A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to schools; amending s. 3 1001.47, F.S.; clarifying the applicability of 4 the salary formula and certification programs 5 to elected district school superintendents; 6 amending s. 1001.50, F.S.; authorizing 7 participation by appointed district school 8 superintendents in certification programs 9 established by the Department of Education; amending s. 1003.02, F.S.; authorizing district 10 school board attendance policies to allow 11 accumulated tardies and early departures to be 12 13 recorded as unexcused absences; authorizing 14 district school board policies for student referral to a child study team under certain 15 circumstances; amending s. 1003.21, F.S.; 16 providing that students who have attained 16 17 18 years of age and have not graduated are subject to compulsory school attendance under certain 19 circumstances; requiring student exit 20 interviews prior to terminating school 21 22 enrollment; amending s. 1003.26, F.S.; 23 providing district school superintendent's 24 responsibility to support local law enforcement agencies in enforcing school attendance; 25 providing required and authorized child study 26 team interventions; authorizing visits by 27 28 school representatives; transferring and 29 amending s. 1013.721, F.S.; renaming the Florida Business and Education in School 30 Together Program as "A Business-Community (ABC) 31

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School Program"; defining the term "A Business-Community School"; requiring each school board to submit certain documentation to the Department of Education; requiring each school board to designate a school program liaison; requiring each school district to establish an evaluation committee; requiring each school board to provide to the department information about each member of the committee; requiring the committee to submit an annual report to the school board and the superintendent; providing for the committee's responsibilities; providing for admissions of students to the school program; authorizing a school district and a business to enter into a contract for operation of the school program; amending s. 1013.502, F.S.; providing for facilities for the school program; requiring certain public schools to have an operational automated external defibrillator on the school grounds; providing for training; requiring such devices to be registered with a local medical services director; creating s. 1003.493, F.S.; defining "career and professional academy"; providing academy goals and duties; authorizing an academy to be offered as a described small learning community; creating s. 1003.494, F.S.; requiring the Department of Education to establish a Career High-Skill Occupational Initiative for Career Education (CHOICE) project as a competitive process for the

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designation of school district participants and CHOICE academies; defining "CHOICE academy" and providing purposes thereof; providing eligibility criteria for such designation and duties of participating school districts and the department; providing for the award to school district participants in the CHOICE project of startup funds for the development of CHOICE academies; amending ss. 288.9015 and 445.004, F.S.; providing duties of Enterprise Florida, Inc., and Workforce Florida, Inc., to conform; 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 guidelines permit such use; amending s. 1006.22, F.S.; revising provisions for district school board transportation of students in vehicles other than school buses; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Section 1001.47, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1001.47 District school superintendent; salary.--(1) Each elected district school superintendent shall

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section. However, a district school board, by majority vote,

receive as salary the amount indicated pursuant to this

may approve a salary in excess of the amount specified in this section.

(2) Each elected district school superintendent shall receive a base salary, the amounts indicated in this subsection, based on the population of the county the elected superintendent serves. In addition, compensation shall be made for population increments over the minimum for each population group, which shall be determined by multiplying the population in excess of the minimum for the group times the group rate. The product of such calculation shall be added to the base salary to determine the adjusted base salary. Laws that increase the base salary provided in this subsection shall contain provisions on no other subject.

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

(3) The adjusted base salaries of elected district school superintendents shall be increased annually as provided for in s. 145.19. Any salary previously paid to elected superintendents, including the salary calculated for fiscal years 2002-2003 and 2003-2004, which was consistent with chapter 145 and s. 230.303, Florida Statutes (2001), is hereby ratified and validated.

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(4) This section does not apply to a district school superintendent appointed pursuant to the terms of s. 1001.50.

(4)(5)(a) There shall be an additional \$2,000 per year special qualification salary paid by district school boards for each <u>elected</u> district school superintendent who has met the certification requirements established by the Department of Education. Any <u>elected</u> district school superintendent who is certified during a calendar year shall receive in that year a pro rata share of the special qualification salary based on the remaining period of the year.

