A bill to be entitled
An act relating to maximum class size; amending s. 1003.03, F.S.; revising the implementation schedule by providing compliance calculations for fiscal years 20082009 through 2010-2011; requiring the Department of Education to determine which school districts do not meet the class size requirements and report such districts to the Legislature; providing State Board of Education enforcement authority to ensure district compliance with class size requirements; revising accountability provisions to require the department to reduce the class size reduction operating categorical funds for noncompliance; deleting accountability provisions relating to the transfer of funds, the requirement that noncompliant districts implement certain policies, and the development of compliance plans; creating a flexibility exception to class size requirements for school districts; requiring school districts to make assignments no later than the October student membership survey; requiring school districts with unexpected student enrollment growth to consider alternatives to comply with class size requirements; defining unexpected student enrollment growth; authorizing a district school board to determine the need for a flexibility exception; requiring a public hearing with notice; providing conditions for a flexibility exception; requiring rulemaking; amending s. 1011.685, F.S.; revising requirements for use of class size reduction operating categorical funds; amending s.

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216.292, F.S.; deleting provisions authorizing the transfer of appropriations for public school operations to a fixed capital outlay appropriation for class size reduction; amending s. 1002.63, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to school district eligibility to deliver the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program based on class size; amending ss. 1002.53, 1002.61, and 1002.73, F.S.; conforming provisions and cross-references; providing an effective date.

WHEREAS, the Florida Supreme Court held in its Advisory Opinion to the Attorney General regarding Florida's Amendment to Reduce Class Size that, rather than restricting the Legislature, the class size amendment in Article IX, Section 1 of the Florida Constitution gives the Legislature latitude in designing ways to reach the class size goal articulated in the amendment and places the obligation to ensure compliance on the Legislature, not the local school boards, and

WHEREAS, disruptions in learning in the middle of the school year, such as the breakup of a classroom, being reassigned to a new teacher, or being transferred to another class or school, are educationally unsound and distressing to educators, parents, and students, NOW, THEREFORE,

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

Section 1. Section 1003.03, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2007-328, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
1003.03 Maximum class size.--
(1) CONSTITUTIONAL CLASS SIZE MAXIMUMS.--Pursuant to s. 1, Art. IX of the state Constitution, beginning in the 2010-2011 school year:
(a) The maximum number of students assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula courses in public school classrooms for prekindergarten through grade 3 may not exceed 18 students.
(b) The maximum number of students assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula courses in public school classrooms for grades 4 through 8 may not exceed 22 students.
(c) The maximum number of students assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula courses in public school classrooms for grades 9 through 12 may not exceed 25 students.
(2) IMPLEMENTATION. - -
(a)1. Beginning with the 2003-2004 fiscal year through the 2007-2008 fiscal year, each school district that is not in compliance with the maximums in subsection (1) shall reduce the average number of students per classroom in each of the following grade groupings: prekindergarten through grade 3, grade 4 through grade 8, and grade 9 through grade 12, by at least two students each year.
2. In the 2008-2009 fiscal year, each school district that has individual classrooms exceeding the constitutional class size maximums in subsection (1) by more than four students shall use its class size reduction operating categorical allocation in accordance with s. 1011.685(2) until the constitutional class size maximums are met.

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3. In the 2009-2010 fiscal year, each school district that has individual classrooms exceeding the constitutional class size maximums in subsection (1) by more than two students shall use its class size reduction operating categorical allocation in accordance with s. 1011.685(2) until the constitutional class size maximums are met.
4. Beginning with the October student membership survey of the 2010-2011 school year and at the October student membership survey of each school year thereafter, each individual classroom shall be in compliance with the constitutional class size maximums in subsection (1) except as otherwise authorized under subsection (6).
(b) Determination of the number of students per classroom in paragraph (a) shall be calculated as follows:

