



Safe Schools Appropriation Expenditures Report

**2005-06
School Year**



Office of Safe Schools

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INTRODUCTION

The Office of Safe Schools, in the Bureau of Family & Community Outreach, Florida Department of Education, prepared the *2005-2006 Safe Schools Appropriation Expenditures Report*. This report summarizes school district expenditures, budgeting, and activities of the Florida Safe Schools Appropriation for the 2005-2006 school year. This report includes a history of the safe schools efforts in Florida and presents the data collected from the *2005-2006 on-line Safe Schools Appropriation Expenditures Survey*. The appendices include documents associated with these program activities as well as related reference information. For additional information on Safe Schools Appropriation activities, contact the Office of Safe Schools, at (850) 245-0416 or Suncom 205-0416.

History and Background

The Safe Schools Program initially was funded for the 1983-1984 school year. In 1986, the Florida Legislature enacted the Florida Safe Schools Act, in which funding was based solely on the juvenile crime index and, therefore, went primarily to large urban school districts. This method of allocation continued through the 1992-1993 school year. Subsequently, the Florida Safe Schools Act remained unfunded for several years and was rescinded by the 1997 Florida Legislature.

However, in 1994, the Florida Legislature funded safe schools activities through proviso language in its General Appropriations Act. This funding has continued to the present (see Appendix A - Safe Schools Appropriation Proviso Language). The purpose of the funding is to provide resources for after-school middle school programs and alternative placements for adjudicated youth and to enhance the safety and security of the learning environment. This purpose has remained constant. Presently, each school district receives a minimum of \$50,000 towards the aforementioned purpose. The balance of the Safe Schools Appropriation fund is distributed based upon the following formula: two-thirds based on the latest Florida Department of Law Enforcement Crime Index and one-third on each district's share of the state's total unweighted student enrollment.

Data for this report were collected via a web-based survey from each school district in the summer of 2007 through the State Safe Schools Appropriation Expenditures Survey of Activities. The survey was developed to collect information from each school district concerning actual expenditures of safe schools funds during the 2005-2006 school year. All 67 school districts that received Safe School funds responded to the survey and provided expenditure information. Although the five Developmental Research Schools (DRS) receive safe schools funds, their expenditures are managed through the university system, not the Department of Education and, therefore, are not included in this report.

The K-20 Flexibility Act allows for funds that were allocated for safe schools activities, to be expended in 2005-2006 fiscal year for specific academic instruction. This report contains information on districts that transferred safe school funds for specific academic instruction. Additionally, the format of this report follows closely the format of the online survey.

SAFE SCHOOLS APPROPRIATION ALLOCATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

Since 1996-1997, the Safe Schools Appropriation has continued to be a major source of funding for school districts toward developing, implementing, and enforcing school safety and security programs and activities. The Safe Schools Appropriation allows districts to use a portion of their allocation in a manner that best fits their safe schools needs. Specifically, school districts have spent safe school dollars in the following three categories: After-School Programs, Alternative Placement Programs for Adjudicated Youth, and School Safety and Security Activities. Beginning with fiscal years 1996-1997 through 1998-1999, the appropriation was established at \$50,350,000. Beginning fiscal year 1999-2000, the amount of the Safe Schools Appropriation was increased by \$20 million to \$70,350,000, and in 2001-2002, the amount increased by an additional five million dollars (\$75,350,000). Subsequent to 2001-2002, the appropriation allocation has remained constant at \$75,350,000. **Table 1** provides a comprehensive summary of the Safe Schools Appropriation funds allocated beginning the 2001-2002 academic school year.

Table 1 - Safe Schools Fiscal Summary

Program Components	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006
Safe Schools Appropriation	\$75,350,000	\$75,350,000	\$75,350,000	\$75,350,000	\$75,350,000
Safe Schools Appropriation (67 school districts only)*	\$75,194,945	\$75,195,071	\$75,189,206	\$75,156,661	\$75,059,772
Previous Year "Roll-Forward"***	\$5,944,815	\$7,876,414	\$9,426,135	\$10,648,367	\$6,527,244
Expenditures***	\$72,820,029	\$72,903,516	\$73,052,212	\$79,085,848	\$75,874,209
Unexpended at Year End****	\$7,876,414	\$9,426,135	\$11,387,062	\$6,519,520	\$4,593,493

Safe School (FEFP) Appropriation (Source: Funding for Florida Schools)

*Row 2 reflects only the appropriations allocated to the 67 school districts. The four university laboratory schools also receive funding from the Safe Schools Appropriation, but their amounts are not reported in the amounts for "roll-forward" and expenditures, since they do not prepare an annual financial report that is submitted to the Department of Education.

**Roll-Forward dollars are unexpended dollars from the previous year.

***Discrepancies existing between reported expenditures and final calculations are explained by two Florida districts:

Duval: "After the submission of the Annual Financial Report (AFR) by the School District of Duval County to the Florida Department of Education for school year 2005-2006, an adjustment was made by the School District of Duval County in the reporting of Safe School expenditures on the Categorical Page of the AFR to the Department of Education in Fiscal Year 2005-2006. A total Safe School expenditure of \$5,261,389.96 was correctly reported on Exhibit K-1, DOE Page 2, Fund 100 of the AFR. However, adjusting entries were later made to this account after the preparation of the AFR by the School District of Duval County in the amount of \$704. As a result, the total Safe School expenditures by the School District of Duval County for 2005-2006 were \$5,260,685.96."

Lee: "A clerical error was made by the School District of Lee County in the reporting of Safe School expenditures on the Categorical Page of the Annual Financial Report (AFR) to the Department of Education in Fiscal Year 2005-06. However, total expenditures as reported on Exhibit K-1, Doe Page 2, Fund 100 of the AFR were correctly reported. Due to this error, expenditures on the Categorical Page of the AFR were overstated by \$939,661.86. The error will be corrected by reducing the amount reported on the Categorical Page of the AFR for Fiscal Year 2006-07."

****"Unexpended at Year End" is calculated by adding "Safe School Appropriation (67 Districts Only)" and "Roll-Forward" rows and subtracting the "Expenditures" and "Categorical Flexibility Expenditures" (not listed on table).

Prior to the 2000-2001 survey, districts were asked what percent of the safe school funds were expended on alternative placement programs for all students, not just for adjudicated youth. Beginning in 2001-2002, the survey was changed to determine what percent of the Safe School Appropriation funds were spent on alternative placement for adjudicated youth. **Table 2** reflects this change.

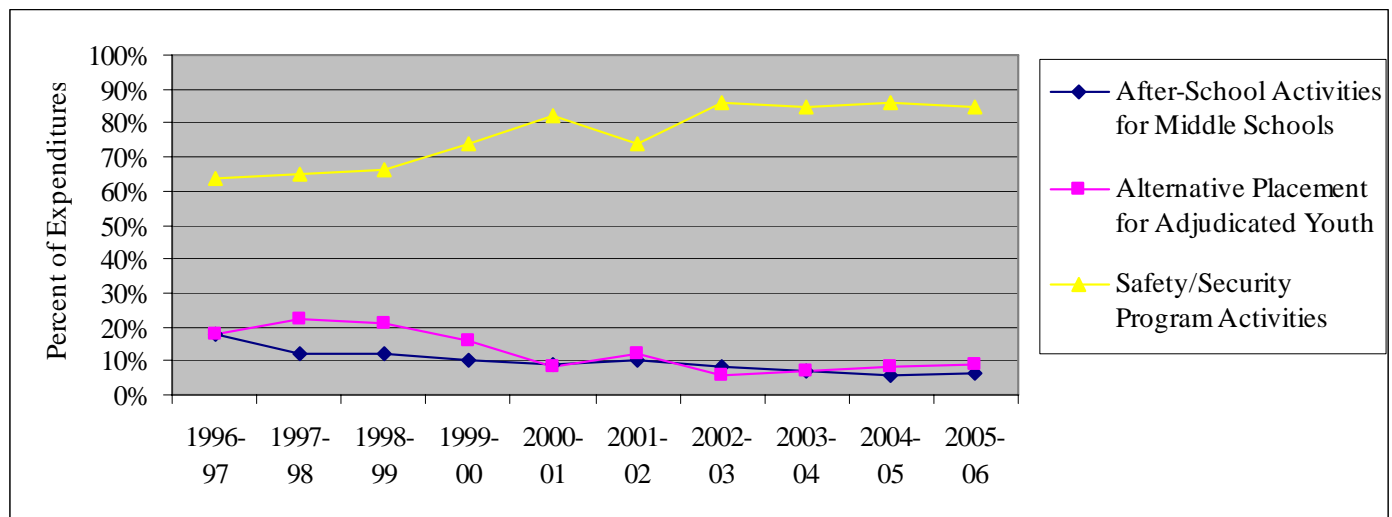
Table 2 - Total Safe Schools Funds Expended by Program Components