- (b) In order to qualify for the special qualification salary provided by paragraph (a), the elected district school superintendent must complete the requirements established by the Department of Education within 6 years after first taking office.
- (c) After an elected a district school superintendent meets the requirements of paragraph (a), in order to remain certified the district school superintendent shall thereafter be required to complete each year a course of continuing education as prescribed by the Department of Education.
- $(5)\frac{(6)}{(a)}$  The Department of Education shall provide a leadership development and performance compensation program for <u>elected</u> district school superintendents, comparable to chief executive officer development programs for corporate executive officers, to include:
- 1. A content-knowledge-and-skills phase consisting of: creative leadership models and theory, demonstration of effective practice, simulation exercises and personal skills practice, and assessment with feedback, taught in a professional training setting under the direction of 31 experienced, successful trainers.

- 2. A competency-acquisition phase consisting of on-the-job application of knowledge and skills for a period of not less than 6 months following the successful completion of the content-knowledge-and-skills phase. The competency-acquisition phase shall be supported by adequate professional technical assistance provided by experienced trainers approved by the department. Competency acquisition shall be demonstrated through assessment and feedback.
- (b) Upon the successful completion of both phases and demonstrated successful performance, as determined by the department, an elected a district school superintendent shall be issued a Chief Executive Officer Leadership Development Certificate, and the department shall pay and shall be given an annual performance salary incentive of not less than \$3,000 nor more than \$7,500 based upon his or her performance evaluation.
- (c) An elected  $\mathbb{A}$  district school superintendent's eligibility to continue receiving the annual performance salary incentive is contingent upon his or her continued performance assessment and followup training prescribed by the department.
- Section 2. Subsection (4) is added to section 1001.50, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 1001.50 Superintendents employed under Art. IX of the State Constitution.--
- (4) A district school superintendent employed under the terms of this section may participate in the courses of continuing professional education provided in the special qualification certification program pursuant to s. 1001.47(4) and the leadership development and performance compensation program pursuant to s. 1001.47(5), as established by the

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department. Upon successful completion of the certification requirements for one or both of these programs, the district school board may use such certification or certifications as a factor in determining the amount of compensation to be paid.

Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 1003.02, Florida Statutes, is amended 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:

- (1) Provide for the proper accounting for all students of school age, for the attendance and control of students at school, and for proper attention to health, safety, and other matters relating to the welfare of students in the following fields:
- (b) Enforcement of attendance laws.--Provide for the enforcement of all laws and rules relating to the attendance of students at school. District school boards are authorized to establish policies that allow accumulated unexcused tardies, regardless of when they occur during the school day, and early departures from school to be recorded as unexcused absences. District school boards are also authorized to

establish policies that require referral to a school's child study team for students who have fewer absences than the number required by s. 1003.26(1)(b). 3 Section 4. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 4 1003.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 5 6 1003.21 School attendance.--7 (1)8 (c) A student who attains the age of 16 years during 9 the school year is not subject to compulsory school attendance beyond the date upon which he or she attains that age if the 10 student files a formal declaration of intent to terminate 11 school enrollment with the district school board. Public 12 13 school students who have attained the age of 16 years and who 14 have not graduated are subject to compulsory school attendance until the formal declaration of intent is filed with the 15 district school board. The declaration must acknowledge that 16 terminating school enrollment is likely to reduce the 17 18 student's earning potential and must be signed by the student and the student's parent. The school district must notify the 19 student's parent of receipt of the student's declaration of 20 intent to terminate school enrollment. The student's quidance 21 22 counselor or other school personnel must conduct an exit interview with the student to determine the reasons for the 23 24 student's decision to terminate school enrollment and actions that could be taken to keep the student in school. The student 2.5 must be informed of opportunities to continue his or her 26 education in a different environment, including, but not 2.7 28 limited to, adult education and GED test preparation. 29 Additionally, the student must complete a survey in a format prescribed by the Department of Education to provide data on 30 31