1. For fiscal years 2003-2004 through 2005-2006, the calculation for compliance for each of the 3 grade groupings shall be the average at the district level.
2. For fiscal years 2006-2007 through 2007-2008, the calculation for compliance for each of the 3 grade groupings shall be the average at the school level.
3. For fiscal year years 2008-2009, 2009-2010, and thereafter, the calculation for compliance shall be the average at the school level. However, each district should strive in every practical way to achieve the goal that the constitutional class size maximums in subsection (1) be exceeded by no more than four students at the individual classroom level.
4. For fiscal year 2009-2010, the calculation for compliance shall be the average at the school level. However,

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each district should strive in every practical way to achieve the goal that the constitutional class size maximums in subsection (1) be exceeded by no more than two students at the individual classroom level.
5. Beginning with the October student membership survey of the 2010-2011 school year and at the October student membership survey of each school year thereafter, compliance shall be calculated at the individual classroom level based on the constitutional class size maximums in subsection (1).
6.4. For fiscal years 2006-2007 through 2009-2010 and thereafter, each teacher assigned to any classroom shall be included in the calculation for compliance.
(c) The Department of Education shall annually calculate each of the three average class size measures defined in paragraphs (a) and (b) based upon the October student membership survey and annually report to the Legislature by February 1 those districts that are not in compliance. For fiscal year 2008-2009, the department shall also report, by each grade grouping, those districts with individual classrooms exceeding the constitutional class size maximums in subsection (1) by more than four students. For fiscal year 2009-2010, the department shall also report, by each grade grouping, those districts with individual classrooms exceeding the constitutional class size maximums in subsection (1) by more than two students. Fox purposes of determining the baseline from which each district's average class size must be reduced for the 2003 2004 school year, the department shall use data from the February 2003

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student membership survey updated to include classroom identification numbers as required by the department.
(d) The State Board of Education may use the enforcement authority provided in s. 1008.32 to ensure that school districts comply with the provisions of this subsection. Prior to the adoption of the district school budget for 2004-2005, each district school board shall hold public hearings to review school attendance zones in order to ensure maximum use of facilities while minimizing the additional use of transportation in order to comply with the two-student-per-year reduction required in paragraph (a). School districts that meet the constitutional class size maximums described in subsection (1) are exempt from this requirement.
(3) IMPLEMENTATION OPTIONS.--District school boards must consider, but are not limited to, implementing the following items in order to meet the constitutional class size maximums described in subsections subsection (1) and the two student per Fear reduction required in subsection (2):
(a) Adopt policies to encourage qualified students to take dual enrollment courses.
(b) Adopt policies to encourage students to take courses from the Florida Virtual School.
(c)1. Repeal district school board policies that require students to have more than 24 credits to graduate from high school.
2. Adopt policies to allow students to graduate from high school as soon as they pass the grade 10 FCAT and complete the courses required for high school graduation.

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(d) Use methods to maximize use of instructional staff, such as changing required teaching loads and scheduling of planning periods, deploying district employees that have professional certification to the classroom, using adjunct educators, or any other method not prohibited by law.
(e) Use innovative methods to reduce the cost of school construction by using prototype school designs, using SMART Schools designs, participating in the School Infrastructure Thrift Program, or any other method not prohibited by law.
(f) Use joint-use facilities through partnerships with community colleges, state universities, and private colleges and universities. Joint-use facilities available for use as K-12 classrooms that do not meet the K-12 State Regulations for Educational Facilities in the Florida Building Code may be used at the discretion of the district school board provided that such facilities meet all other health, life, safety, and fire codes.
(g) Adopt alternative methods of class scheduling, such as block scheduling.
(h) Redraw school attendance zones to maximize use of facilities while minimizing the additional use of transportation.
(i) Operate schools beyond the normal operating hours to provide classes in the evening or operate more than one session of school during the day.
(j) Use year-round schools and other nontraditional calendars that do not adversely impact annual assessment of student achievement.

