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A bill to be entitled An act relating to education; amending s. 1002.45, F.S.; providing approved virtual instruction program provider, virtual charter school, and school district responsibilities relating to statewide assessments and progress monitoring for certain students; creating s. 1003.052, F.S.; establishing the Purple Star School District Program; providing requirements for such program; authorizing the Department of Education to establish additional program criteria; authorizing the State Board of Education to adopt rules; amending s. 1003.451, F.S.; requiring school districts and charter schools to provide certain students with an opportunity to take the Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery Test and consult with a military recruiter; providing requirements for the scheduling of such test; amending s. 1003.53, F.S.; revising requirements for the assignment of students to disciplinary programs and alternative school settings or other programs; deleting provisions relating to second chance schools; revising requirements for dropout prevention and academic intervention programs; requiring such programs to include academic intervention plans for students; providing requirements for such plans; providing that specified

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provisions apply to all dropout prevention and academic intervention programs; requiring school principals or their designees to make a reasonable effort to notify parents by specified means and to document such effort; amending s. 1006.38, F.S.; requiring instructional materials publishers and manufacturers or their representatives to make sample copies of specified instructional materials available electronically for use by certain institutes for specified purpose; amending s. 1007.25, F.S.; creating associate in arts specialized transfer degrees; providing requirements for such degrees; providing a process for the approval of such degree programs; providing for rulemaking; amending s. 1008.33, F.S.; revising the date by which a memorandum of understanding relating to schools in turnaround status must be provided to the department; revising requirements for district-managed turnaround plans; providing requirements for turnaround schools that close and reopen as charter schools and school districts in which such schools reside; providing that specified provisions do not apply to certain turnaround schools; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt rules for a charter school turnaround contract and specified leases and

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agreements; amending s. 1012.79, F.S.; authorizing the Commissioner of Education to appoint an executive director of the Education Practices Commission; revising the purpose of the commission; authorizing the commission to expend funds for legal services; repealing s. 1012.86, F.S., relating to the Florida College System institution employment equity accountability program; amending ss. 948.037, 1001.64, 1001.65, 1006.07, 1006.09, and 1006.13, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 1002.45, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.45 Virtual instruction programs.-

(5) STUDENT PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS.—Each student enrolled in the school district's virtual instruction program authorized pursuant to paragraph (1)(c) must:

(b) Take statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22 and participate in the coordinated screening and progress monitoring system under s. 1008.25(9). Statewide assessments and progress monitoring may be administered within the school district in which such student resides $_{\tau}$ or as specified in the contract

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under in accordance with s. 1008.24(3). If requested by the approved virtual instruction program provider or virtual charter school, the district of residence must provide the student with access to the district's testing facilities. It is the responsibility of the approved virtual instruction program provider or virtual charter school to provide a list of students to be administered statewide assessments and progress monitoring to the school district, including the students' names, Florida Education Identifiers, grade levels, assessments and progress monitoring to be administered, and contact information. Unless an alternative testing site is mutually agreed to by the approved virtual instruction program provider or virtual charter school and the school district, or as specified in the contract under s. 1008.24, all assessments and progress monitoring must be taken at the school to which the student would be assigned according to district school board attendance policies. A school district must provide the student with access to the school's or district's testing facilities and provide the student with the date and time of the administration of each assessment and progress monitoring. Section 2. Section 1003.052, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 1003.052 The Purple Star School District Program. -(1)(a) The Department of Education shall establish the Purple Star School District Program. At a minimum, the program

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101	must require a participating school district to:
102	1. Have at least 75 percent of the schools within the
103	district be designated as Purple Star Campuses under s.
104	1003.051.
105	2. Maintain a web page on the district's website which
106	includes resources for military students and their families and
107	a link to each Purple Star Campus's web page that meets the
108	requirements of s. 1003.051(2)(a)2.
109	(b) The department may establish additional program
110	criteria to identify school districts that demonstrate a
111	commitment to or provide critical coordination of services for
112	military students and their families, including, but not limited
113	to, establishing a council consisting of a representative from
114	each Purple Star Campus in the district and one district-level
115	representative to ensure the alignment of military student-
116	focused policies and procedures within the district.
117	(2) The State Board of Education may adopt rules to
118	administer this section.
119	Section 3. Subsection (4) of section 1003.451, Florida
120	Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (5), and a new subsection
121	(4) is added to that section to read:
122	1003.451 Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps; military
123	recruiters; access to public school campuses; Armed Services
124	Vocational Aptitude Battery Test (ASVAB)

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Each school district and charter school shall provide

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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Services Vocational Aptitude Battery Test (ASVAB) and consult with a military recruiter if the student selects. To optimize student participation, the ASVAB must be scheduled during normal school hours.