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student reasons for terminating enrollment and actions taken by schools to keep students enrolled. Section 5. Section 1003.26, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1003.26 Enforcement of school attendance.--The Legislature finds that poor academic performance is associated with nonattendance and that <u>school districts</u> <del>schools</del> must take an active role in promoting and enforcing attendance as a means of improving student the performance of many students. It is the policy of the state that each district school superintendent be responsible for enforcing school attendance of all students subject to the compulsory school age in the school district and supporting enforcement of school attendance by local law enforcement agencies. The responsibility includes recommending policies and procedures to the district school board policies and procedures to ensure that require public schools to respond in a timely manner to every unexcused absence, and every or absence for which the reason is unknown, of students enrolled in the schools. District school board policies  $\underline{shall}$   $\underline{must}$  require  $\underline{the}$   $\underline{each}$ parent of a student to justify each absence of the student, and that justification will be evaluated based on adopted

27 absence from school for which the reason is unknown, to

28 prevent the development of patterns of nonattendance. The

district school board policies that define excused and

unexcused absences. The policies must provide that <u>public</u> schools track excused and unexcused absences and contact the

home in the case of an unexcused absence from school, or an

29 Legislature finds that early intervention in school attendance

30 matters is the most effective way of producing good attendance

31 habits that will lead to improved student learning and

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achievement. Each public school shall implement the following steps to <u>promote and</u> enforce regular school attendance:

- (1) CONTACT, REFER, AND ENFORCE. --
- (a) Upon each unexcused absence, or absence for which the reason is unknown, the school principal or his or her designee shall contact the student's parent to determine the reason for the absence. If the absence is an excused absence, as defined by district school board policy, the school shall provide opportunities for the student to make up assigned work and not receive an academic penalty unless the work is not made up within a reasonable time.
- (b) If a student has had at least five unexcused absences, or absences for which the reasons are unknown, within a calendar month or 10 unexcused absences, or absences for which the reasons are unknown, within a 90-calendar-day period, the student's primary teacher shall report to the school principal or his or her designee that the student may be exhibiting a pattern of nonattendance. The principal shall, unless there is clear evidence that the absences are not a pattern of nonattendance, refer the case to the school's child study team to determine if early patterns of truancy are developing. If the child study team finds that a pattern of nonattendance is developing, whether the absences are excused or not, a meeting with the parent must be scheduled to identify potential remedies, and the principal shall notify the district school superintendent and the school district contact for home education programs that the referred student is exhibiting a pattern of nonattendance.
- (c) If an initial meeting does not resolve the problem, the child study team shall implement  $\underline{\text{the following}}$

interventions that best address the problem. The interventions may include, but need not be limited to: 3 1. Frequent attempts at communication between the 4 teacher and the family.÷ 5 2. Changes in the learning environment; 6 3. Mentoring; 7 4. Student counseling; 8 5. Tutoring, including peer tutoring; 9 Placement into different classes; 2.7. Evaluation for alternative education programs  $\div$ 10 3.8. Attendance contracts.÷ 11 9. Referral to other agencies for family services; or 12 13 10. Other interventions, including, but not limited to, a truancy petition pursuant to s. 984.151. 14 15 The child study team may, but is not required to, implement 16 other interventions, including referral to other agencies for 17 18 family services or recommendation for filing a truancy petition pursuant to s. 984.151. 19 (d) The child study team shall be diligent in 20 facilitating intervention services and shall report the case 21 22 to the district school superintendent only when all reasonable efforts to resolve the nonattendance behavior are exhausted. 24 (e) If the parent refuses to participate in the remedial strategies because he or she believes that those 25 strategies are unnecessary or inappropriate, the parent may 26 appeal to the district school board. The district school board 27 may provide a hearing officer, and the hearing officer shall 29 make a recommendation for final action to the district school

board. If the district school board's final determination is

31 that the strategies of the child study team are appropriate,

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and the parent still refuses to participate or cooperate, the district school superintendent may seek criminal prosecution for noncompliance with compulsory school attendance.

