1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to district and school advisory 3 councils; amending s. 1001.452, F.S.; renaming 4 district advisory councils and school advisory 5 councils as "district community advisory boards" and 6 "community advisory boards," respectively; revising 7 membership requirements for community advisory boards; 8 requiring community advisory boards to publicize 9 specified information; establishing terms for board members; establishing term limits for specified board 10 11 officers; requiring district school boards to 12 establish training for community advisory board 13 members; requiring members of such boards to complete 14 such training; revising the requirements for community 15 advisory board bylaws; amending ss. 24.121, 1001.42, 16 1001.43, 1002.23, 1002.32, 1002.33, 1003.02, 1003.4203, 1006.07, 1008.345, 1008.36, 1012.71, and 17 1012.98, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made 18 19 by the act; providing an effective date. 20 21 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 22 23 Section 1. Section 1001.452, Florida Statutes, is amended 24 to read: 25 1001.452 District and community school advisory boards

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councils.-

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- (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—
- The district school board shall establish a community (a) an advisory board council for each school in the district and shall develop procedures for the election and appointment of advisory board council members. Each community school advisory board council shall include in its name the words " community school advisory board council." The community school advisory board council shall be the sole body responsible for final decisionmaking at the school relating to implementation of ss. 1001.42(18) and 1008.345. At least 60 percent A majority of the members of each community school advisory board council must be persons who are not employed by the school district. Each community advisory board council shall be composed of the principal and an appropriately balanced number of teachers, education support employees, students, parents, and other business and community citizens who are representative of the ethnic, racial, and economic community served by the school. Career center and high school community advisory boards councils shall include students, and middle and junior high school community advisory boards councils may include students. Community school advisory boards councils of career centers and adult education centers are not required to include parents as members. Board Council members representing teachers, education support employees, students, and parents shall be elected by

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their respective peer groups at the school in a fair and equitable manner as follows:

- 1. Teachers shall be elected by teachers.
- 2. Education support employees shall be elected by education support employees.
 - 3. Students shall be elected by students.
 - 4. Parents shall be elected by parents.

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The district school board shall establish procedures to be used by schools in selecting business and community members that include means of ensuring wide notice of vacancies and of taking input on possible members from local business, chambers of commerce, community and civic organizations and groups, and the public at large. The district school board shall review the membership composition of each community advisory board council. If the district school board determines that the membership elected by the school is not representative of the ethnic, racial, and economic community served by the school, the district school board shall appoint additional members to achieve proper representation. The commissioner shall determine if schools have maximized their efforts to include on their community advisory boards councils minority persons and persons of lower socioeconomic status. A community advisory board must publicize open positions on the community advisory board, information regarding board elections and appointments, and

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information about becoming a member of the community advisory board. The community advisory board must work with each school to ensure the board's efforts to publicize such information are effective. Members of the community advisory board shall serve 2-year terms. The president, vice president, secretary, and treasurer of the community advisory board may not serve consecutive terms. Each district school board shall administer training and each member of a community advisory board must complete such training at least once. Although schools are strongly encouraged to establish community school advisory boards councils, the district school board of any school district that has a student population of 10,000 or fewer may establish a district community advisory board council which includes at least one duly elected teacher from each school in the district. For the purposes of community school advisory boards councils and district community advisory boards councils, the term "teacher" includes classroom teachers, certified student services personnel, and media specialists. For purposes of this paragraph, "education support employee" means any person employed by a school who is not defined as instructional or administrative personnel pursuant to s. 1012.01 and whose duties require 20 or more hours in each normal working week.

(b) The district school board may establish a district community advisory board council representative of the district and composed of teachers, students, parents, and other citizens

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or a district <u>community</u> advisory <u>board</u> <u>council</u> that may be comprised of representatives of each <u>community</u> <u>school</u> advisory <u>board</u> <u>council</u>. Recognized schoolwide support groups that meet all criteria established by law or rule may function as community <u>school</u> advisory boards <u>councils</u>.