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Section 4. Section 1003.53, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.53 Dropout prevention and academic intervention.-

(1)(a) Dropout prevention and academic intervention programs may differ from traditional educational programs and schools in scheduling, administrative structure, philosophy, curriculum, or setting and shall employ alternative teaching methodologies, curricula, learning activities, and diagnostic and assessment procedures in order to meet the needs, interests, abilities, and talents of eligible students. The educational program shall provide curricula, character development and law education, and related services that support the program goals and lead to improved performance in the areas of academic achievement, attendance, and discipline. Student participation in such programs shall be voluntary. District school boards may, however, assign students to a disciplinary program for disruptive students or an alternative school setting or other program pursuant to s. 1006.13. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no student shall be identified as being eligible to receive services funded through the dropout

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prevention and academic intervention program based solely on the student being from a single-parent family or having a disability.

- (b) Students in grades 1-12 shall be eligible for dropout prevention and academic intervention programs. Eligible students shall be reported in the appropriate basic cost factor in the Florida Education Finance Program. The strategies and supports provided to eligible students shall be funded through the General Appropriations Act and may include, but are not limited to, those services identified on the student's academic intervention plan.
- (c) A student shall be identified as being eligible to receive services funded through the dropout prevention and academic intervention program based upon one of the following criteria:
- 1. The student is academically unsuccessful as evidenced by low test scores, retention, failing grades, low grade point average, falling behind in earning credits, or not meeting the state or district achievement levels in reading, mathematics, or writing.
- 2. The student has a pattern of excessive absenteeism or has been identified as a habitual truant.
- 3. The student has a history of disruptive behavior in school or has committed an offense that warrants out-of-school suspension or expulsion from school according to the district

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school board's code of student conduct. For the purposes of this program, "disruptive behavior" is behavior that:

- a. Interferes with the student's own learning or the educational process of others and requires attention and assistance beyond that which the traditional program can provide or results in frequent conflicts of a disruptive nature while the student is under the jurisdiction of the school either in or out of the classroom; or
- b. Severely threatens the general welfare of students or others with whom the student comes into contact.
- 4. The student is identified by a school's early warning system pursuant to s. 1001.42(18)(b).
- (d)1. "Second chance schools" means district school board programs provided through cooperative agreements between the Department of Juvenile Justice, private providers, state or local law enforcement agencies, or other state agencies for students who have been disruptive or violent or who have committed serious offenses. As partnership programs, second chance schools are eligible for waivers by the Commissioner of Education from State Board of Education rules that prevent the provision of appropriate educational services to violent, severely disruptive, or delinquent students in small nontraditional settings or in court-adjudicated settings.
- 2. District school boards seeking to enter into a partnership with a private entity or public entity to operate a

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second chance school for disruptive students may apply to the		
Department of Education for startup grants. These grants must be		
available for 1 year and must be used to offset the startup		
costs for implementing such programs off public school campuses.		
General operating funds must be generated through the		
appropriate programs of the Florida Education Finance Program.		
Grants approved under this program shall be for the full		
operation of the school by a private nonprofit or for-profit		
provider or the public entity. This program must operate under		
rules adopted by the State Board of Education and be implemented		
to the extent funded by the Legislature.		
3. A student enrolled in a sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth,		
or tenth grade class may be assigned to a second chance school		
if the student meets the following criteria:		
a. The student is a habitual truant as defined in s.		
1003.01.		
b. The student's excessive absences have detrimentally		
affected the student's academic progress and the student may		
have unique needs that a traditional school setting may not		
meet.		
c. The student's high incidences of truancy have been		
directly linked to a lack of motivation.		
d. The student has been identified as at risk of dropping		
out of school.		
4. A student who is habitually truant may be assigned to a		

