## A bill to be entitled

An act relating to maximum class size; amending s. 1003.03, F.S.; revising the schedule for implementing the constitutional class size maximums; revising the calculations for compliance; 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 and Commissioner of Education duties to ensure district compliance with class size requirements; revising accountability provisions to require the department to reduce the class size reduction operating categorical allocation 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; requiring school districts to make assignments to meet class size maximums 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 make a flexibility determination to attain compliance; requiring a public hearing with notice; providing conditions for a flexibility determination; requiring rulemaking; amending s. 1011.685, F.S.; revising requirements for school district use of the class size reduction operating

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categorical allocation; amending s. 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:
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 and each fiscal year thereafter, implementation shall be as provided in s. 1011.685.
(b) Determination of the number of students per classroom in paragraph (a) shall be calculated as follows:

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1. For fiscal years 2003-2004 through 2005-2006, the calculation for compliance for each of the three 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 three $子$ 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, 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. The calculation for class size compliance for charter schools, public magnet programs, and other public school parental choice programs shall be the average for the applicable grade grouping at the school level established at the October student membership survey of the district in which the charter

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
school, public magnet program, or other public school parental choice program is operated.
7.4. 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 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. The Commissioner of Education shall require each district with individual classrooms that exceed the constitutional class size maximums in subsection (1) by more than four students in fiscal year 2008-

2009 or by more than two students in fiscal year 2009-2010 to implement policies, including, but not limited to, team-teaching strategies, to ensure that the district comes into compliance by the following school year. Prior to the adoption of the district school budget for 2004-2005, each district sehool board shall hold public hearings to review school attendance zones in oxdex 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 year 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.
(d) Use methods to maximize use of instructional staff, such as changing required teaching loads and scheduling of Page 6 of 23
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 $\mathrm{K}-12$ 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.
(k) Review and consider amending any collective bargaining contracts that hinder the implementation of class size

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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 determination in subsection (6) has not been timely granted by the district school board, the department shall:
(a) Identify, for each of the three 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 students that are over the constitutional class size maximums in subsection (1) for each of the three grade groupings.
(c) Multiply the total number of full-time equivalent students under paragraph (b) for each of the three grade groupings by the class size reduction operating categorical allocation factor for that grade grouping as established in the Florida Education Finance Program calculation that is incorporated by reference in the General Appropriations Act or any subsequent special appropriations act and calculate the total for all three grade groupings.
(d) Upon verification of the department's calculation by Page 8 of 23
the Florida Education Finance Program Appropriation Allocation Conference and not later than March 1 of each year, reduce the district's class size reduction operating categorical allocation as calculated in the third Florida Education Finance Program calculation by an amount equal to the lesser of the remaining undisbursed balance of the allocation or the sum of the calculations in paragraph (c).
(a)1. Beginning in the 2003-2004 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 FFFP 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 calculated 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 lesser of the amount verified by the Florida Education Finance Program Appropriation Allocation Conference or the undistributed balance өf the district's class size reduction operating eategorical.
2. In lieu of the transfer required by subparagraph 1., the Commissioner 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 Class size reduction operating categorical to its approved fixed eapital outlay account for class size reduction if the commissionex finds that the State Board of Fducation has reviewed evidence indieating that a district has been unable to meet class size reduction requirements despite appropriate effort to do so. The commissioner'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 categorical are required to be transferred to its fixed capital outlay fund and the district's class size operating categorical allocation in the Gencral 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 2005-2006 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 octobex student membership survey for the current school 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; ox
4. Maximizing usc of instructional staff by changing required teacher loads and scheduling of planning periods, deploying school district employees who have professional eextification to the classxoom, 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 Commissioner of Education. The Department of Education shall use the enforcement authority provided in s. 1008.32 to ensure that distriets comply with the provisions of this paragraph.
(c) Beginning in the 20062007 school year, the department shall annually determine which districts do not meet the requirements described in subsection ( 2 ). In addition to