Program Component Totals Expended	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006
After-School Activities for Middle Schools	8%	7%	6%	5%
Alternative Placement for Adjudicated Youth	6%	7%	8%	8%
Safety/Security Program Activities	86%	85%	86%	87%

*Reflects after-school activities for Elementary and Middle Schools.

Figure 1 depicts trend data about expenditures in each of the three primary program expenditure areas over the past ten school years starting from 1996-1997 through 2005-2006. As illustrated in the graph below, the percent of Safe School Appropriation funds expended on school safety and security activities and other improvements to make schools safe has steadily increased since 1996-1997; however, a five percent (5%) decline was experienced in 2001-2002, but rebounded in 2002-2003. Spending has since remained steady over the past several years. On the other hand, spending for Alternative Placement Programs for Adjudicated Youth, showed a significant decline from 1998-1999 to 2000-2001 (a decrease of 11%) and from 2001-2002 to 2002-2003 (a decrease of 6%). However, spending for Alternative Placement Programs and After School Activities for Middle Schools has also steadied over the past four school years, with only negligible change.

Figure 1 - Trend Analysis of Program Expenditures 1996-2005



AFTER-SCHOOL PROGRAMS

Program Specifics

In 2005-2006, twelve school districts used a portion of their safe schools funds for after-school programs, which accounted for more than five percent (5.47%) of the total appropriated dollars expended. As **Table 3** shows, only four of the districts spent at least twenty-five (25%) of their total appropriation dollars on after-school programming, with Taylor leading the spending in this category with seventy-six percent. During this surveying interval, districts were not asked to provide data concerning other sources of funding.

Table 3 - Analysis of Middle School (M.S.) After-School Programs

School Districts	No. of M.S. After-School Programs	No. of M.S. Students in After-School Programs	Total Amount Spent on After-School Programs	% of Safe Schools Total Expenditures
COLLIER	9	2,081	\$132,615	14.14%
DADE	50	7,836	\$600,000	4.81%
DUVAL	23	2,510	\$1,376,964	26.17%
ESCAMBIA	4	3,945	\$38,450	4.79%
GLADES	2	35	\$54,007	72.26%
LEE	20	4,190	\$206,792	10.42%
LEON	9	1,500	\$90,000	8.04%
MONROE	6	1,973	\$38,600	9.45%
PALM BEACH	35	3,500	\$1,515,746	27.25%
SUMTER	2	76	\$9,807	4.71%
SUWANNEE	1	30	\$8,000	4.77%
TAYLOR	3	700	\$80,616	76.00%
TOTAL	164	28,376	\$4,151,597	5.47%

Table 4 (shown on the next page) provides information on characteristics of after-school programs funded by the Safe Schools Appropriation. According to the United States Department of Agriculture, providing snacks for after-school programs is an opportunity to help students practice healthy eating habits and to help adults promote a healthy eating environment. There was an increase of 5.7% this year in snack or meal provision from the 2004-2005 school year. The total number of programs operating on weekends and holidays has steadily declined since 1999-2000, but the most recent reporting period shows no change since the year prior. Note, prior to 2002-2003, the program characteristics of operating on weekends and operating on holidays were combined.

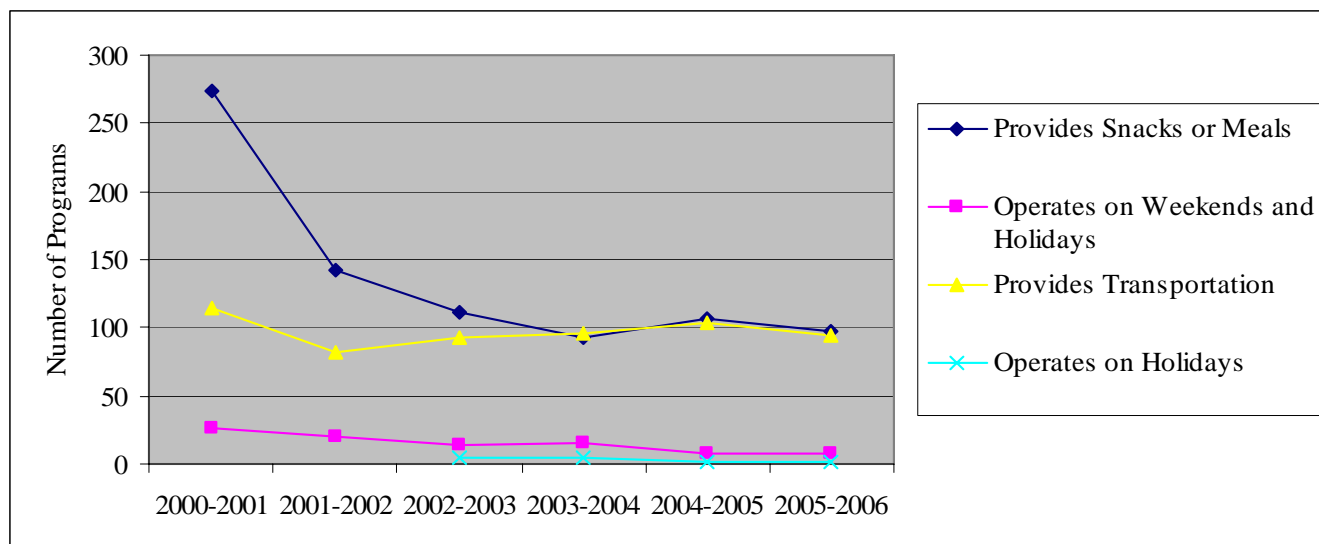
Table 4 - Operational Characteristics Middle School After-School Programs

Program Characteristics	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	% Change from 2004-2005 to 2005-2006
Provides Snacks or Meals	143	112	93	106	112	5.7%
Operates on Weekends and Holidays	20	14	16	8	8	No Change
Provides Transportation	82	93	96	104	107	2.9%
Operates on Holidays	-	4	4	1	0	-100.0%

Hyphen denotes characteristic not requested on the Safe Schools Appropriation Survey.

Additionally, **Figure 2** depicts trends in the number of programs with the aforementioned characteristics.

Figure 2 - Trend Analysis of Operational Characteristics/ Middle School After-School Programs



Primary Goals of Middle School After-School Programs

Districts reported one or multiple primary goals for their after-school programs. **Table 5** (shown on the next page) presents the goals of the After-School Programs and the number of districts that indicated the goal for the school year 2005-2006. Shown below are the top nine primary goals of the Safe Schools Appropriation funding. The greatest increase in after-school programming goals occurred in the categories of Social Skills Development (25% increase) and Violence Prevention programming (50% increase).