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226 second chance school only if the case staffing committee, established pursuant to s. 984.12, determines that such 227 228 placement could be beneficial to the student and the criteria 229 included in subparagraph 3. are met. 230 5. A student may be assigned to a second chance school if 231 the district school board in which the student resides has a second chance school and if the student meets one of the 232 233 following criteria: 234 a. The student habitually exhibits disruptive behavior in 235 violation of the code of student conduct adopted by the district 236 school board. 237 b. The student interferes with the student's own learning 238 or the educational process of others and requires attention and 239 assistance beyond that which the traditional program can 240 provide, or, while the student is under the jurisdiction of the 241 school either in or out of the classroom, frequent conflicts of 242 a disruptive nature occur. 243 c. The student has committed a serious offense which 244 warrants suspension or expulsion from school according 245 district school board's code of student conduct. For the purposes of this program, "serious offense" is behavior which: 246 247 (I) Threatens the general welfare of students or others 248 with whom the student comes into contact; 249 (II) Includes violence; 250 (III) Includes possession of weapons or drugs; or

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(IV) Is harassment or verbal abuse of school personnel or other students.

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- 6. Prior to assignment of students to second chance schools, district school boards are encouraged to use alternative programs, such as in-school suspension, which provide instruction and counseling leading to improved student behavior, a reduction in the incidence of truancy, and the development of more effective interpersonal skills.
- 7. Students assigned to second chance schools must be evaluated by the district school board's child study team before placement in a second chance school. The study team shall ensure that students are not eligible for placement in a program for emotionally disturbed children.
- 8. Students who exhibit academic and social progress and who wish to return to a traditional school shall complete a character development and law education program and demonstrate preparedness to reenter the regular school setting prior to reentering a traditional school.
- (2)(a) Each district school board may establish dropout prevention and academic intervention programs at the elementary, middle, junior high school, or high school level. Programs designed to eliminate patterns of excessive absenteeism or habitual truancy shall emphasize academic performance and may provide specific instruction in the areas of career education, preemployment training, and behavioral management. Such programs

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shall utilize instructional teaching methods <u>and student</u>

<u>services that lead to improved student behavior as</u> appropriate to the specific needs of the student.

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- (b) Each school that establishes a dropout prevention and academic intervention program at that school site shall reflect that program in the school improvement plan as required under s. 1001.42(18).
- (c) For each student enrolled in a dropout prevention and academic intervention program, an academic intervention plan shall be developed to address eligibility for placement in the program and to provide individualized student goals and progress monitoring procedures. A student's academic intervention plan must be consistent with the student's individual education plan (IEP).
- funding for dropout prevention and academic intervention programs through the General Appropriations Act shall submit information through an annual report to the Department of Education's database documenting the extent to which each of the district's dropout prevention and academic intervention programs has been successful in the areas of graduation rate, dropout rate, attendance rate, and retention/promotion rate. The department shall compile this information into an annual report which shall be submitted to the presiding officers of the Legislature by February 15.

(4) Each district school board shall establish course standards, as defined by rule of the State Board of Education, for dropout prevention and academic intervention programs and procedures for ensuring that teachers assigned to the programs are certified pursuant to s. 1012.55 and possess the affective, pedagogical, and content-related skills necessary to meet the needs of these students.

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(5) Each district school board providing a dropout prevention and academic intervention program pursuant to this section shall maintain for each participating student records documenting the student's eligibility, the length of participation, the type of program to which the student was assigned or the type of academic intervention services provided, and an evaluation of the student's academic and behavioral performance while in the program. Before The school principal or his or her designee shall, prior to placement in a dropout prevention and academic intervention program or the provision of an academic service, the school principal or his or her designee shall provide written notice of placement or services by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the student's parent; shall make a reasonable effort to notify the student's parent by telephone or e-mail, or both; and must document such effort. The parent of the student shall sign an acknowledgment of the notice of placement or service and return the signed acknowledgment to the principal within 3 days after receipt of

the notice. The parents of a student assigned to such a dropout prevention and academic intervention program shall be notified in writing and entitled to an administrative review of any action by school personnel relating to such placement pursuant to the provisions of chapter 120.

- (6) District school board dropout prevention and academic intervention programs shall be coordinated with social service, law enforcement, prosecutorial, and juvenile justice agencies and juvenile assessment centers in the school district.

 Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 1002.22, these agencies are authorized to exchange information contained in student records and juvenile justice records. Such information is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). District school boards and other agencies receiving such information shall use the information only for official purposes connected with the certification of students for admission to and for the administration of the dropout prevention and academic intervention program, and shall maintain the confidentiality of such information unless otherwise provided by law or rule.
- (7) The State Board of Education shall have the authority pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to adopt rules necessary to implement the provisions of this section; such rules shall require the minimum amount of necessary paperwork and reporting.
- Section 5. Subsections (3) through (16) of section 1006.38, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (4)

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through (17), respectively, present subsections (14) and (16) are amended, and a new subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:

1006.38 Duties, responsibilities, and requirements of instructional materials publishers and manufacturers.—This section applies to both the state and district approval processes. Publishers and manufacturers of instructional materials, or their representatives, shall:

instructional materials on the commissioner's list of state-adopted instructional materials available electronically for use by educator preparation institutes as defined in s. 1004.85(1) to enable educators to practice teaching with currently adopted instructional materials aligned to state academic standards.

(15) (14) Accurately and fully disclose only the names of those persons who actually authored the instructional materials. In addition to the penalties provided in subsection (17) (16), the commissioner may remove from the list of state-adopted instructional materials those instructional materials whose publisher or manufacturer misleads the purchaser by falsely representing genuine authorship.

 $\underline{(17)}$ (16) Upon the willful failure of the publisher or manufacturer to comply with the requirements of this section, be liable to the department in the amount of three times the total sum which the publisher or manufacturer was paid in excess of

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the price required under subsections (6) (5) and (7) (6) and in the amount of three times the total value of the instructional materials and services which the district school board is entitled to receive free of charge under subsection (8) (7).

Section 6. Subsections (9) and (12) of section 1007.25, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1007.25 General education courses; common prerequisites; other degree requirements.—

- (9) (a) An associate in arts degree <u>must shall</u> require no more than 60 semester hours of college credit and include 36 semester hours of general education coursework. Beginning with students initially entering a Florida College System institution or state university in <u>the 2014-2015 academic year</u> and thereafter, coursework for an associate in arts degree <u>must shall</u> include demonstration of competency in a foreign language pursuant to s. 1007.262. Except for developmental education required pursuant to s. 1008.30, all required coursework <u>must shall</u> count toward the associate in arts degree or the baccalaureate degree.
- (b) An associate in arts specialized transfer degree must include 36 semester hours of general education coursework and require 60 semester hours or more of college credit. Specialized transfer degrees are designed for Florida College System institution students who need supplemental lower-level coursework in preparation for transfer to another institution.

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The State Board of Education shall establish criteria for the review and approval of new specialized transfer degrees. The approval process must require:

- 1. A Florida College System institution to submit a notice of its intent to propose a new associate in arts specialized degree program to the Division of Florida Colleges. The notice must include the recommended credit hours, the rationale for the specialization, the demand for students entering the field, and the coursework being proposed to be included beyond the 60 semester hours required for the general transfer degree, if applicable. Notices of intent may be submitted by a Florida College System institution at any time.
- 2. The Division of Florida Colleges to forward the notice of intent within 10 business days after receipt to all Florida College System institutions and the Chancellor of the State University System, who shall forward the notice to all state universities. State universities and Florida College System institutions shall have 60 days after receipt of the notice to submit comments to the proposed associate in arts specialized transfer degree.
- 3. After the submission of comments pursuant to subparagraph 2., the requesting Florida College System institution to submit a proposal that, at a minimum, includes:
- a. Evidence that the coursework for the associate in arts specialized transfer degree includes demonstration of competency

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in a foreign language pursuant to s. 1007.262 and demonstration of civic literacy competency as provided in subsection (5).

- b. Demonstration that all required coursework will count toward the associate in arts degree or the baccalaureate degree.
- c. An analysis of demand and unmet need for students
 entering the specialized field of study at the baccalaureate
 level.
- d. Justification for the program length if it exceeds 60 credit hours, including references to the common prerequisite manual or other requirements for the baccalaureate degree. This includes documentation of alignment between the exit requirements of a Florida College System institution and the admissions requirements of a baccalaureate program at a state university to which students would typically transfer.
- <u>e. Articulation agreements for graduates of the associate</u> <u>in arts specialized transfer degree.</u>
- f. Responses to the comments received under subparagraph
 2.
- (c) The Division of Florida Colleges shall review the proposal and, within 30 days after receipt, shall provide written notification to the Florida College System institution of any deficiencies and provide the institution with an opportunity to correct the deficiencies. Within 45 days after receipt of a completed proposal by the Division of Florida Colleges, the Commissioner of Education shall recommend approval

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or disapproval of the new specialized transfer degree to the State Board of Education. The State Board of Education shall consider the recommendation at its next meeting.