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(k) Review and consider amending any collective bargaining contracts that hinder the implementation of class size reduction.
(1) Use any other approach not prohibited by law.
(4) ACCOUNTABILITY.--Beginning with the October student membership survey of the 2010-2011 school year and at the October student membership survey of each school year thereafter, if the department determines that any individual classroom exceeds the constitutional class size maximums in subsection (1) and a flexibility exception in subsection (6) has not been timely granted by the district school board, the department shall:
(a) Identify, for each of the 3 grade groupings, the number of classrooms with a student enrollment that exceeds the constitutional class size maximums in subsection (1), the number of students over the maximum for each classroom, and the total number of students over the maximum for all classrooms in each school and each school district.
(b) Determine the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) students that are over the constitutional class size maximums in subsection (1) for each of the 3 grade groupings.
(c) Multiply the total number of FTE students that are over the constitutional class size maximums in subsection (1) for each of the 3 grade groupings by the class size reduction allocation factor for that grade grouping as set in the General Appropriations Act Conference Report of the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP).

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(d) Reduce the district's class size reduction operating categorical as calculated in the third FEFP calculation by an amount equal to the lesser of the remaining undisbursed balance of the allocation or the sum of the calculation in paragraph (c).
(a)1. Beginning in the 20032004 fiscal yeax, if the department determines for any year that a school district has not reduced average class size as required in subsection (2) at the time of the third FEFP calculation, the department shall ealculate an amount from the class size reduction operating eategorical which is proportionate to the amount of class size reduction not accomplished. Upon verification of the department's calculation by the Florida Education Finance Program Appropriation Allocation Conference and not later than March 1 of each year, the Executive Office of the Governor shall transfer undistributed funds equivalent to the caleulated amount from the district's class size reduction operating categorical to an approved fixed capital outlay appropriation for class size reduction in the affected district pursuant to s. 216.292(2)(d). The amount of funds transferred shall be the lessex of the amount verified by the Florida Education Finance Program Appropriation Allocation Conference or the undistributed balance of the district's class size reduction operating categorical.
z. In lieu of the transfer required by subparagraph 1., the Commissionex of Education may recommend a budget amendment, subject to approval by the Legislative Budget Commission, to transfer an alternative amount of funds from the district's elass size reduction operating categorical to its approved fixed Page 9 of 22

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eapital outlay account for class size reduction if the commissioner finds that the State Board of Fducation has reviewed evidence indicating that a district has been unable to meet class size reduction requirements despite appropriate effort to do so. The commissionex's budget amendment must be submitted to the Legislative Budget Commission by February 15 of each year.
3. For the 2007-2008 fiscal year and thereafter, if in any fiscal year funds from a district's class size operating eategorical are required to be transferred to its fixed capital outlay fund and the district's class size operating categorical allocation in the General Appropriations Act for that fiscal year has been reduced by a subsequent appropriation, the Commissioner of Education may recommend a 10 -percent reduction in the amount of the transfer.
(b) Beginning in the 20052006 school year, the department shall determine by January 15 of each year which districts have not met the two-student-per-year reduction required in subsection (2) based upon a comparison of the district's october student membership survey for the eurrent sehool year and the February 2003 baseline student membership survey. The department shall report such districts to the Legislature. Fach district that has not met the two-student-per-year reduction shall be required to implement one of the following policies in the subsequent school year unless the department finds that the district comes into compliance based upon the February student membership survey:

1. Year-round schools;
2. Double sessions;
3. Rezoning; of
4. Maximizing use of instructional staff by changing required teacher loads and scheduling of planning periods, deploying sehool distriet employees who have professional eertification to the classroom, using adjunct educators, operating schools beyond the normal operating hours to provide elasses in the evening, or operating more than one session during the day.