Table 5 - Primary Goals Middle School After-School Programs

Program Goals	2002-2003 No. of Districts with Goals	2003-2004 No. of Districts with Goals	2004-2005 No. of Districts with Goals	2005-2006 No. of Districts with Goals	% Change from 2004-2005 to 2005-2006
Provide Homework Assistance	13	13	11	12	9.1%
Provide Academic Remediation Instruction	12	12	12	11	-8.3%
Provide Supervision	12	12	9	8	-11.1%
Provide Enrichment	11	11	10	8	-20%
Provide Social Skills Development	10	10	8	10	25%
Prevent Negative Influences	10	10	10	10	No Change
Provide Recreational Activities	7	7	8	8	No Change
Provide Violence Prevention	8	8	6	9	50%
Provide Counseling	6	6	6	7	16.7%

After-School Program Partners

Throughout the state, school districts collaborated with a variety of external agencies and organizations to offer and operate after-school programs for their students. **Table 6** lists the agencies and programs that worked with school districts and the number of districts that have collaborated with them over the past five school years.

Table 6 - Middle School After-School Program Partners

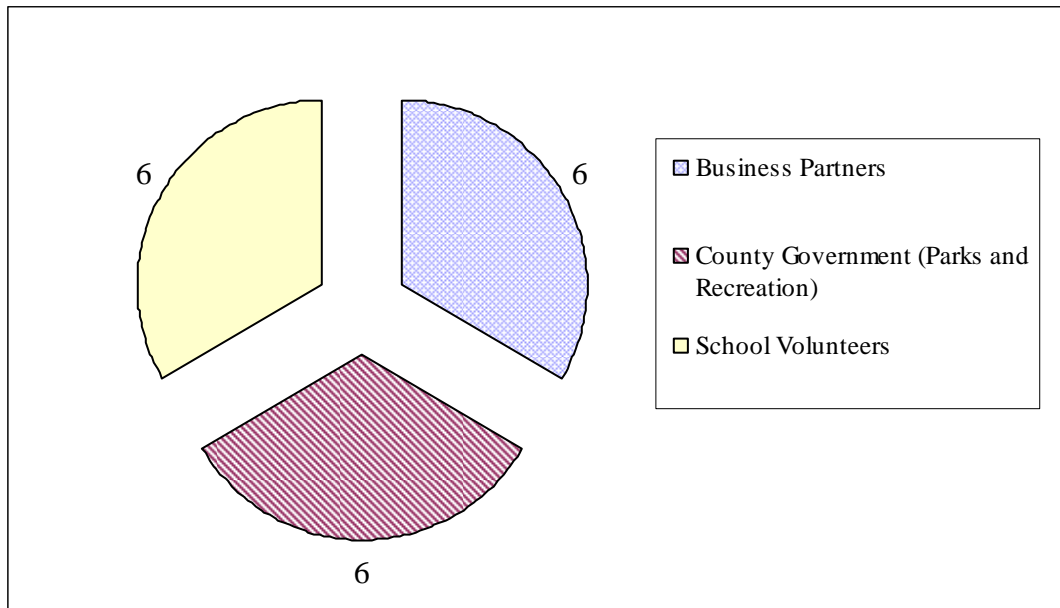
Middle School After-School Partners	No. of Districts 2001- 2002	No. of Districts 2002- 2003	No. of Districts 2003- 2004	No. of Districts 2004- 2005	No. of Districts 2005- 2006	% Change 2004-2005 to 2005-2006
Associated Marine Institute	2	1	1	1	1	No Change
Boys and Girls Clubs	6	4	7	6	5	-16.7%
Boy and Girl Scouts	5	2	3	4	4	No Change
Business Partners	7	3	7	7	6	-14.3%
Civic Organizations	5	5	5	3	3	No Change
City Governments (Parks and Recreation)	8	4	6	6	5	-16.7%
Community Colleges	3	1	2	1	1	No Change
County Government (Parks and Recreation)	8	5	6	7	6	-14.3%
Department of Children and Families	6	0	2	2	2	No Change
Department of Juvenile Justice	6	2	3	3	2	-33.3%
Faith-Based Groups	6	1	2	1	1	No Change

Middle School After-School Partners	No. of Districts 2001-2002	No. of Districts 2002-2003	No. of Districts 2003-2004	No. of Districts 2004-2005	No. of Districts 2005-2006	% Change 2004-2005 to 2005-2006
Local Law Enforcement	10	5	6	4	4	No Change
Mental Health Agencies	0	0	0	3	2	-33.3%
Military Bases	2	1	1	0	0	-
Practical and Cultural Education for Girls	6	4	0	1	1	No Change
Private Industry Council	5	2	5	0	0	-
PTA/PTO	7	3	5	4	4	No Change
School Volunteers	5	5	2	7	6	-14.3%
State Attorney's Office	8	4	1	3	3	No Change
Substance Abuse Agencies	3	1	3	1	1	No Change
Universities/Colleges	8	5	2	2	1	-50%
Urban League	6	0	2	2	1	-50%
YMCA/YWCA	6	2	4	2	1	-50%

Hyphens denote data unavailable.

The most common partners in 2004-2005 were school volunteers, county government including parks and recreation, and business partners. This trend held steady for 2005-2006 as well. **Figure 3** illustrates the most prevalent categories of agencies and organizations that collaborated with school districts.

Figure 3 - Most Prevalent After-School Program Partners



ALTERNATIVE PLACEMENT PROGRAMS FOR ADJUDICATED YOUTH

The alternative placement program category for adjudicated youth is the second largest category in which Safe Schools Appropriation funds were spent. Note, during this survey period, districts were not asked to provide information pertaining to dollars spent from other sources nor were they asked to provide the number of programs funded by other sources or to provide the number of adjudicated youth served by funding from other sources. Additionally, two new data points were added in 2002-2003 that asked districts to provide the number of on- and off-campus housing facilities. In 2005-2006, districts spent approximately eight percent (8%) of the Safe Schools Appropriation funds on developing and maintaining alternative placement programs.

Collectively, Safe Schools Appropriations funds supported 13 school districts that provided a wide range of both on- and off-campus alternative placement programs. Districts served 17,617 (down 9.6% over 2004-2005) youths with Safe Schools Appropriations funds; however, youths may have been served through other funding sources. **Table 7** provides a district analysis of the number of youth served, the number of programs in each district, and the amount of safe schools funds expended on these programs.

Table 7 - Analysis by Districts of Alternative Placement Programs

District	Amount Expended	Number of Programs Housed On Campus	Number of Programs Housed Off Campus	Number of Adjudicated Students Served
BAKER	\$10,221.72	1	0	93
BAY	\$16,435.58	0	5	779
BREVARD	\$981,834.83	0	6	121
BROWARD	\$2,384,195.71	6	9	9855
CLAY	\$42,403.00	7	0	5485
DESOTO	\$86,938.05	0	1	47
HENDRY	\$201,209.00	2	0	132
LIBERTY	\$2,949.84	0	1	8
MANATEE	\$199,742.28	1	8	556
OKEECHOBEE	\$60,103.12	1	0	75
PALM BEACH	\$1,823,188.00	0	1	67
TAYLOR	\$25,457.65	1	0	8
WASHINGTON	\$3,712.44	0	3	391
TOTAL	\$5,838,391.22	19	34	17,617

Figure 4 presents a trend analysis of dollars spent for alternative placement programs from 2001-2002 to 2005-2006.