- (c) For those schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, district school boards may establish a district community advisory board council with appropriate representatives for the purpose of developing and monitoring a district school improvement plan that encompasses all such schools in the district, pursuant to s. 1001.42(18)(a).
- (d) Each <u>community</u> <u>school</u> advisory <u>board</u> <u>council</u> shall adopt bylaws establishing procedures for:
- 1. The approval, review, and updating of its bylaws.

 District school boards shall establish a schedule to approve,

 review, and update such bylaws.
- 2.1. Requiring a quorum to be present before a vote may be taken by the <u>community school</u> advisory <u>board council</u>. A majority of the membership of the <u>board council</u> constitutes a quorum.
- 3.2. Requiring at least 3 days' advance notice in writing to all members of the <u>community</u> advisory <u>board council</u> of any matter that is scheduled to come before the <u>board council</u> for a vote.
 - 4.3. Scheduling meetings when parents, students, teachers,

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126 businesspersons, and members of the community can attend.

- 5.4. Replacing any member who has two unexcused consecutive absences from a <u>community school</u> advisory <u>board</u> council meeting that is noticed according to the procedures in the bylaws.
 - 6.5. Recording minutes of meetings.

The district school board \underline{shall} \underline{may} review all proposed bylaws of a $\underline{community}$ \underline{school} advisory \underline{board} $\underline{council}$ and \underline{shall} maintain a record of minutes of \underline{board} $\underline{council}$ meetings.

- perform functions prescribed by regulations of the district school board; however, no community advisory board council shall have any of the powers and duties now reserved by law to the district school board. Each community school advisory board council shall assist in the preparation and evaluation of the school improvement plan required pursuant to s. 1001.42(18). With technical assistance from the Department of Education, each community school advisory board council shall assist in the preparation of the school's annual budget and plan as required by s. 1008.385(1). A portion of funds provided in the annual General Appropriations Act for use by community school advisory boards councils must be used for implementing the school improvement plan.
 - Section 2. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (5) of

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section 24.121, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

24.121 Allocation of revenues and expenditure of funds for

public education.—

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A portion of such net revenues, as determined annually by the Legislature, shall be distributed to each school district and shall be made available to each public school in the district for enhancing school performance through development and implementation of a school improvement plan pursuant to s. 1001.42(18). A portion of these moneys, as determined annually in the General Appropriations Act, must be allocated to each school in an equal amount for each student enrolled. These moneys may be expended only on programs or projects selected by the community school advisory board council or by a parent advisory committee created pursuant to this paragraph. If a school does not have a community school advisory board council, the district community advisory board council must appoint a parent advisory committee composed of parents of students enrolled in that school, which is representative of the ethnic, racial, and economic community served by the school, to advise the school's principal on the programs or projects to be funded. Neither school district staff nor principals may override the recommendations of the community school advisory board council or the parent advisory committee. These moneys may not be used for capital improvements or for any project or program that has

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a duration of more than 1 year; however, a <u>community school</u> advisory <u>board council</u> or parent advisory committee may independently determine that a program or project formerly funded under this paragraph should receive funds in a subsequent year.

- (d) No funds shall be released for any purpose from the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund to any school district in which one or more schools do not have an approved school improvement plan pursuant to s. 1001.42(18) or do not comply with community school advisory board council membership composition requirements pursuant to s. 1001.452(1). The Commissioner of Education shall withhold disbursements from the trust fund to any school district that fails to adopt the performance-based salary schedule required by s. 1012.22(1).
- Section 3. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (19) of section 1001.42, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 1001.42 Powers and duties of district school board.—The district school board, acting as a board, shall exercise all powers and perform all duties listed below:
 - (19) LOCAL-LEVEL DECISIONMAKING.-
- (a) Adopt policies that clearly encourage and enhance maximum decisionmaking appropriate to the school site. Such policies must include guidelines for schools in the adoption and purchase of district and school site instructional materials and technology, the implementation of student health and fitness

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standards, staff training, <u>community</u> <u>school</u> advisory <u>board</u> <u>council</u> member training, student support services, budgeting, and the allocation of staff resources.