A school district that is required to implement one of the policies outlined in subparagraphs 1.4 . Shall correct in the year of implementation any past deficiencies and bring the district into compliance with the two-student-per-year reduction goals established for the district by the department pursuant to subsection (2). A school district may choose to implement more than one of these policies. The district school superintendent shall report to the Commissioner of Education the extent to which the district implemented any of the policies outlined in subparagraphs 1. 4 . in a format to be specified by the Commissionex of Education. The Department of Education shall use the enforcement authority provided in s. 1008.32 to ensure that districts comply with the provisions of this paragraph.
(c) Beginning in the 2006-2007 school year, the department shall annually determine which distriets do not meet the requirements described in subsection (2). In addition to enforcement authority provided in S. 1008.32, the Department of Education shall develop a constitutional compliance plan for

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each such district which includes, but is not limited to, redrawing school attendance zones to maximize use of facilities while minimizing the additional use of transportation unless the department finds that the district comes into compliance based upen the February student membexship ourvey and the othex accountability policies listed in paragraph (b). Each district school boaxd shall implement the constitutional compliance plan developed by the state board until the district complies with the constitutional class size maximums.
(5) TEAM-TEACHING STRATEGIES.--
(a) School districts may use teaching strategies that include the assignment of more than one teacher to a classroom of students and that were implemented before July 1, 2005. Effective July 1, 2005, school districts may implement additional teaching strategies that include the assignment of more than one teacher to a classroom of students for the following purposes only:

1. Pairing teachers for the purpose of staff development.
2. Pairing new teachers with veteran teachers.
3. Reducing turnover among new teachers.
4. Pairing teachers who are teaching out-of-field with teachers who are in-field.
5. Providing for more flexibility and innovation in the classroom.
6. Improving learning opportunities for students, including students who have disabilities.
(b) Teaching strategies, including team teaching, coteaching, or inclusion teaching, implemented on or after July 1,

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2005, pursuant to paragraph (a) may be implemented subject to the following restrictions:

1. Reasonable limits shall be placed on the number of students in a classroom so that classrooms are not overcrowded. Teacher-to-student ratios within a curriculum area or grade level must not exceed constitutional limits.
2. At least one member of the team must have at least 3 years of teaching experience.
3. At least one member of the team must be teaching infield.
4. The teachers must be trained in team-teaching methods within 1 year after assignment.
(c) As used in this subsection, the term:
5. "Team teaching" or "co-teaching" means two or more teachers are assigned to a group of students and each teacher is responsible for all of the students during the entire class period. In order to be considered team teaching or co-teaching, each teacher is responsible for planning, delivering, and evaluating instruction for all students in the class or subject for the entire class period.
6. "Inclusion teaching" means two or more teachers are assigned to a group of students, but one of the teachers is responsible for only one student or a small group of students in the classroom.

The use of strategies implemented as outlined in this subsection meets the letter and intent of the Florida Constitution and the Florida Statutes which relate to implementing class size
reduction, and this subsection applies retroactively. A school district may not be penalized financially or otherwise as a result of the use of any legal strategy, including, but not limited to, those set forth in subsection (3) and this subsection.
(6) FLEXIBILITY EXCEPTION.--
(a) Beginning with the October student membership survey of the 2010-2011 school year and at the October student membership survey of each school year thereafter, each school district shall make assignments to meet the constitutional class size maximums in subsection (1).
(b) In the event of unexpected student enrollment growth after the October student membership survey, which will require a school district to take further action to meet the constitutional class size maximums in subsection (1), the alternatives in subsections (3) and (5) shall be considered and implemented as deemed practical by the school district. For purposes of this subsection, unexpected student enrollment growth at the:

1. District level is student enrollment in excess of the projections used by the Legislature in establishing the General Appropriations Act.
2. Kindergarten through grade 8 school level is student enrollment in excess of the school's official staffing plan and capacity.
3. Grade 9 through grade 12 school level is student enrollment in excess of the school's official staffing plan and capacity or in excess of the official staffing plan and capacity