Figure 4 - Trend Analysis of Dollars Spent for Alternative Placement

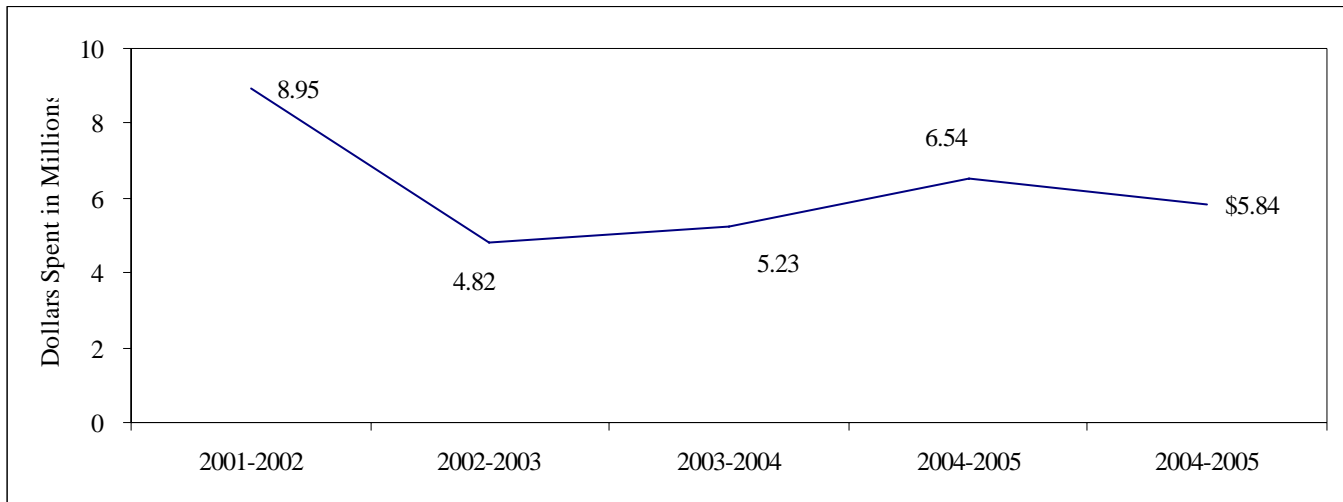


Table 8 presents the percent of change in the total number of adjudicated students served by Safe Schools Funds from 2003-2004 to 2005-2006

Table 8 - Percent Change of Total Number of Students Served

District	Number of Adjudicated Served 2003-2004	Number of Adjudicated Served 2004-2005	Number of Adjudicated Served 2005-2006	% of Change 2004-2005 to 2005-2006
BAKER	70	51	93	82.4%
BAY	1,026	629	779	23.8%
BREVARD	165	133	121	-9%
BROWARD	10,325	10,325	9,855	-4.6%
CLAY	8,271	2,156	5,485	154.4%
DESOTO	0	43	47	9.3%
HENDRY	0	35	132	277.1%
LIBERTY	8	10	8	-20%
MANATEE	478	478	556	16.3%
OKEECHOBEE	0	0	75	-
PALM BEACH	0	4,500	67	-98.5%
TAYLOR	0	70	8	-88.6%
WASHINGTON	0	0	391	-
TOTAL	20,343	18,430	17,617	-4.4%

Alternative Placement Program for Adjudicated Youth Program Specifics

The 2005-2006 survey asked school districts to identify the use of Safe Schools Appropriation funds for alternative placement programs for adjudicated youth. Throughout the state, thirteen districts used the Safe Schools Appropriation funds to support various alternative placements for adjudicated youth programs.

Table 9 provides the five major categories in which districts expended the funds and the number of districts that expended funds in each category. Seventy-seven percent (77%) of the school districts funding alternative placement programs for adjudicated youth reported using portions of the funds to maintain existing programs.

Table 9 - Alternative Placement Programs Expenditure Categories

Expenditure Categories	No. of Districts 2002-2003	No. of Districts 2003-2004	No. of Districts 2004-2005	No. of Districts 2005-2006
Maintained Existing Programs	13	10	8	10
Enhanced (Improved) Existing Programs	5	3	3	3
Used Other District Programs	1	2	0	0
Created New Programs	0	0	0	0
Expanded Existing Programs	0	1	1	0

Alternative Placement Program Goals

An item was added to the 1999-2000 survey, which requested districts to identify the primary goals of the alternative placement programs within districts. Most districts indicated multiple goals for their alternative placement programs. **Table 10** provides the primary goals of alternative placement programs identified by districts and the number of school districts which reported these goals for the 2005-2006 school year. The two most prevalent district goals during the reporting period were “providing alternative placements in lieu of expulsion” (12 districts) and “removing violent offenders” (11 districts).

Table 10 - Alternative Placement Programs Primary Goals

Primary Goals	No. of Districts 2002- 2003	No. of Districts 2003- 2004	No. of Districts 2004- 2005	No. of Districts 2005- 2006
Provide an alternative placement in lieu of expulsion	15	10	13	12
Remove violent offenders from campus	15	10	12	11
Provide a problem assessment referral to outside agency for substance abuse, mental health services, etc.	10	7	9	6
Provide a "cooling-off" period	8	7	5	3

SCHOOL SAFETY AND SECURITY PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

As with previous years, school safety continues to be a top priority at both the national and state levels. Accordingly, most districts spent the majority of the Safe Schools Appropriation funds to support school safety and security program initiatives. In 2005-2006, approximately 94% of school districts reported using Safe Schools Appropriation funds on school safety and security program activities. Of these districts, approximately 62% of them spent 100% (\$34.8 million) of their Safe Schools Appropriation Funds on this category.

Table 11 shows the total amount of safe school funds expended on safety and security and, of that amount, the percentage of the total amount expended from the Safe Schools Appropriations allocation.

Table 11 - Analysis of School Safety and Security Program Activities

Districts	Total Amount of Safe Schools Funds Expended on Safety and Security	Total Safe Schools Funds Expended	% of Total Amount Expended
ALACHUA	\$889,588.77	\$889,588.77	100.00%
BAKER	\$110,876.28	\$121,098.00	91.56%
BAY	\$795,358.06	\$811,793.64	97.98%
BRADFORD	\$96,305.04	\$96,305.04	100.00%
BREVARD	\$917,888.17	\$1,899,723.00	48.32%
BROWARD	\$3,729,126.40	\$6,113,322.11	61.00%
CALHOUN	\$81,914.00	\$81,914.00	100.00%
CHARLOTTE	\$477,823.00	\$477,823.00	100.00%
CITRUS	\$351,657.00	\$351,657.00	100.00%
CLAY	\$546,518.80	\$588,921.80	92.80%
COLLIER	\$805,498.00	\$938,113.00	85.86%
COLUMBIA	\$372,352.29	\$372,352.29	100.00%
DADE	\$11,884,732.00	\$12,484,732.00	95.19%
DESOTO	\$61,149.95	\$148,088.00	41.29%
DIXIE	\$151,552.92	\$151,552.92	100.00%
DUVAL	\$3,883,722.00	\$5,260,685.96	73.83%
ESCAMBIA	\$763,600.64	\$802,050.64	95.21%
FLAGLER	\$233,119.00	\$233,119.00	100.00%
GADSDEN	\$184,193.44	\$184,193.44	100.00%
GILCHRIST	\$102,090.00	\$102,090.00	100.00%
GLADES	\$20,730.67	\$74,738.08	27.74%
GULF	\$85,422.00	\$85,422.00	100.00%
HAMILTON	\$85,361.08	\$85,361.08	100.00%
HARDEE	\$141,260.49	\$141,260.49	100.00%
HERNANDO	\$578,104.00	\$578,104.00	100.00%
HIGHLANDS	\$334,754.00	\$334,754.00	100.00%
HILLSBOROUGH	\$5,893,956.00	\$5,893,956.00	100.00%
INDIAN RIVER	\$460,320.00	\$460,320.00	100.00%