- (c) Develop policies for periodically monitoring the membership composition of <u>community school</u> advisory <u>boards</u> councils to ensure compliance with requirements established in s. 1001.452.
- Section 4. Subsection (5) of section 1001.43, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1001.43 Supplemental powers and duties of district school board.—The district school board may exercise the following supplemental powers and duties as authorized by this code or State Board of Education rule.
- may adopt policies governing public gifts and donations to schools; input from the community concerning instruction resources; advertising in schools; participation in community affairs, including coordination with local governments and planning authorities; protocols for interagency agreements; business community partnerships; community use of school facilities; public solicitations in schools, including the distribution and posting of promotional materials and literature; visitors to the school campus; community school advisory boards councils; and parent volunteers and chaperones.

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Section 5. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) and paragraph

- 226 (d) of subsection (4) of section 1002.23, Florida Statutes, are 227 amended to read:
 - 1002.23 Family and School Partnership for Student Achievement Act.—
 - (2) To facilitate meaningful parent and family involvement, the Department of Education shall develop guidelines for a parent guide to successful student achievement which describes what parents need to know about their child's educational progress and how they can help their child to succeed in school. The guidelines shall include, but need not be limited to:
 - (c) Opportunities for parental participation, such as parenting classes, adult education, community school advisory boards councils, and school volunteer programs;
 - (4) Each district school board shall adopt rules that strengthen family involvement and family empowerment. The rules shall be developed in collaboration with parents, school administrators, teachers, and community partners, and shall address:
 - (d) Opportunities for parents to participate on <u>community</u> school advisory <u>boards</u> <u>councils</u> and in school volunteer programs and other activities.
 - Section 6. Subsections (6) and (8) of section 1002.32, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 1002.32 Developmental research (laboratory) schools.-

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- may accrue supplemental revenue from supplemental-support organizations, which include, but are not limited to, alumni associations, foundations, parent-teacher associations, and booster associations. The governing body of each supplemental-support organization shall recommend the expenditure of moneys collected by the organization for the benefit of the school. Such expenditures shall be contingent upon the recommendations of the community school advisory board council and review of the director. The director may override any proposed expenditure of the organization that would violate Florida Statutes or breach sound educational management.
- (8) ADVISORY BOARDS.—Each public school in the state shall establish a community school advisory board council that is reflective of the population served by the school, pursuant to s. 1001.452, and is responsible for the development and implementation of the school improvement plan pursuant to s. 1003.02(3). Lab schools shall comply with the provisions of s. 1001.452 in one of two ways:
- (a) Each lab school may establish two advisory bodies as follows:
- 1. An advisory body pursuant to the provisions and requirements of s. 1001.452 to be responsible for the development and implementation of the school improvement plan, pursuant to s. 1003.02(3).

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- An advisory board to provide general oversight and quidance. The dean of the affiliated college of education shall be a standing member of the board, and the president of the university shall appoint four faculty members from the related university, at least two of whom are from the college of education, one layperson who resides in the county in which the school is located, two parents of students who attend the lab school, and one lab school student appointed by the principal to serve on the advisory board. The term of each member shall be for 2 years, and any vacancy shall be filled with a person of the same classification as his or her predecessor for the balance of the unexpired term. The president shall stagger the terms of the initial appointees in a manner that results in the expiration of terms of no more than two members in any year. The president shall call the organizational meeting of the board. The board shall annually elect a chair and a vice chair. There shall be no limitation on successive appointments to the board or successive terms that may be served by a chair or vice chair. The board shall adopt internal organizational procedures or bylaws necessary for efficient operation as provided in chapter 120. Board members shall not receive per diem or travel expenses for the performance of their duties. The board shall:
 - a. Meet at least quarterly.
- b. Monitor the operations of the school and the distribution of moneys allocated for such operations.