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for a restricted course offering such as a magnet program or a career academy.
(c)1. Upon a finding that taking further action to attain compliance is either impractical or educationally unsound and disruptive to students, a district school board may determine the need for a flexibility exception at a public meeting that has been noticed pursuant to s. 120.525; however, a school board's determination under this subparagraph is not subject to challenge under chapter 120. The district school board shall file the record of its public meeting, together with documentation of its flexibility exception determination, with the department.
2. If a flexibility exception determination is made by a district school board, the following conditions shall apply:
a. The flexibility exception shall expire at the end of the school year.
b. A teacher in prekindergarten through grade 3 shall be assigned no more than three students above the constitutional class size maximum in paragraph (1)(a) and a teacher in grades 4 through 8 or in grades 9 through 12 shall be assigned no more than five students above the constitutional class size maximum in paragraph (1)(b) or paragraph (1)(c), respectively.
c. If the unexpected student enrollment growth results in more than three students or five students above the constitutional class size maximums as provided in subsubparagraph b., the school district shall add classrooms and teachers or take such other action as necessary to comply with the constitutional class size maximums in subsection (1).

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d. The school shall not exceed the class size average for each of the 3 grade groupings that is averaged at the school level for the school year.
e. The district school board shall develop a plan to provide that each school will be in full compliance with the constitutional class size maximums in subsection (1) by the next October student membership survey.

A school district shall be considered to be in compliance with the constitutional class size maximums in subsection (1) when utilizing the flexibility exception established in this subsection.
(7) RULES.--The State Board of Education shall adopt rules, pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, governing compliance calculations under this section, the timeliness and required documentation for district school board flexibility exception determinations, and district school board appeals of penalties under this section.

Section 2. Section 1011.685, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1011.685 Class size reduction; operating categorical fund. --
(1) There is created an operating categorical fund for implementing the class size reduction provisions of s. 1, Art. IX of the State Constitution. These funds shall be allocated to each school district in the amount prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act.

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(2) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), 100 percent of class size reduction operating categorical funds shall be used by school districts for purposes of achieving compliance with the constitutional class size maximums in s. 1003.03(1) in any lawful manner, including, but not limited to, the alternatives in s. 1003.03(3) and (5). the following:
(a) To reduce class size in any lawful manner, if the district has not met the constitutional maximums identified in s. 1003.03(1) or the reduction of two students per year required by s. $1003.03(2)$.
(b) Once a school district is determined to be in compliance with the constitutional class size maximums in s . 1003.03(1), the district may use class size reduction operating categorical funds for any lawful operating expenditure, if the district has met the constitutional maximums identified in s. 1003.03(1) or the reduction of two students per year required by s. 1003.03(2); however, priority shall be given to increase salaries of classroom teachers as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a) and to implement the differentiated-pay provisions detailed in s. 1012. 22 .

Section 3. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 216.292, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
216.292 Appropriations nontransferable; exceptions.--
(2) The following transfers are authorized to be made by the head of each department or the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court whenever it is deemed necessary by reason of changed conditions:

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(d) The transfer of funds by the Executive Office of the Governor from appropriations for public school operations to a fixed capital outlay appropriation for class size reduction based on recommendations of the Floxida Education Finance Program Appropriation Allocation Conference or the Legislative Budget Commission pursuant to s. 1003.03(4)(a). Actions by the Governor under this subsection are subject to the notice and review provisions of s. 216.177 .

Section 4. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 1002.53, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1002.53 Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program; eligibility and enrollment.--
(3) The parent of each child eligible under subsection may enroll the child in one of the following programs:
(c) A school-year prekindergarten program delivered by a public school, if offered by a school district that is eligible under s. 1002.63.

Except as provided in s. 1002.71(4), a child may not enroll in more than one of these programs.

Section 5. Subsections (4) and (6) of section 1002.61, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1002.61 Summer prekindergarten program delivered by public schools and private prekindergarten providers.--
(4) Notwithstanding ss. 1002.55(3)(c)1. and 1002.63(4)(5), each public school and private prekindergarten provider must have, for each prekindergarten class, at least one prekindergarten instructor who:

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(a) Is a certified teacher; or
(b) Holds one of the educational credentials specified in s. 1002.55(4)(a) or (b).