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enforement authority provided in S. 1008.32, the Department of Education shall develop a constitutional compliance plan for 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 upon the February student membership survey and the other accountability policies listed in paragraph (b). Fach district school board shall implement the constitutional compliance plan developed by the state boaxd 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, 2005, pursuant to paragraph (a) may be implemented subject to the following restrictions:
7. 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.
8. At least one member of the team must have at least 3 years of teaching experience.
9. At least one member of the team must be teaching infield.
10. The teachers must be trained in team-teaching methods within 1 year after assignment.
(c) As used in this subsection, the term:
11. "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.
12. "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

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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 DETERMINATION.--
(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 is student enrollment in excess of the school's official staffing plan and capacity.
(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 make a flexibility determination at a public meeting that has been noticed pursuant to s. 120.525; however, a school board's determination under this paragraph is not subject to challenge

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under chapter 120. The district school board shall file the record of its public meeting, together with documentation of its flexibility determination, with the department.
2. If a flexibility determination is made by a district school board, the following conditions shall apply:
a. The flexibility determination shall expire at the end of the school year.
b. The flexibility determination for all schools within the district shall not be greater than the amount by which the district's full-time equivalent students from the October student membership survey exceed the district's projection used in the Florida Education Finance Program calculation that is incorporated by reference in the General Appropriations Act.
c. The flexibility determination shall not exceed three students above the constitutional class size maximum in paragraph (1)(a) for prekindergarten through grade 3 and shall not exceed five students above the constitutional class size maximum in paragraph (1)(b) or paragraph (1)(c) for grades 4 through 8 or grades 9 through 12, respectively.
d. If the unexpected student enrollment growth would result in more than three students or five students above the constitutional class size maximums as provided in subsubparagraph c., 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).
e. The class size average for each of the three grade groupings at a school shall not exceed the average established from the October student membership survey.

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f. 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.
(d) A school shall be considered to be in compliance with the constitutional class size maximums in subsection (1) when it has classrooms utilizing the flexibility determination granted by the district school board.
(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 determinations, and district school board appeals 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.
(2) (a) Beginning with the October student membership survey in the 2008-2009 fiscal year, each school district that has individual classrooms exceeding the constitutional class size maximums in s. 1003.03(1) by more than four students shall use 100 percent of its class size reduction operating

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categorical allocation for purposes of achieving compliance with the constitutional maximums in any lawful manner, including, but not limited to, the alternatives in s. 1003.03(3) and (5) until the constitutional class size maximums are met. Each school district that has no individual classrooms in excess of the constitutional class size maximums in s. 1003.03(1) by more than four students may use its class size reduction operating categorical allocation for any lawful operating expenditure; 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 provided in s. 1012. 22.
(b) Beginning with the October student membership survey in the 2009-2010 fiscal year, each school district that has individual classrooms exceeding the constitutional class size maximums in s. 1003.03(1) by more than two students shall use 100 percent of its class size reduction operating categorical allocation for purposes of achieving compliance with the constitutional maximums in any lawful manner, including, but not limited to, the alternatives in s. 1003.03(3) and (5) until the constitutional class size maximums are met. Each school district that has no individual classrooms in excess of the constitutional class size maximums in s. 1003.03(1) by more than two students may use its class size reduction operating categorical allocation for any lawful operating expenditure; 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 provided in s.

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1012.22.
(c) Beginning with the October student membership survey in the 2010-2011 fiscal year and in each fiscal year thereafter, each individual classroom shall be in compliance with the constitutional class size maximums in s. 1003.03(1).
(2) Class size reduction operating categorical funds shall be used by school districts for 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) 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:
(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

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based on recommendations of the Florida 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 (2) 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:
(a) Is a certified teacher; or
(b) Holds one of the educational credentials specified in s. $1002.55(4)(a)$ or (b).

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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 eligible 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 $s .1003 .03$ and the schedule in s. 1(a), Art. IX of the State Constitution; and
2. Has sufficient satisfactory educational facilities and eapital outlay funds to continue reducing the average class size in cach classroom in the district's elementary schools 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 20102011 school year.
(b) The Commissionex of Education must certify 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 distriet school board's certification under paragraph (a).
(4) (5) Each public school must have, for each prekindergarten class, at least one prekindergarten instructor Page 21 of 23
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 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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