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- 301 c. Establish necessary policy, program, and administration modifications.
 - d. Evaluate biennially the performance of the director and principal and recommend corresponding action to the dean of the college of education.
 - e. Annually review evaluations of the school's operation and research findings.
 - (b) Each lab school may establish one advisory body responsible for the development and implementation of the school improvement plan, pursuant to s. 1003.02(3), in addition to general oversight and guidance responsibilities. The advisory body shall reflect the membership composition requirements established in s. 1001.452, but may also include membership by the dean of the college of education and additional members appointed by the president of the university that represent faculty members from the college of education, the university, or other bodies deemed appropriate for the mission of the school.

Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.33 Charter schools.-

- (3) APPLICATION FOR CHARTER STATUS.-
- (b) An application for a conversion charter school shall be made by the district school board, the principal, teachers, parents, and/or the <u>community school</u> advisory <u>board council</u> at

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an existing public school that has been in operation for at least 2 years prior to the application to convert. A public school-within-a-school that is designated as a school by the district school board may also submit an application to convert to charter status. An application submitted proposing to convert an existing public school to a charter school shall demonstrate the support of at least 50 percent of the teachers employed at the school and 50 percent of the parents voting whose children are enrolled at the school, provided that a majority of the parents eligible to vote participate in the ballot process, according to rules adopted by the State Board of Education. A district school board denying an application for a conversion charter school shall provide notice of denial to the applicants in writing within 10 days after the meeting at which the district school board denied the application. The notice must articulate in writing the specific reasons for denial and must provide documentation supporting those reasons. A private school, parochial school, or home education program shall not be eligible for charter school status.

Section 8. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 1003.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.02 District school board operation and control of public K-12 education within the school district.—As provided in part II of chapter 1001, district school boards are constitutionally and statutorily charged with the operation and

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control of public K-12 education within their school districts. The district school boards must establish, organize, and operate their public K-12 schools and educational programs, employees, and facilities. Their responsibilities include staff development, public K-12 school student education including education for exceptional students and students in juvenile justice programs, special programs, adult education programs, and career education programs. Additionally, district school boards must:

- (1) Provide for the proper accounting for all students of school age, for the attendance and control of students at school, and for proper attention to health, safety, and other matters relating to the welfare of students in the following areas:
 - (d) Courses of study and instructional materials. -
- 1. Provide adequate instructional materials for all students as follows and in accordance with the requirements of chapter 1006, in the core courses of mathematics, language arts, social studies, science, reading, and literature, except for instruction for which the <u>community school</u> advisory <u>board</u> council approves the use of a program that does not include a textbook as a major tool of instruction.
- 2. Adopt courses of study for use in the schools of the district.
 - 3. Provide for proper requisitioning, distribution,

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accounting, storage, care, and use of all instructional materials as may be needed, and ensure that instructional materials used in the district are consistent with the district goals and objectives and the course descriptions approved by the State Board of Education, as well as with the state and school district performance standards required by law and state board rule.

Section 9. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 1003.4203, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.4203 Digital materials, CAPE Digital Tool certificates, and technical assistance.—

- (2) CAPE DIGITAL TOOL CERTIFICATES.—The department shall identify, in the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List under ss. 1003.492 and 1008.44, CAPE Digital Tool certificates that indicate a student's digital skills. The department shall notify each school district when the certificates are available. The certificates shall be made available to all public elementary and middle grades students.
- (b) The school district shall notify each middle school community advisory board council of the methods of delivery of the open-access content and assessments for the certificates. If there is no middle school community advisory board council, notification must be provided to the district community advisory board council.
 - Section 10. Subsection (2) of section 1006.07, Florida

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Statutes, is 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 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, community school advisory board 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:
- (a) Consistent policies and specific grounds for disciplinary action, including in-school suspension, out-of-school suspension, expulsion, and any disciplinary action that may be imposed for the possession or use of alcohol on school

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property or while attending a school function or for the illegal use, sale, or possession of controlled substances as defined in chapter 893.