As used in this subsection, the term "certified teacher" means a teacher holding a valid Florida educator certificate under s. 1012.56 who has the qualifications required by the district school board to instruct students in the summer prekindergarten program. In selecting instructional staff for the summer prekindergarten program, each school district shall give priority to teachers who have experience or coursework in early childhood education.
(6) Notwithstanding ss. 1002.55(3)(e) and 1002.63(6)(7), each prekindergarten class in the summer prekindergarten program, regardless of whether the class is a public school's or private prekindergarten provider's class, must be composed of at least 4 students but may not exceed 10 students. In order to protect the health and safety of students, each public school or private prekindergarten provider must also provide appropriate adult supervision for students at all times. This subsection does not supersede any requirement imposed on a provider under ss. 402.301-402.319.

Section 6. Section 1002.63, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1002.63 School-year prekindergarten program delivered by public schools.--
(1) Each school district eligible under subsection (4) may administer the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program at
the district level for students enrolled under s. 1002.53(3)(c) in a school-year prekindergarten program delivered by a public school.
(2) Each school-year prekindergarten program delivered by a public school must comprise at least 540 instructional hours.
(3) The district school board of each school district eligible under subsection (4) shall determine which public schools in the district shall are eligible to deliver the prekindergarten program during the school year.
(4) To be eligible to deliver the prekindergarten program during the school year, each school district must meet both of the following requirements:
(a) The district school board must certify to the state Board of Education that the school district:

1. Has reduced the average class size in each classroom in accordance with 5.1003 .03 and the schedule in s. I(a), Art. IX of the State Constitution; and
z. Has sufficient satisfactory educational facilities and eapital outlay funds to continue reducing the average class size in each classroom in the district's clementary sehools for each year in accordance with the schedule for class size reduction and to achieve full compliance with the maximum class sizes in s. I (a), Art. IX of the State Constitution by the beginning of the 2010-2011 school year.
(b) The Commissionex of Education must eextify to the State Board of Education that the department has reviewed the school district's educational facilities, capital outlay funds,
and projected student enrollment and concurs with the district school board's certification under paragraph (a).
(4)(5) Each public school must have, for each prekindergarten class, at least one prekindergarten instructor who meets each requirement in s. 1002.55(3)(c) for a prekindergarten instructor of a private prekindergarten provider.
(5) (6) Each prekindergarten instructor employed by a public school delivering the school-year prekindergarten program must be of good moral character, must be screened using the level 2 screening standards in s. 435.04 before employment and rescreened at least once every 5 years, must be denied employment or terminated if required under s. 435.06, and must not be ineligible to teach in a public school because his or her educator certificate is suspended or revoked. This subsection does not supersede employment requirements for instructional personnel in public schools which are more stringent than the requirements of this subsection.
(6)(7) Each prekindergarten class in a public school delivering the school-year prekindergarten program must be composed of at least 4 students but may not exceed 18 students. In order to protect the health and safety of students, each school must also provide appropriate adult supervision for students at all times and, for each prekindergarten class composed of 11 or more students, must have, in addition to a prekindergarten instructor who meets the requirements of $s$. 1002.55(3)(c), at least one adult prekindergarten instructor who

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is not required to meet those requirements but who must meet each requirement of subsection (5)(6).
(7)(8) Each public school delivering the school-year prekindergarten program must:
(a) Register with the early learning coalition on forms prescribed by the Agency for Workforce Innovation; and
(b) Deliver the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program in accordance with this part.

Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 1002.73, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1002.73 Department of Education; powers and duties; accountability requirements.--
(2) The department shall adopt procedures for the department's:
(a) Approval of prekindergarten director credentials under ss. 1002.55 and 1002.57.
(b) Approval of emergent literacy training courses under ss. 1002.55 and 1002.59.
(c) Certification of school districts that are eligible to deliver the school year prekindergarten program under s. 1002.63.
(c)(d) Administration of the statewide kindergarten screening and calculation of kindergarten readiness rates under s. 1002.69 .

Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.

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