Districts	Total Amount of Safe Schools Funds Expended on Safety and Security	Total Safe Schools Funds Expended	% of Total Amount Expended
JACKSON	\$185,962.00	\$185,962.00	100.00%
JEFFERSON	\$75,642.00	\$75,642.00	100.00%
LAFAYETTE	\$63,592.91	\$63,592.91	100.00%
LAKE	\$507,794.58	\$507,794.58	100.00%
LEE	\$1,778,315.48	\$1,985,107.44	89.58%
LEON	\$1,029,434.00	\$1,119,434.00	91.96%
LEVY	\$189,861.00	\$189,861.00	100.00%
LIBERTY	\$57,808.73	\$60,758.57	95.14%
MADISON	\$122,616.00	\$122,616.00	100.00%
MANATEE	\$1,515,026.28	\$1,714,768.56	88.35%
MARION	\$1,008,198.00	\$1,008,198.00	100.00%
MARTIN	\$475,168.20	\$475,168.20	100.00%
MONROE	\$370,036.37	\$408,636.09	90.55%
NASSAU	\$273,718.43	\$273,718.43	100.00%
OKALOOSA	\$630,408.55	\$630,408.55	100.00%
OKEECHOBEE	\$131,569.88	\$191,673.00	68.64%
ORANGE	\$4,978,559.59	\$4,978,559.59	100.00%
OSCEOLA	\$1,045,509.00	\$1,045,509.00	100.00%
PALM BEACH	\$2,224,283.00	\$5,563,217.00	39.98%
PASCO	\$1,453,660.86	\$1,453,660.86	100.00%
PINELLAS	\$3,766,844.00	\$3,766,844.00	100.00%
POLK	\$2,243,629.00	\$2,243,629.00	100.00%
PUTNAM	\$367,862.00	\$367,862.00	100.00%
SANTA ROSA	\$471,928.63	\$471,928.63	100.00%
SARASOTA	\$1,265,437.00	\$1,265,437.00	100.00%
SEMINOLE	\$1,390,185.60	\$1,390,185.60	100.00%
ST. JOHNS	\$504,143.00	\$504,143.00	100.00%
ST. LUCIE	\$911,603.00	\$911,603.00	100.00%
SUMTER	\$198,188.56	\$207,995.27	95.29%
SUWANNEE	\$159,883.00	\$167,883.00	95.23%
UNION	\$65,908.58	\$65,908.58	100.00%
VOLUSIA	\$1,972,923.00	\$1,972,923.00	100.00%
WAKULLA	\$131,148.00	\$131,148.00	100.00%
WALTON	\$176,366.80	\$176,366.80	100.00%
WASHINGTON	\$102,032.00	\$105,744.44	96.49%
TOTAL	\$65,884,221.03	\$75,874,208.88	86.83%

Program Effectiveness

Districts were asked to provide information regarding the types of safety and security programmatic activities that were funded and how they measured the effectiveness of these activities. **Table 12** provides information on how districts measured the effectiveness of their programming activities.

Table 12 - Types of Safety and Security Activities and Types of Measurements

Safety and Security Activity	Types of Activity	No. of Districts	Objective Data Source*	Subjective Data Source**
A. Emergency Preparedness, Planning and Implementation	Crisis Intervention Plan Implementation	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crisis Incident Reports • Performance Data from action reports of drills, exercises and actual emergencies • Reports of actual prevention of incidents of crime/violence from knowledge gained 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Survey Results • Customer satisfaction data • Focus Group Data • Interviews and Debriefing with Involved Parties • Safety and Security Self-Assessment
	Critical Response Training	14		
	Mock Disaster Drills	11		
	Florida Association of School Resource Officers Conference Expenses	11		

Safety and Security Activity	Types of Activity	No. of Districts	Objective Data Source*	Subjective Data Source**
B. Establishing a Safe, Nurturing, Learning Environment	Assessing School Climate	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disciplinary action data: suspensions and expulsions • Discipline referral data • Performance data of desired actions • Recidivism data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Survey data • Focus Group • Interview Data with Stakeholders • Participant Satisfaction Data
	Teacher/Staff Resource Personnel Training	14		
	Developing Uniform Discipline Procedures	13		
	In-school Suspension Programs	12		
	Guidance Services	8		
	Implementing School-wide Positive Behavior System	6		
	Implementing Single School Culture	0		
	Evaluation Activities	8		

Safety and Security Activity	Types of Activity	No. of Districts	Objective Data Source*	Subjective Data Source**
C. School Safety Equipment, Resources, and Personnel	Behavior Resource Teacher	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disciplinary action data: suspensions and expulsions • Discipline referral data • Incidents at school crossings • Incidents of crime or violence prevented • Performance data of desired actions • Performance appraisal data • Reports by SROs • Safety reports • School Environmental Safety Incident Report data (SESIR) • Telephone logs Weapons/drugs detector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Surveys • Focus Groups addressing effectiveness • Interviews w/ parents and key informants • School Safety and Security Self-Assessment Data
	Crossing Guards	8		
	Metal Detectors	5		
	Radio/Communication Equipment	16		
	Safe Schools Coordinators	13		
	Security Personnel (non SRO)	17		
	School Facility/Safety Improvements	12		
	SROs or other campus Law Enforcement	49		
	School Safety Hotline	7		
	Surveillance Cameras	11		
	Staff Support for In-School Suspension	8		
	Trained Dogs for Drugs/Guns	6		

Safety and Security Activity	Types of Activity	No. of Districts	Objective Data Source*	Subjective Data Source**
D. Student Programs	Big Brother/Big Sister	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Counselor's Log • Disciplinary action data: suspensions and expulsions • Discipline referral data • Performance data of desired actions • Pre-test, Post-test results • Recidivism Data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Surveys • Customer satisfaction data • Focus groups addressing effectiveness • Interviews w/ parents or key informants
	Conflict Resolution Instruction	12		
	Mock DUIs	4		
	Peer Mediation	7		
	Student Assistance Program	4		
	Student to Student Violence Prevention Program	8		
	Teen Court	1		
	Violence Prevention Instruction	15		

Safety and Security Activity	Types of Activity	No. of Districts	Objective Data Source*	Subjective Data Source**
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School Environmental Safety Incident Report (SESIR) Data 	
E. School Improvement Planning for Safety	Assistance for the Development of School Improvement Plans	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disciplinary action data: suspensions and expulsions Discipline referral data Results data from schools utilizing Positive Behavior Support systems Results data from schools utilizing Single School Culture for Continuous Improvement School Environmental Incident Report data (SESIR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate Surveys Customer satisfaction data Focus groups addressing effectiveness Interviews w/ parents or key informants
F. Data System Improvements	Internet Firewall	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data accuracy rates Statewide Report on School Safety and Discipline Student Referral records 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus Groups Interview with key informants
	Truancy & Attendance Data System	9		
	SESIR Reporting System	14		

*Objective Data Source= independently quantifiable data.

**Subjective Data Source= opinion or perception data.

Types of School Safety and Security Program Activities

With the majority of the Safe Schools Appropriation funds expended for school safety and security program activities, the types of activities supported varied across districts. **Table 13** identifies activity categories that districts supported using safe schools funds and the percent change in numbers of districts participating in those activities from 2002-2003 to the current year. Programmatic activities that experienced the greatest decrease in spending were teen court (-50%), surveillance cameras (-35.3%), and the development of crisis management plans (-5.9%). Conversely, the areas of activities that experienced the greatest increase in spending: evaluation activities (100%), assessing school climate (77.8%), and teacher/staff training (75%).

Table 13 - Trend Analysis of School Safety and Security Program Activities

	School Safety and Security Activities	No. of Districts 2002-2003	No. of Districts 2003-2004	No. of Districts 2004-2005	No. of Districts 2005-2006	% of Change 2004-2005 to 2005-2006
1.	School Resource Officers	49	49	49	49	No Change
2.	Violence Prevention Curriculum	17	13	12	15	25%
3.	Security Personnel (Not SRO)	18	17	13	17	30.8%
4.	Teacher/Staff Training	14	18	8	14	75%
5.	Developing/Implementation of Crisis Management Plans	23	17	17	16	-5.9%
6.	Conflict Resolution	13	8	9	12	33.3%
7.	Discipline Strategies and Implementation	13	14	10	13	30%
8.	Develop School Improvement Plans	11	9	10	12	20%
9.	Assessing School Climate	12	12	9	16	77.8%
10.	Surveillance Cameras	16	16	17	11	-35.3%
11.	Discipline Incident Reporting Data Collection	12	9	11	14	27.3%
12.	Building Renovation for Safety	10	8	8	12	50%
13.	Peer Mediation	9	6	7	7	No Change
14.	Student Assistance Programs	10	4	4	4	No Change
15.	School Safety Hotline	8	7	6	7	16.7%
16.	Evaluation Activities	7	11	4	8	100%
17.	In-School Suspension Program	10	15	10	12	20%
18.	Trained Dogs to Search for Drugs/Guns	9	8	4	6	50%
19.	School-Based Safe School Coordinators	9	12	8	13	62.5%
20.	Guidance Services	6	10	8	8	No Change
21.	Teen Court	4	1	2	1	-50%
22.	Metal Detectors	7	4	3	5	66.7%

Districts were also asked to provide additional information about categories of spending over and above the main categories of spending that were broken out in Table 13. **Table 14** provides a breakout of the spending on school safety and security activities by district that was greater than \$10,000 dollars.