- (d) Upon approval of an associate in arts specialized transfer degree by the State Board of Education, a Florida

 College System institution may offer the degree and shall report data on student and program performance in a manner prescribed by the Department of Education.
- (e) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules

 pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to prescribe format and

 content requirements and submission procedures for notices of

 intent, proposals, and compliance reviews under this subsection.
- for successfully completing 60 semester credit hours may continue to earn additional credits at a Florida College System institution. The university must provide credit toward the student's baccalaureate degree for an additional Florida College System institution course if, according to the statewide course numbering, the Florida College System institution course is a course listed in the university catalog as required for the degree or as prerequisite to a course required for the degree. Of the courses required for the degree, at least half of the credit hours required for the degree must shall be achievable through courses designated as lower division, except in degree programs approved by the State Board of Education for programs

offered by Florida College System institutions and by the Board of Governors for programs offered by state universities.

Section 7. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 1008.33, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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1008.33 Authority to enforce public school improvement.-(4)(a) The state board shall apply intensive intervention and support strategies tailored to the needs of schools earning two consecutive grades of "D" or a grade of "F." In the first full school year after a school initially earns a grade of "D," the school district must immediately implement intervention and support strategies prescribed in rule under paragraph (3)(c). For a school that initially earns a grade of "F" or a second consecutive grade of "D," the school district must either continue implementing or immediately begin implementing intervention and support strategies prescribed in rule under paragraph (3)(c) and provide the department, by August September 1, with the memorandum of understanding negotiated pursuant to s. 1001.42(21) and, by October 1, a district-managed turnaround plan for approval by the state board. The plan must include measurable academic benchmarks that put the school on a path to earning and maintaining a grade of "C" or higher The districtmanaged turnaround plan may include a proposal for the district to implement an extended school day, a summer program, a combination of an extended school day and a summer program, or any other option authorized under paragraph (b) for state board

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approval. A school district is not required to wait until a school earns a second consecutive grade of "D" to submit a turnaround plan for approval by the state board under this paragraph. Upon approval by the state board, the school district must implement the plan for the remainder of the school year and continue the plan for 1 full school year. The state board may allow a school an additional year of implementation before the school must implement a turnaround option required under paragraph (b) if it determines that the school is likely to improve to a grade of "C" or higher after the first full school year of implementation.

- (b) Unless an additional year of implementation is provided pursuant to paragraph (a), a school that completes a plan cycle under paragraph (a) and does not improve to a grade of "C" or higher must implement one of the following:
- 1. Reassign students to another school and monitor the progress of each reassigned student;
- 2. Close the school and reopen the school as one or more charter schools, each with a governing board that has a demonstrated record of effectiveness. Upon reopening as a charter school:
- a. The school district shall continue to operate the school for the following school year and no later than October 1 execute a charter school turnaround contract that will allow the charter school an opportunity to conduct an evaluation of the

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educational program and personnel currently assigned to the school during the year in preparation for assuming full operational control of the school and facility by July 1. The school district may not reduce or remove resources from the school during this time.

- b. The charter school operator must provide enrollment preference to students currently attending or who would have otherwise attended or been zoned for the school. The school district shall consult and negotiate with the charter school every 3 years to determine whether realignment of the attendance zone is appropriate to ensure that students residing closest to the school are provided with an enrollment preference.
- c. The charter school operator must serve the existing grade levels served by the school at its current enrollment or higher, but may, at its discretion, serve additional grade levels.
- d. The school district may not charge rental or leasing fees for the existing facility or for the property normally inventoried to the school. The school and the school district shall agree to reasonable maintenance provisions in order to maintain the facility in a manner similar to all other school facilities in the school district.
- e. The school district may not withhold an administrative
 fee for the provision of services identified in s.
 1002.33(20)(a); or

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- 3. Contract with an outside entity that has a demonstrated record of effectiveness to provide turnaround services identified in state board rule, which may include school leadership, educational modalities, teacher and leadership professional development, curriculum, operation and management services, school-based administrative staffing, budgeting, scheduling, other educational service provider functions, or any combination thereof. Selection of an outside entity may include one or a combination of the following:
- a. An external operator, which may be a district-managed charter school or a high-performing charter school network in which all instructional personnel are not employees of the school district, but are employees of an independent governing board composed of members who did not participate in the review or approval of the charter.
- b. A contractual agreement that allows for a charter school network or any of its affiliated subsidiaries to provide individualized consultancy services tailored to address the identified needs of one or more schools under this section.