(f)1. If the parent of a child who has been identified as exhibiting a pattern of nonattendance enrolls the child in a home education program pursuant to chapter 1002, the district school superintendent shall provide the parent a copy of s. 1002.41 and the accountability requirements of this paragraph. The district school superintendent shall also refer the parent to a home education review committee composed of the district contact for home education programs and at least two home educators selected by the parent from a district list of all home educators who have conducted a home education program for at least 3 years and who have indicated a willingness to serve on the committee. The home education review committee shall review the portfolio of the student, as defined by s. 1002.41, every 30 days during the district's regular school terms until the committee is satisfied that the home education program is in compliance with s. 1002.41(1)(b). The first portfolio review must occur within the first 30 calendar days of the establishment of the program. The provisions of subparagraph 2. do not apply once the committee determines the home education program is in compliance with s. 1002.41(1)(b).

2. If the parent fails to provide a portfolio to the committee, the committee shall notify the district school superintendent. The district school superintendent shall then terminate the home education program and require the parent to enroll the child in an attendance option that meets the definition of "regular school attendance" under s. 31 | 1003.01(13)(a), (b), (c), or (e), within 3 days. Upon

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termination of a home education program pursuant to this subparagraph, the parent shall not be eliqible to reenroll the 3 child in a home education program for 180 calendar days. Failure of a parent to enroll the child in an attendance option as required by this subparagraph after termination of the home education program pursuant to this subparagraph shall constitute noncompliance with the compulsory attendance requirements of s. 1003.21 and may result in criminal prosecution under s. 1003.27(2). Nothing contained herein shall restrict the ability of the district school 10 superintendent, or the ability of his or her designee, to review the portfolio pursuant to s. 1002.41(1)(b). 12

- (q) If a student subject to compulsory school attendance will not comply with attempts to enforce school attendance, the parent or the district school superintendent or his or her designee shall refer the case to the case staffing committee pursuant to s. 984.12, and the district school superintendent or his or her designee may file a truancy petition pursuant to the procedures in s. 984.151.
  - (2) GIVE WRITTEN NOTICE. --
- (a) Under the direction of the district school superintendent, a designated school representative shall give written notice that requires enrollment or attendance within 3 days after the date of notice, in person or by return-receipt mail, to the parent when no valid reason is found for a student's nonenrollment in school. If the notice and requirement are ignored, the designated school representative shall report the case to the district school superintendent, and may refer the case to the case staffing committee, established pursuant to s. 984.12. The district school

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superintendent shall take such steps as are necessary to bring criminal prosecution against the parent.

- (b) Subsequent to the activities required under subsection (1), the district school superintendent or his or her designee shall give written notice in person or by return-receipt mail to the parent that criminal prosecution is being sought for nonattendance. The district school superintendent may file a truancy petition, as defined in s. 984.03, following the procedures outlined in s. 984.151.
- (3) RETURN STUDENT TO PARENT. -- A designated school representative may shall visit the home or place of residence of a student and any other place in which he or she is likely to find any student who is required to attend school when the student is not enrolled or is absent from school during school hours without an excuse, and, when the student is found, shall return the student to his or her parent or to the principal or teacher in charge of the school, or to the private tutor from whom absent, or to the juvenile assessment center or other location established by the district school board to receive students who are absent from school. Upon receipt of the student, the parent shall be immediately notified.
- (4) REPORT TO APPROPRIATE AUTHORITY. -- A designated school representative shall report to the appropriate authority designated by law to receive such notices, all violations of the Child Labor Law that may come to his or her knowledge.
- (5) RIGHT TO INSPECT. -- A designated school representative shall have the right of access to, and inspection of, establishments where minors may be employed or detained only for the purpose of ascertaining whether students 31 of compulsory school age are actually employed there and are

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actually working there regularly. The designated school representative shall, if he or she finds unsatisfactory working conditions or violations of the Child Labor Law, report his or her findings to the appropriate authority.