Table 14 - Additional Breakout of Spending on School Safety and Security Programs

District	Activity	Amount
ALACHUA	• Behavior Resource Teachers	\$344,817.31
	• Bay Haven Charter Academy, Tapestry Schools, Chautauqua School	\$31,412.00
	• District Safety Manager	\$40,096.41
BAY	• Drug dog	\$22,295.40
BROWARD	• Charter Schools	\$559,368.96
CALHOUN	• General Support Staff	\$52,578.44
COLLIER	• Alternative to Suspension	\$790,779.00
DESOTO	• DCI	\$26,648.00
GILCHRIST	• Staff for Alternative Education Site	\$102,090.00
HARDEE	• Alternative Placement Teacher	\$21,309.00
HERNANDO	• Alternative to expulsion	\$275,935.25
	• Alternative to Out of School Suspension	\$324,936.00
HILLSBOROUGH	• Charter School Allocation	\$113,857.00
	• Carpet Crew/Filter Crew	\$166,599.71
INDIAN RIVER	• Charter Schools	\$24,034.50
LAFAYETTE	• Delinquency Prevention Program	\$25,606.99
LEE	• Alternative to Suspension Programs	\$126,080.79
	• Charter School Allocation	\$118,844.92
LEVY	• Crossing Guards	\$20,683.80
	• Security Aides	\$106,808.33
MONROE	• Security Personnel	\$65,557.44
OKALOOSA	• Charter Schools	\$23,870.00
OKEECHOBEE	• Security/Not SRO	\$16,524.41
ORANGE	• SAFE Coordinators - School Based	\$3,246,847.00
PINELLAS	• schools police dept	\$1,581,914.00
SEMINOLE	• School Security Officers	\$794,807.72
ST. JOHNS	• Alternative to Expulsion Program	\$72,143.00
	• Behavior Specialist	\$43,161.90
SUMTER	• Charter Schools Distribution	\$41,533.70

District	Activity	Amount
VOLUSIA	• Campus Advisors	\$835,163.11
	• Project Harmony	\$212,200.22
WALTON	• Education Program Supplies	\$23,693.35
	• Truancy Officer Vehicle	\$15,150.50
TOTAL		\$10,267,348.16

Table 15 lists programmatic activities that were reported by two or fewer districts.

Table 15 - Other Safety/Security Activities Reported by Two or Fewer Districts

Equip., Data, and Materials Activity	Personnel Activity	Services/Programs Activity	Training Activity
Charter School Distribution	All Families Included	Attendance officers	Alternative School Staff
Communication Equipment	Alternative Education Secretary and Data Specialist	Awards/Supplies	Behavior Analyst services
Court Liaison	Alternative Placement teacher	Bay Haven Charter Academy	Campus Advisors
Crossing Guards	Alternative to Expulsion Program	Education Program Supplies	Charter School Allocation
Drug Dog	Alternative To Out of School Suspension	Emergency Parent Notification	
Drug Free Brochure	Alternative to Suspension	FASRO	
	AP Salary and Benefits	Felony Program License & Supplies	
	Membership and Dues	General Support Personnel	
	Project Harmony	Guidance Services	
	Safety/Security research		
	School Security Officers		
	Security Aides		
	Security Details for after-hours student events		
	Security Monitors		
	Security Personnel		

School Resource Officers (SROs), School Campus Police, or other School Law Enforcement Officers (LEOs)

An area of increasing public interest is the presence of school resource officers (SROs) and other school law enforcement officers (LEOs) on school campuses across the state of Florida. **Table 16** shows the number of school resource officers and law enforcement officers (SROs/LEOs) at each school level within districts. “Multi-level” refers to SROs/LEOs, who were used at various school levels and who visit several schools throughout the week, since there is no funding to place one SRO/LEO permanently at each school within a district. Total SROs/LEOs for 2005-2006 decreased by only a three (1,638 in 2004-2005) for a total of 1,635 SROs/LEOs for 2005-2006. This table reflects officers that may be supported by safe schools funds and other sources.

Table 16 - Number of SROs/LEOs in Districts

District	Number of Officers in Elementary Schools	Number of Officers in Middle Schools	Number of Officers in High Schools	Number of Officers in Alternative Schools	Number of Officers in Multi-Level Schools
ALACHUA	0	7	9	4	3
BAKER	0	1	1	0	0
BAY	0	6	10	3	2
BRADFORD	0	1	1	0	0
BREVARD	1	12	9	0	3
BROWARD	95	41	38	3	4
CALHOUN	0	0	0	0	2
CHARLOTTE	4	4	6	1	1
CITRUS	4	4	3	1	1
CLAY	4	5	5	1	1
COLLIER	16	9	14	2	0
COLUMBIA	4	3	2	1	2
DADE	0	0	0	0	219
DESOTO	3	1	1	1	0
DIXIE	0	1	1	0	0
DUVAL	0	27	18	3	1
ESCAMBIA	21	12	8	1	0
FLAGLER	1	2	3	1	0
GADSDEN	0	5	6	5	0
GILCHRIST	0	0	0	0	1
GLADES	0	1	0	0	0
GULF	0	0	0	0	2
HAMILTON	0	0	0	0	1
HARDEE	0	0	1	0	1
HERNANDO	1	4	4	1	1
HIGHLANDS	0	0	0	1	5
HILLSBOROUGH	13	42	30	4	8
INDIAN RIVER	0	4	3	1	0

District	Number of Officers in Elementary Schools	Number of Officers in Middle Schools	Number of Officers in High Schools	Number of Officers in Alternative Schools	Number of Officers in Multi-Level Schools
JACKSON	1	1	3	1	3
JEFFERSON	2	2	1	0	0
LAFAYETTE	0	0	0	0	1
LAKE	0	9	12	0	0
LEE	0	15	11	5	5
LEON	2	8	5	3	1
LEVY	0	0	0	1	5
LIBERTY	0	0	0	0	2
MADISON	1	2	2	1	0
MANATEE	11	8	6	2	0
MARION	0	8	8	0	1
MARTIN	3	5	4	0	0
MONROE	3	1	3	0	3
NASSAU	0	3	2	0	1
OKALOOSA	0	8	5	0	3
OKEECHOBEE	1	2	2	1	0
ORANGE	31	39	36	2	0
OSCEOLA	18	7	9	0	3
PALM BEACH	28	36	44	10	0
PASCO	5	15	15	2	0
PINELLAS	19	24	17	4	5
POLK	5	17	13	5	4
PUTNAM	1	5	4	0	2
SANTA ROSA	9	6	6	0	1
SARASOTA	5	7	10	1	2
SEMINOLE	9	11	10	1	0
ST. JOHNS	2	6	5	1	0
ST. LUCIE	6	7	14	3	13
SUMTER	2	2	2	0	0
SUWANNEE	0	1	1	0	2
UNION	0	0	0	0	1
VOLUSIA	0	11	10	2	1
WAKULLA	0	2	1	1	0
WALTON	0	3	3	1	2
WASHINGTON	0	2	2	0	0
TOTAL	331	465	439	81	319

Note: "Multi-level" refers to SROs/LEOs, who were used at various school levels and who visit several schools throughout the week.