- (b) Procedures to be followed for acts requiring discipline, including corporal punishment.
- (c) An explanation of the responsibilities and rights of students with regard to attendance, respect for persons and property, knowledge and observation of rules of conduct, the right to learn, free speech and student publications, assembly, privacy, and participation in school programs and activities.
- (d)1. An explanation of the responsibilities of each student with regard to appropriate dress, respect for self and others, and the role that appropriate dress and respect for self and others has on an orderly learning environment. Each district school board shall adopt a dress code policy that prohibits a student, while on the grounds of a public school during the regular school day, from wearing clothing that exposes underwear or body parts in an indecent or vulgar manner or that disrupts the orderly learning environment.
- 2. Any student who violates the dress policy described in subparagraph 1. is subject to the following disciplinary actions:
- a. For a first offense, a student shall be given a verbal warning and the school principal shall call the student's parent or guardian.

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- b. For a second offense, the student is ineligible to participate in any extracurricular activity for a period of time not to exceed 5 days and the school principal shall meet with the student's parent or quardian.
- c. For a third or subsequent offense, a student shall receive an in-school suspension pursuant to s. 1003.01(13) for a period not to exceed 3 days, the student is ineligible to participate in any extracurricular activity for a period not to exceed 30 days, and the school principal shall call the student's parent or guardian and send the parent or guardian a written letter regarding the student's in-school suspension and ineligibility to participate in extracurricular activities.
- (e) Notice that illegal use, possession, or sale of controlled substances, as defined in chapter 893, by any student while the student is upon school property or in attendance at a school function is grounds for disciplinary action by the school and may also result in criminal penalties being imposed.
- (f) Notice that use of a wireless communications device includes the possibility of the imposition of disciplinary action by the school or criminal penalties if the device is used in a criminal act. A student may possess a wireless communications device while the student is on school property or in attendance at a school function; however, a student may not use a wireless communications device during instructional time, except when expressly directed by a teacher solely for

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educational purposes. A teacher shall designate an area for wireless communications devices during instructional time. Each district school board shall adopt rules governing the use of a wireless communications device by a student while the student is on school property or in attendance at a school function.

- defined in chapter 790 by any student while the student is on school property or in attendance at a school function is grounds for disciplinary action and may also result in criminal prosecution. Simulating a firearm or weapon while playing or wearing clothing or accessories that depict a firearm or weapon or express an opinion regarding a right guaranteed by the Second Amendment to the United States Constitution is not grounds for disciplinary action or referral to the criminal justice or juvenile justice system under this section or s. 1006.13. Simulating a firearm or weapon while playing includes, but is not limited to:
- 1. Brandishing a partially consumed pastry or other food item to simulate a firearm or weapon.
- 2. Possessing a toy firearm or weapon that is 2 inches or less in overall length.
- 3. Possessing a toy firearm or weapon made of plastic snap-together building blocks.
 - 4. Using a finger or hand to simulate a firearm or weapon.
 - 5. Vocalizing an imaginary firearm or weapon.

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- 501 6. Drawing a picture, or possessing an image, of a firearm 502 or weapon.
 - 7. Using a pencil, pen, or other writing or drawing utensil to simulate a firearm or weapon.

However, a student may be subject to disciplinary action if simulating a firearm or weapon while playing substantially disrupts student learning, causes bodily harm to another person, or places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm. The severity of consequences imposed upon a student, including referral to the criminal justice or juvenile justice system, must be proportionate to the severity of the infraction and consistent with district school board policies for similar infractions. If a student is disciplined for such conduct, the school principal or his or her designee must call the student's parent. Disciplinary action resulting from a student's clothing or accessories shall be determined pursuant to paragraph (d) unless the wearing of the clothing or accessory causes a substantial disruption to student learning, in which case the infraction may be addressed in a manner that is consistent with district school board policies for similar infractions. This paragraph does not prohibit a public school from adopting a school uniform policy.

(h) Notice that violence against any district school board personnel by a student is grounds for in-school suspension, out-

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of-school suspension, expulsion, or imposition of other disciplinary action by the school and may also result in criminal penalties being imposed.