Section 6. Section 1013.501, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered, as section 1013.721, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

1013.721 1013.501 A Business-Community (ABC) School 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, and to use due diligence and sound business practices in using available educational space, the Legislature intends to encourage the formation of partnerships between business and education by creating A Business-Community (ABC) School the Florida Business and Education in School Together (Florida BEST) Program.
- (2) "A Business-Community (ABC) School" means a public school that offers instruction to students from kindergarten through third grade. The school may offer instruction in any single grade level or for multiple grade levels. ABC schools shall comply with the constitutional class size requirements.

(3)(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. The Department of Education shall require each school board to submit documentation to the department which demonstrates the board's compliance with this advertisement

1	requirement. Each school board shall designate a school
2	district employee as the district's ABC program liaison and
3	shall provide the name and contact information of the liaison
4	to the department by September 1 of each year.
5	(4) (3) Each school district shall establish an ABC a
6	Florida BEST school evaluation committee.
7	(a) The committee shall be appointed by the school
8	board and be composed of one school district administrator, at
9	least one member of the business community, and at least one
10	member of a local chamber of commerce. The school board shall
11	provide the department with the names and contact information
12	for each member of the committee and notify the department
13	upon any change in membership or contact information.
14	(b) The committee shall meet at least quarterly and
15	shall provide an annual report to the school board and the
16	superintendent regarding its activities during the preceding
17	school year.
18	(c) The committee's responsibilities shall include,
19	<pre>but need not be limited to:</pre>
20	1. Creating and implementing a strategic marketing
21	plan to inform businesses about the benefits of the ABC school
22	program.
23	2. Providing technical assistance to businesses
24	seeking to implement an ABC school.
25	3. Informing the public of the benefits of business
26	and education partnerships.

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5. Identifying local barriers that preclude this

4. Obtaining feedback from potential business partners

28 on how the ABC program could be improved.

30 program from operating.

6. Developing proposal evaluation criteria and processes.

7. Sharing information on effective ABC school programs with the department and local communities.

(d)(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.

(e)(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) A "Florida Business and Education in School
Together (Florida BEST) 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. Florida BEST schools
shall comply with the constitutional class size requirements.

(5)(a) First priority for admission of students to an ABC the 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 designate choose which other neighboring businesses whose owners or employees 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.
- into a multiyear contract for operation of an ABC the 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 before-school 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 7. Section 1013.502, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1013.502 A Business-Community (ABC) Florida BEST
school facilities; standardsNotwithstanding 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 <u>an ABC</u> a Florida
Business and Education in School Together (Florida BEST)
School, as described under s. 1013.721. Facilities constructed
to house <u>an ABC</u> 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 8. (1) Each public school that is a member of
the Florida High School Athletic Association must have an

the Florida High School Athletic Association must have an operational automated external defibrillator on the school grounds. Public and private partnerships are encouraged to cover the cost associated with the purchase and placement of the defibrillator and training in the use of the defibrillator.

(2) Each school must ensure that all employees or volunteers who are reasonably expected to use the device obtain appropriate training, including completion of a course in cardiopulmonary resuscitation or a basic first aid course that includes cardiopulmonary resuscitation training, and demonstrated proficiency in the use of an automated external defibrillator.

(3) The location of each automated external defibrillator must be registered with a local emergency medical services medical director.

