, provide for the assignment or waiver of appropriate insurance costs, specify the number of students expected to be served, provide grounds for canceling the lease, and specify the advance notice required before the school may be closed.
- (a) The school board shall be responsible for providing the appropriate instructional, support, and administrative staff and textbooks, materials, and supplies. The school district may

also agree to operate or contract for the operation of a beforeschool and after-school program using the donated facilities.

(b) The host business shall provide the appropriate types of space for operating the school. If special facilities, such as restrooms or dining, recreational, or other areas are required, the district may contribute a part of the cost of the construction, remodeling, or renovation for such facilities from capital outlay funds of the district. A multiyear lease for operation of the facility must be agreed to if the school district contributes to the cost of such construction.

Section 5. Section 1013.502, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1013.502 ABC'S Florida BEST school facilities; standards.--Notwithstanding any local government ordinance or regulation, any business or corporation may expand the square footage or floor area of its current or proposed facility to accommodate an ABC'S a Florida Business and Education in School Together (Florida BEST) school. Facilities constructed to house an ABC'S a Florida BEST school must comply with the State Uniform Building Code for Public Educational Facilities

Construction adopted pursuant to s. 1013.37 and must meet state and local health, environmental, and safety laws and codes.

Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006.