- (i) Notice that violation of district school board transportation policies, including disruptive behavior on a school bus or at a school bus stop, by a student is grounds for suspension of the student's privilege of riding on a school bus and may be grounds for disciplinary action by the school and may also result in criminal penalties being imposed.
- (j) Notice that violation of the district school board's sexual harassment policy by a student is grounds for in-school suspension, out-of-school suspension, expulsion, or imposition of other disciplinary action by the school and may also result in criminal penalties being imposed.
- (k) Policies to be followed for the assignment of violent or disruptive students to an alternative educational program or referral of such students to mental health services identified by the school district pursuant to s. 1012.584(4).
- (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

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the school district pursuant to s. 1012.584(4) and the criminal justice or juvenile justice system. 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 the request for modification is in writing and it is determined to be in the best interest of the student and the school system.

(m) 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

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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.

- (n) Criteria for recommending to law enforcement that a student who commits a criminal offense be allowed to participate in a civil citation or similar prearrest diversion program as an alternative to expulsion or arrest. All civil citation or similar prearrest diversion programs must comply with s. 985.12.
- (o) Criteria for assigning a student who commits a petty act of misconduct, as defined by the district school board pursuant to s. 1006.13(2)(c), to a school-based intervention program. If a student's assignment is based on a noncriminal offense, the student's participation in a school-based intervention program may not be entered into the Juvenile Justice Information System Prevention Web.

Section 11. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (6) and paragraph (c) of subsection (7) of section 1008.345, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1008.345 Implementation of state system of school improvement and education accountability.—

(6)

(b) Upon request, the department shall provide technical assistance and training to any school, including any school operating for the purpose of providing educational services to

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youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, community school advisory board council, district, or district school board for conducting needs assessments, developing and implementing school improvement plans, or implementing other components of school improvement and accountability. Priority for these services shall be given to schools designated with a grade of "D" or "F" and school districts in rural and sparsely populated areas of the state.

Pursuant to s. 24.121(5)(d), the department shall not release funds from the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund to any district in which a school, including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, does not have an approved school improvement plan, pursuant to s. 1001.42(18), after 1 full school year of planning and development, or does not comply with community school advisory board council membership composition requirements pursuant to s. 1001.452. The department shall send a technical assistance team to each school without an approved plan to develop such school improvement plan or to each school without appropriate community school advisory board council membership composition to develop a strategy for corrective action. The department shall release the funds upon approval of the plan or upon establishment of a plan of corrective action. Notice shall be given to the public of the department's intervention and shall identify each school without a plan or

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without appropriate <u>community</u> <u>school</u> advisory <u>board</u> <u>council</u> membership composition.

- (7) As a part of the system of educational accountability, the Department of Education shall:
- (c) Review the <u>community</u> school advisory <u>boards</u> councils of each district as required by s. 1001.452.
- Section 12. Subsection (4) of section 1008.36, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1008.36 Florida School Recognition Program.-
- depending on the availability of funds appropriated and the number and size of schools selected to receive an award. Funds must be distributed to the school's fiscal agent and placed in the school's account and must be used for purposes listed in subsection (5) as determined jointly by the school's staff and community school advisory board council. If school staff and the community school advisory board council cannot reach agreement by February 1, the awards must be equally distributed to all classroom teachers currently teaching in the school. If a school selected to receive a school recognition award is no longer in existence at the time the award is paid, the district school superintendent shall distribute the funds to teachers who taught at the school in the previous year in the form of a bonus.

Notwithstanding statutory provisions to the contrary, incentive

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651 awards are not subject to collective bargaining.

Section 13. Subsection (5) of section 1012.71, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.71 The Florida Teachers Classroom Supply Assistance Program.—

than 4 years to show that funds expended meet the requirements of this section. Any unused funds shall be deposited into the community school advisory board council account of the school at which the classroom teacher was employed when the funds were made available to the classroom teacher. If the school does not have a community school advisory board council, the funds shall be expended for classroom materials and supplies as determined by the school principal.

Section 14. Subsection (2) of section 1012.98, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.98 School Community Professional Learning Act. -

(2) The school community includes students and parents, administrative personnel, managers, instructional personnel, support personnel, members of district school boards, members of community school advisory boards councils, business partners, and personnel that provide health and social services to students.

Section 15. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.

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