1	(4) The use of automated external defibrillators by
2	employees and volunteers is covered under ss. 768.13 and
3	768.1325, Florida Statutes.
4	Section 9. Section 1003.493, Florida Statutes, is
5	created to read:
6	1003.493 Career and professional academies
7	(1) A "career and professional academy" is a
8	research-based program that integrates a rigorous academic
9	curriculum with an industry-driven career curriculum. Career
10	and professional academies may be offered by public schools,
11	school districts, or the Florida Virtual School. Students
12	completing career and professional academy programs receive a
13	standard high school diploma, the highest available industry
14	certification, and postsecondary credit if the academy
15	partners with a postsecondary institution.
16	(2) The goals of a career and professional academy are
17	<u>to:</u>
18	(a) Increase student academic achievement and
19	graduation rates through integrated academic and career
20	curricula.
21	(b) Focus on career preparation through rigorous
22	academics and industry certification.
23	(c) Raise student aspiration and commitment to
24	academic achievement and work ethics.
25	(d) Support graduation requirements by providing
26	creative, applied majors as provided by law.
27	(e) Promote acceleration mechanisms, such as dual
28	enrollment, articulated credit, or occupational completion
29	points, so that students may earn postsecondary credit while
30	in high school.
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1	(f) Support the state's economy by meeting industry
2	needs for skilled employees in high-demand occupations.
3	(3) A career and professional academy may be offered
4	as one of the following small learning communities:
5	(a) A school-within-a-school career academy, as part
6	of an existing high school, that provides courses in one
7	occupational cluster. Students in the high school are not
8	required to be students in the academy.
9	(b) A total school configuration providing multiple
10	academies, each structured around an occupational cluster.
11	Every student in the school is in an academy.
12	(4) Each career and professional academy must:
13	(a) Provide a rigorous standards-based academic
14	curriculum integrated with a career curriculum. The curriculum
15	must take into consideration multiple styles of student
16	learning; promote learning by doing through application and
17	adaptation; maximize relevance of the subject matter; enhance
18	each student's capacity to excel; and include an emphasis on
19	work habits and work ethics.
20	(b) Include one or more partnerships with
21	postsecondary institutions, businesses, industry, employers,
22	economic development organizations, or other appropriate
23	partners from the local community. Such partnerships must
24	<pre>provide opportunities for:</pre>
25	1. Instruction from highly skilled professionals.
26	2. Internships, externships, and on-the-job training.
27	3. A postsecondary degree, diploma, or certificate.
28	4. The highest available level of industry
29	certification. Where no national or state certification
30	exists, school districts may establish a local certification
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in conjunction with the local workforce development board, the chamber of commerce, or the Agency for Workforce Innovation. 3 5. Maximum articulation of credits pursuant to s. 1007.23 upon program completion. 4 5 (c) Provide creative and tailored student advisement, including parent participation and coordination with middle 6 7 schools to provide career exploration and education planning. 8 Coordination with middle schools must provide information to 9 middle school students about secondary and postsecondary career education programs and academies. 10 (d) Provide a career education certification on the 11 high school diploma pursuant to s. 1003.431. 12 13 (e) Provide instruction in careers designated as high 14 growth, high demand, and high pay by the local workforce development board, the chamber of commerce, or the Agency for 15 Workforce Innovation. 16 (f) Deliver academic content through instruction 17 18 relevant to the career, including intensive reading and mathematics intervention, with an emphasis on strengthening 19 reading for information skills. 20 (g) Offer applied courses that combine academic 21 22 content with technical skills. Such courses must be submitted 23 to the Department of Education no later than 5 months before 24 the beginning of the school term in which such courses are planned to be offered. The State Board of Education must 2.5 approve or disapprove courses no later than 3 months before 26 the beginning of the school term in which such courses are 2.7 28 planned to be offered. The department shall present new

times annually.