A school district and outside entity under this subparagraph must enter, at minimum, a 2-year, performance-based contract. The contract must include school performance and growth metrics the outside entity must meet on an annual basis. The state board may require the school district to modify or cancel the

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576 contract.

- (c) Implementation of the turnaround option is no longer required if the school improves to a grade of "C" or higher, unless the school district has already executed a charter school turnaround contract pursuant to this section.
- (d) If a school earning two consecutive grades of "D" or a grade of "F" does not improve to a grade of "C" or higher after 2 school years of implementing the turnaround option selected by the school district under paragraph (b), the school district must implement another turnaround option. Implementation of the turnaround option must begin the school year following the implementation period of the existing turnaround option, unless the state board determines that the school is likely to improve to a grade of "C" or higher if additional time is provided to implement the existing turnaround option.
- (5) The state board shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section. The rules shall include timelines for submission of implementation plans, approval criteria for implementation plans, and timelines for implementing intervention and support strategies, a standard charter school turnaround contract, a standard facility lease, and a mutual management agreement. The state board shall consult with education stakeholders in developing the rules.
- Section 8. Subsection (5), paragraph (a) of subsection (6), and subsection (9) of section 1012.79, Florida Statutes,

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are amended to read:

1012.79 Education Practices Commission; organization.

- (5) The <u>Commissioner of Education may</u>, at his or her <u>discretion</u>, appoint and remove commission, by a vote of threefourths of the membership, shall employ an executive director, who shall be exempt from career service. The executive director may be dismissed by a majority vote of the membership.
- (6)(a) The commission shall be assigned to the Department of Education for administrative and fiscal accountability purposes. The commission, in the performance of its powers and duties, may shall not be subject to control, supervision, or direction by the Department of Education.
- (9) The commission shall make such expenditures as may be necessary in exercising its authority and powers and carrying out its duties and responsibilities, including expenditures for personal services, <u>legal services general counsel or access to counsel</u>, and rent at the seat of government and elsewhere; for books of reference, periodicals, furniture, equipment, and supplies; and for printing and binding. The expenditures of the commission shall be subject to the powers and duties of the Department of Financial Services as provided in s. 17.03.
- Section 9. <u>Section 1012.86, Florida Statutes, is repealed.</u>
 Section 10. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 948.037,
 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 948.037 Education and learning as a condition of probation

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or community control.-

- (2) A juvenile on community control who is a public school student must attend a public adult education program or a dropout prevention program, pursuant to s. 1003.53, which includes a second chance school or an alternative to expulsion, if the school district where the juvenile is enrolled offers such programs, unless the principal of the school determines that special circumstances warrant continuation in the regular educational school program.
- (3) If a juvenile on community control attends a regular educational school program because a public adult education program or dropout prevention program, which includes a second chance school or an alternative to expulsion, is not available in the school district, the identity of the juvenile on community control, the nature of the felony offense committed by the juvenile, and the conditions of community control must be made known to each of the student's teachers.
- Section 11. Subsection (19) of section 1001.64, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1001.64 Florida College System institution boards of trustees; powers and duties.—
- (19) Each board of trustees shall appoint, suspend, or remove the president of the Florida College System institution. The board of trustees may appoint a search committee. The board of trustees shall conduct annual evaluations of the president in

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accordance with rules of the State Board of Education and submit such evaluations to the State Board of Education for review. The evaluation must address the achievement of the performance goals established by the accountability process implemented pursuant to s. 1008.45 and the performance of the president in achieving the annual and long-term goals and objectives established in the Florida College System institution's employment accountability program implemented pursuant to s. 1012.86.

Section 12. Subsection (22) of section 1001.65, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1001.65 Florida College System institution presidents; powers and duties.—The president is the chief executive officer of the Florida College System institution, shall be corporate secretary of the Florida College System institution board of trustees, and is responsible for the operation and administration of the Florida College System institution. Each Florida College System institution president shall:

(22) Submit an annual employment accountability plan to the Department of Education pursuant to the provisions of s. 1012.86.