School Resource Officers (SROs), School Campus Police, or other School Law Enforcement Officers (LEOs), continued

Throughout the state, most districts collaborated with law enforcement agencies to provide SROs/LEOs and other security personnel in schools. Only seven districts did not spend monies in this category. **Table 17** shows a breakout of the percent of salaries from each funding stream and the total amount spent on SROs, Police, and LEOs. By far, most of the salaries were paid for by Safe Schools Appropriation funds. The second largest funding stream was the county's sheriff office. There were twelve districts that spent over a million dollars on salaries.

Table 17 - Funding Sources for SRO/LEO Salaries

District	% Safe Schools Funds	% City Police Department	% County Sheriffs Office	% Federal Grants	% General School District Funds	% State Grant	District Total Expended
ALACHUA	15	20	58	-	7	-	\$404,033.00
BAKER	50	-	50	-	-	-	\$110,876.00
BAY	95	5	-	-	-	-	\$674,168.00
BRADFORD	41	37	22	-	-	-	\$60,145.00
BREVARD	100	-	-	-	-	-	\$603,859.00
BROWARD	7	55	30	-	8	-	\$186,456.00
CALHOUN	43	25	-	-	32	-	\$29,336.00
CHARLOTTE	35	5	60	-	-	-	\$477,823.00
CITRUS	31	-	50	-	19	-	\$292,532.00
CLAY	48	25	27	-	-	-	\$340,000.00
COLUMBIA	36	17	47	-	-	-	\$307,078.00
DADE	99	-	-	1	-	-	\$11,884,732.00
DESOTO	13	-	87	-	-	-	\$25,904.00
DIXIE	80	-	20	-	-	-	\$150,953.00
DUVAL	66	34	-	-	-	-	\$3,883,722.00
ESCAMBIA	100	-	-	-	-	-	\$449,175.00
FLAGLER	40	60	-	-	-	-	\$233,119.00
GADSDEN	100	-	-	-	-	-	\$184,193.00
GLADES	50	-	50	-	-	-	\$20,731.00
GULF	80	-	20	-	-	-	\$85,422.00
HAMILTON	50	-	50	-	-	-	\$45,000.00
HARDEE	80	-	-	-	20	-	\$107,701.00
HERNANDO	64	-	36	-	-	-	\$302,169.00
HIGHLANDS	50	15	35	-	-	-	\$334,754.00
HILLSBOROUGH	50	25	25	-	-	-	\$3,091,106.00
INDIAN RIVER	50	-	50	-	-	-	\$265,884.00
JACKSON	100	-	-	-	-	-	\$185,962.00
JEFFERSON	80	-	20	-	-	-	\$75,642.00
LAFAYETTE	50	-	50	-	-	-	\$27,803.00
LAKE	27	11	39	-	23	-	\$233,087.00

District	% Safe Schools Funds	% City Police Department	% County Sheriffs Office	% Federal Grants	% General School District Funds		District Total Expended
					State Grant		
LEE	34	33	33	-	-	-	\$1,261,260.00
LEON	50	-	50	-	-	-	\$835,548.00
LEVY	30	-	70	-	-	-	\$59,300.00
LIBERTY	74	-	1	-	25	-	\$39,148.00
MADISON	100	-	-	-	-	-	\$122,616.00
MANATEE	50	10	40	-	-	-	\$1,401,157.00
MARION	50	25	25	-	-	-	\$656,422.00
MARTIN	43	-	50	-	7	-	\$475,168.00
MONROE	10	30	60			-	\$88,547.00
NASSAU	100	-	-	-	-	-	\$271,083.00
OKALOOSA	51	-	49	-	-	-	\$606,140.00
OKEECHOBEE	50	-	50	-	-	-	\$191,673.00
ORANGE	100	-	-	-	-	-	\$1,731,713.00
OSCEOLA	44	17	33	-	6	-	\$1,045,509.00
PALM BEACH	19	-	-	23	58	-	\$1,729,505.00
PASCO	97	-	-	-	3	-	\$1,453,661.00
PINELLAS	50	25	25	-	-	-	\$2,100,369.00
POLK	75	-	25	-	-	-	\$2,226,890.00
PUTNAM	77	-	-	-	23	-	\$367,862.00
SANTA ROSA	41	7	34	18	-	-	\$464,109.00
SARASOTA	39	9	43	-	9	-	\$1,265,437.00
SEMINOLE	50	-	-	-	-	-	\$477,554.00
ST. JOHNS	100	-	-	-	-	-	\$435,000.00
ST. LUCIE	66	-	-	-	34	-	\$911,603.00
SUMTER	32	-	35	17	16		\$100,000.00
SUWANNEE	60	-	40	-	-	-	\$159,883.00
VOLUSIA	50	-	50	-	-	-	\$925,560.00
WAKULLA	90	-	-	-	10	-	\$131,148.00
WALTON	100	-	-	-	-	-	\$134,749.00
WASHINGTON	72	-	-	-	28	-	\$102,032.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$46,844,011.00

Security Equipment

The use of appropriation funds to purchase or maintain security technology has decreased slightly statewide in 2005-2006. The greatest advance for a school level in total detectors belongs to elementary schools with an increase of 21.3% from the 2004-2005 report. Surveillance cameras were the most common types of security equipment used by districts to monitor and enforce safety and security on school campuses.

Table 18 provides information on the number of metal detectors present at the various school levels within districts. In 2005-2006, 833 metal detectors were used by schools across the state, a 1.9% decrease from the previous year. Of the various types of metal detectors, the vast majority (97%) were hand-held, which allowed SROs/LEOs and other security personnel to be very mobile during security checks.

Table 18 - Number and Type of Metal Detectors by School Level

School Level	Hand-Held				Walk-Through				Total Detectors			
	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006
High School	249	254	312	275	2	0	1	2	251	254	313	277
Middle School	258	279	279	280	0	0	1	0	258	279	280	280
Elementary School	67	92	136	165	0	0	0	0	67	92	136	165
Second Chance Schools	35	43	38	43	3	5	3	19	38	48	41	62
Other	45	22	72	43	2	1	7	6	47	23	79	49
Total	654	690	690	806	7	6	12	27	661	696	849	833

Table 19 (on the next page) provides detailed information on the number of surveillance cameras present state-wide at the different school levels and in school buses. From the 2004-2005 school year to the 2005-2006 school year, the total number of cameras increased from 25,169 to 32,268 (an increase of 28.2%). Additionally, the number of school bus surveillance cameras increased by 20.5% while cameras at elementary schools increased by 51% over the previous year.

The figures reflected in Tables 18 and 19 do not necessarily reflect equipment purchased using Safe Schools Appropriation funds. As indicated in Appendices B, C, and D, districts differ considerably in how they choose to spend their funds.

Table 19 - Number of Surveillance Cameras by School Level

School Level	No. Of Cameras 2002-2003	No. Of Cameras 2003-2004	No. Of Cameras 2004-2005	No. Of Cameras 2005-2006	% Change from 2004-2005 to 2005-2006
High School	4,530	4,205	7,427	8,522	14.7%
Middle School	2,791	3,013	4,683	6,565	40.2%
Elementary School	1,893	3,384	4,367	6,594	51%
Alternative Schools	284	765	1,246	1,263	1.4%
School Buses	5,314	6,269	7,372	8,880	20.5%
Other	453	356	74	444	500%
Total	15,265	17,992	25,169	32,268	28.2%