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courses to the state board for approval a minimum of three

1	(h) Provide instruction resulting in competency,
2	certification, or credentials in workplace skills, including,
3	but not limited to, communication skills, interpersonal
4	skills, decisionmaking skills, the importance of attendance
5	and timeliness in the work environment, and work ethics.
6	(i) Provide opportunities for students to obtain the
7	Florida Ready to Work Certification as provided by law.
8	(j) Include an evaluation plan developed jointly with
9	the Department of Education. The evaluation plan must include
10	a self-assessment tool based on standards, such as the Career
11	Academy National Standards of Practice, and outcome measures
12	including, but not limited to, graduation rates, enrollment in
13	postsecondary education, business and industry satisfaction,
14	employment and earnings, achievement of industry
15	certification, awards of postsecondary credit, and FCAT
16	achievement levels and learning gains.
17	Section 10. Section 1003.494, Florida Statutes, is
18	created to read:
19	1003.494 Career High-Skill Occupational Initiative for
20	Career Education (CHOICE) academies
21	(1) The Department of Education shall establish a
22	Career High-Skill Occupational Initiative for Career Education
23	(CHOICE) project. The project shall consist of a competitive
24	process for selecting and designating school districts as
25	participants in the project and designating CHOICE academies
26	within participating school districts.
27	(2) A "CHOICE academy" is a career and professional
28	academy that meets the goals and requirements specified in s.
29	1003.493 and offers a rigorous and relevant academic
30	curriculum leading to industry-recognized certification,
31	college credit, and credit toward a high school diploma.

1	Existing career education courses may serve as a foundation
2	for the creation of a CHOICE academy.
3	(3) The purposes of a CHOICE academy are to:
4	(a) Draw upon ongoing partnerships between education
5	and workforce development or economic development
6	organizations to enhance the quality and opportunities for
7	career education for high school students by exposure to
8	in-demand career education as identified by such organizations
9	in the local community.
10	(b) Build upon the state system of school improvement
11	and education accountability by providing students with a
12	solid academic foundation, opportunities to obtain
13	industry-recognized certification or credentials, and
14	preparation for postsecondary educational experiences in
15	related fields.
16	(c) Prepare graduating high school students to make
17	appropriate choices relative to employment and future
18	educational experiences.
19	(4) The Department of Education may establish
20	application quidelines for an annual competitive process and
21	eligibility criteria for school district participation. A
22	school district may apply to the department for designation as
23	a CHOICE project participating district, and the department,
24	in consultation with Workforce Florida, Inc., and Enterprise
25	Florida, Inc., may designate as many school districts as it
26	deems advisable each year. Eliqibility criteria for
27	designation of a school district as a CHOICE project
28	participant shall include, but not be limited to:
29	(a) The willingness and ability of associated
30	businesses or industries to form partnerships with and support
31	CHOICE academies.

1	(b) The dedication of school district resources to
2	CHOICE academies.
3	(5) The Department of Education, in consultation with
4	Workforce Florida, Inc., shall establish standards for
5	designating specific CHOICE academies in each participating
6	school district. A participating school district may apply to
7	the department for designation of a CHOICE academy within the
8	district. Eliqibility criteria for such designation shall
9	include, but not be limited to:
10	(a) Partnerships with an associated business or
11	industry and a regional workforce board or the primary local
12	economic development organization in the county as recognized
13	by Enterprise Florida, Inc. The partnership of the business or
14	industry with the CHOICE academy must be based on the
15	connection of the business or industry with the academy's
16	career theme and must involve future plans for improving the
17	local economy. The business or industry partner must be
18	consulted during the planning stages of a CHOICE academy and
19	provide business or industry support and resources devoted to
20	the CHOICE academy. The Consortium of Florida Education
21	Foundations or a designee must also be consulted during the
22	planning stages of a CHOICE academy and may provide support
23	and resources devoted to the CHOICE academy.
24	(b) At least one established partnership and an
25	articulation agreement for credit with a postsecondary
26	institution.
27	(c) A plan for sustaining the CHOICE academy.
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29	The Okaloosa County School District and other school districts
30	that have received funding from Workforce Florida, Inc., for
31	the establishment of CHOICE academies prior to July 1, 2006.