Section 13. Paragraphs (1) and (m) of subsection (2) of section 1006.07, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1006.07 District school board duties relating to student discipline and school safety.—The district school board shall provide for the proper accounting for all students, for the

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attendance and control of students at school, and for proper attention to health, safety, and other matters relating to the welfare of students, including:

- (2) CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT.—Adopt a code of student conduct for elementary schools and a code of student conduct for middle and high schools and distribute the appropriate code to all teachers, school personnel, students, and parents, at the beginning of every school year. Each code shall be organized and written in language that is understandable to students and parents and shall be discussed at the beginning of every school year in student classes, school advisory council meetings, and parent and teacher association or organization meetings. Each code shall be based on the rules governing student conduct and discipline adopted by the district school board and shall be made available in the student handbook or similar publication. Each code shall include, but is not limited to:
- (1) Notice that any student who is determined to have brought a firearm or weapon, as defined in chapter 790, to school, to any school function, or onto any school-sponsored transportation, or to have possessed a firearm at school, will be expelled, with or without continuing educational services, from the student's regular school for a period of not less than 1 full year and referred to mental health services identified by the school district pursuant to s. 1012.584(4) and the criminal justice or juvenile justice system. District school boards may

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assign the student to a disciplinary program or second chance school for the purpose of continuing educational services during the period of expulsion. District school superintendents may consider the 1-year expulsion requirement on a case-by-case basis and request the district school board to modify the requirement by assigning the student to a disciplinary program or second chance school if the request for modification is in writing and it is determined to be in the best interest of the student and the school system.

Notice that any student who is determined to have made a threat or false report, as defined by ss. 790.162 and 790.163, respectively, involving school or school personnel's property, school transportation, or a school-sponsored activity will be expelled, with or without continuing educational services, from the student's regular school for a period of not less than 1 full year and referred for criminal prosecution and mental health services identified by the school district pursuant to s. 1012.584(4) for evaluation or treatment, when appropriate. District school boards may assign the student to a disciplinary program or second chance school for the purpose of continuing educational services during the period of expulsion. District school superintendents may consider the 1-year expulsion requirement on a case-by-case basis and request the district school board to modify the requirement by assigning the student to a disciplinary program or second chance school if it is

determined to be in the best interest of the student and the school system.

Section 14. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 1006.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.09 Duties of school principal relating to student discipline and school safety.—

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The principal or the principal's designee may (C) recommend to the district school superintendent the expulsion of any student who has committed a serious breach of conduct, including, but not limited to, willful disobedience, open defiance of authority of a member of his or her staff, violence against persons or property, or any other act which substantially disrupts the orderly conduct of the school. A recommendation of expulsion or assignment to a second chance school may also be made for any student found to have intentionally made false accusations that jeopardize the professional reputation, employment, or professional certification of a teacher or other member of the school staff, according to the district school board code of student conduct. Any recommendation of expulsion shall include a detailed report by the principal or the principal's designated representative on the alternative measures taken prior to the recommendation of expulsion.

Section 15. Subsection (3) of section 1006.13, Florida

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751 Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.13 Policy of zero tolerance for crime and victimization.—

- (3) Zero-tolerance policies must require students found to have committed one of the following offenses to be expelled, with or without continuing educational services, from the student's regular school for a period of not less than 1 full year, and to be referred to the criminal justice or juvenile justice system.
- (a) Bringing a firearm or weapon, as defined in chapter 790, to school, to any school function, or onto any school-sponsored transportation or possessing a firearm at school.
- (b) Making a threat or false report, as defined by ss. 790.162 and 790.163, respectively, involving school or school personnel's property, school transportation, or a school-sponsored activity.

District school boards may assign the student to a disciplinary program for the purpose of continuing educational services during the period of expulsion. District school superintendents may consider the 1-year expulsion requirement on a case-by-case basis and request the district school board to modify the requirement by assigning the student to a disciplinary program or second chance school if the request for modification is in writing and it is determined to be in the best interest of the

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student and the school system. If a student committing any of the offenses in this subsection is a student who has a disability, the district school board shall comply with applicable State Board of Education rules.

Section 16. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.

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