1	shall receive an expedited review for CHOICE academy			
2	designation by the department.			
3	(6) A participating school district shall:			
4	(a) Identify an appropriate location for classes.			
5	(b) Ensure that a CHOICE academy is flexible enough to			
6	respond both to the needs and abilities of students and to the			
7	needs of associated businesses or industries.			
8	(c) Redirect appropriated funding from ongoing			
9	activities to a CHOICE academy.			
10	(d) Plan for sustaining a CHOICE academy as an ongoing			
11	program without additional funding.			
12	(7) The Department of Education shall:			
13	(a) With assistance from Workforce Florida, Inc.,			
14	provide technical assistance to participating school districts			
15	in submitting applications for designation of specific CHOICE			
16	academies located in specific schools in the school district,			
17	reorganizing career education opportunities, developing CHOICE			
18	academies with career themes in areas deemed appropriate by			
19	Workforce Florida, Inc., or local economic development			
20	organizations, and developing funding plans.			
21	(b) Jointly with Workforce Florida, Inc., and in			
22	consultation with school districts, develop evaluation			
23	criteria for CHOICE academies. Such criteria shall include			
24	increased academic performance of students and schools using			
25	school-level accountability data.			
26	(c) Report to the State Board of Education, the			
27	Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the			
28	House of Representatives by July 1 of each year on school			
29	district participation in the CHOICE project, designated			
30	CHOICE academies with enrollment and completion data for such			
31	academies, and appropriate outcomes for students who have			

completed a CHOICE academy program. Such outcomes may include continuing educational experiences of CHOICE academy graduates, business or industry satisfaction with the CHOICE 3 academies, placement of CHOICE academy graduates in 4 employment, and earnings of such graduates. 5 (d) Promote CHOICE academies and provide planning and 6 7 startup resources as available. 8 (8) As provided in the General Appropriations Act, the Department of Education shall award one-time startup funds to 9 school districts designated as participants in the CHOICE 10 project for the development of CHOICE academies. All school 11 districts designated by the department are authorized to 12 13 establish one or more CHOICE academies without incentive 14 funds. Section 11. Subsection (7) is added to section 15 288.9015, Florida Statutes, to read: 16 288.9015 Enterprise Florida, Inc.; purpose; duties.--17 (7) Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall work with the 18 19 Department of Education and Workforce Florida, Inc., in the designation of school districts as participants in the CHOICE 20 project pursuant to s. 1003.494. 2.1 Section 12. Paragraph (i) is added to subsection (5) 2.2 23 of section 445.004, Florida Statutes, to read: 24 445.004 Workforce Florida, Inc.; creation; purpose; membership; duties and powers.--25 (5) Workforce Florida, Inc., shall have all the powers 26 and authority, not explicitly prohibited by statute, necessary 27 28 or convenient to carry out and effectuate the purposes as 29 determined by statute, Pub. L. No. 105-220, and the Governor, as well as its functions, duties, and responsibilities, 30 31 including, but not limited to, the following:

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<u>(i)</u>	Working	with t	the I	Depar	tment	of	Educat	cior	n and	<u>1</u>
<u>Enterprise</u>	Florida,	Inc.	, in	the	impler	nent	ation	of	the	CHOICE
project pu	rsuant to	s. 10	003.4	194.						

Section 13. 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 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:
- (q) Use of federal funds to purchase food when federal program quidelines permit such use.

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Section 14. 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:

1.(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.

3.(c) When the transportation is provided through a 31 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.

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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

1	manufacturer unless the student's physical condition prohibits
2	such use.
3	2. An authorized vehicle may not be driven by a
4	student on a public right-of-way. An authorized vehicle may be
5	driven by a student on school or private property as part of
6	the student's educational curriculum if no other student is in
7	the vehicle.
8	3. The driver of an authorized vehicle transporting
9	students must maintain a valid driver's license and must
10	comply with the requirements of the school district's locally
11	adopted safe driver plan, which includes review of driving
12	records for disqualifying violations.
13	4. The district school board or charter school must
14	adopt a policy that addresses procedures and liability for
15	trips under this paragraph, including a provision that school
16	buses are to be used whenever practical and specifying
17	consequences for violation of the policy.
18	Section 15. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006.
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