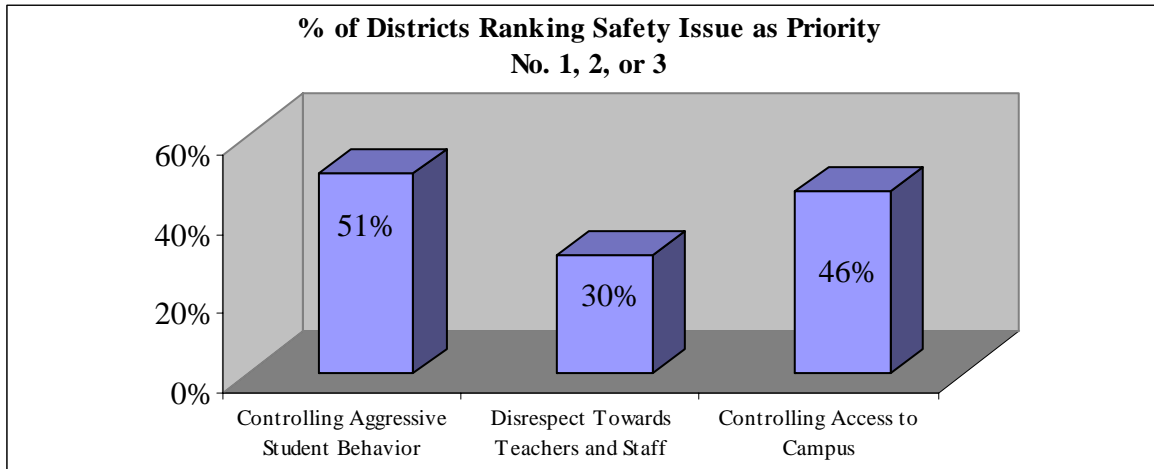
Critical Issues for School Safety

Districts were asked to rank the top three school safety concerns affecting their schools. **Table 20** provides a summary of the top safety concerns for each priority. In 2005-2006, three of the same critical safety issues were in the top three ratings for priorities: “Disrespect towards Teachers,” “Controlling Aggressive Student Behavior,” and “Controlling Access to Campus.” **Figure 5** provides a graphical analysis of district ranking of the top three issues: controlling aggressive student behavior, disrespect towards teachers and staff, and controlling access to campus.

Table 20 - Critical Safety Issues

Priority #1	2002-2003 No. of Districts	2003-2004 No. of Districts	2004-2005 No. of Districts	2005-2006 No. of Districts
Controlling Aggressive Student Behavior	19	18	12	17
Disrespect Towards Teachers and Staff	11	7	11	8
Controlling Access to Campus	9	16	18	22
Lack of SROs and Security Personnel on Campus	6	7	3	3
Priority #2				
Disrespect Towards Teachers and Staff	13	16	7	10
Controlling Aggressive Student Behavior	15	16	20	16
Controlling Access to Campus	10	7	9	9
Lack of Security Equipment	3	4	2	2
Priority #3				
Controlling Aggressive Student Behavior	10	12	10	6
Controlling Access to Campus	10	14	13	10
Disrespect Towards Teachers and Staff	12	5	7	8
Controlling Drugs on campus	5	5	2	6

Figure 5 - Top Three Critical Safety Issues



K-20 FLEXIBILITY ACT

The K-20 Flexibility Act allows for funds allocated for safe schools activities to be expended in 2005-2006 fiscal year for specific academic instruction. Only two school districts reported spending flex dollars (\$178,948.00) during the reporting period. **Table 21** shows the districts and how the funds were spent.

Table 21 - Flexibility Activities

District	Amount Expended from Safe Schools Funds	Computer hardware & Software	Contracted Professional/ Technical Services	Materials and Supplies	Teacher Salaries and Benefits	Curriculum
FRANKLIN	\$83,465.00	\$0.00	\$5,155.00	\$0.00	\$47,295.00	\$0.00
HOLMES	\$95,483.00	\$0.00	\$25,413.90	\$0.00	\$70,069.10	\$0.00
TOTAL	\$178,948.00	\$0.00	\$30,568	\$0.00	\$117,364.10	\$0.00

SUMMARY

Since 2000-2001, Safe Schools Appropriations has remained at \$75,350,000. Districts rolled-forward approximately \$6.5 million from the 2004-2005 funding appropriation to help strengthen their efforts to make schools safe. Moreover, at the end of this reporting period, districts left approximately \$4.59 million unspent to be rolled-forward to the next appropriation period. Of the three primary spending categories, After-School Programs (\$4.15 million), Alternative Placement Programs (\$5.84 million), and Safety and Security (\$65.88 million), most districts expended the majority of their Safe Schools Appropriation funds for safety and security activities and other improvements to make schools safe. Within the safety and security activities category, districts spent the majority of their funds for the services of 1,638 school resource officers. The total expenditure for SROs was approximately \$46.8 million; however, multiple funding streams were used to support this effort.

After school program spending, accounted for 5.47% (\$4.15 million) of the total appropriated dollars spent for the 12 districts that funded activities in this category. Over 28,000 middle-school students were served because of spending to enhance the quality of life for those students. Numerous districts reported spending additional funds in areas to address student behavior issues such as in-school suspension activities and guidance services. Districts identified the three most critical school safety issues affecting their schools as:

- Priority 1 - Controlling Aggressive Student Behavior
- Priority 2 - Disrespect Towards Teachers and Staff
- Priority 3 - Controlling Access to Campus

Disciplinary issues of “Controlling Aggressive Behavior,” “Disrespect towards Teachers and Staff,” and “Controlling Access to Campus” were all ranked by the districts in the top three of each priority. Fifty-one percent (51%) of districts responding rated “Controlling Aggressive Student Behavior” as one of the top three priorities. While student behavior continues to be the primary area of concern, an emergent critical safety issue is in controlling campus access.

Beginning with the 2000-2001 survey, a data collection question was added for districts to report on methods used to determine the effectiveness of their safety and security activities/strategies. Responses indicated use of both objective data sources, such as performance data and the School Environmental Safety Incident Reporting (SESIR) data, as well as subjective data sources, such as school climate survey results and interview data.

Fiscal year 2001-2002, was the first year districts could choose to use their safe schools funds for classroom instruction activities according to the K-20 Flexibility Act. Accordingly, the 2005-2006 funding period observed that two districts chose to spend approximately \$178,948 for teacher salaries, textbooks, and other approved flexibility expenditures. The total flexibility expenditure was less than one percent (1%) of the total Safe Schools Appropriation expenditures.

While the current report provides information on each district’s use of safe schools funds, it does not provide insight into the reasons for annual changes in expenditure categories.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

Safe Schools Appropriation Proviso Language

Proviso Language in 2005-2006 General Appropriation Act

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 73, \$75,350,000 is provided for Safe Schools activities and shall be allocated as follows: \$50,000 shall be distributed to each district, and the remaining balance shall be allocated as follows: two-thirds based on the latest official Florida Crime Index provided by the Department of Law Enforcement and one-third based on each district's share of the state's total unweighted student enrollment. Safe Schools activities include: (1) after school programs for middle school students; (2) other improvements to enhance the learning environment, including implementation of conflict resolution strategies; (3) alternative school programs for adjudicated youth; and (4) other improvements to make the school a safe place to learn. Each district shall determine, based on a review of its existing programs and priorities, how much of its total allocation to use for each authorized Safe Schools activity.

Proviso Language in 2004-2005 General Appropriation Act

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 81, \$75,350,000 is provided for Safe Schools activities and shall be allocated as follows: \$30,000 shall be distributed to each district, and the remaining balance shall be allocated as follows: two-thirds based on the latest official Florida Crime Index provided by the Department of Law Enforcement and one-third based on each district's share of the state's total unweighted student enrollment. Safe Schools activities include (1) after school programs for middle school students, (2) other improvements to enhance the learning environment, including implementation of conflict resolution strategies, (3) alternative school programs for adjudicated youth, and (4) other improvements to make the school a safe place to learn. Each district shall determine, based on a review of its existing programs and priorities, how much of its total allocation to use for each authorized Safe Schools activity.

Proviso Language in 2003-2004 General Appropriation Act

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 81, \$75,350,000 is provided for Safe Schools activities and shall be allocated as follows: \$30,000 shall be distributed to each district, and the remaining balance shall be allocated as follows: two-thirds based on the latest official Florida Crime Index provided by the Department of Law Enforcement and one-third based on each district's share of the state's total unweighted student enrollment. Safe Schools activities include: (1) after school programs for middle school students; (2) other improvements to enhance the learning environment, including implementation of conflict resolution strategies; (3) alternative school programs for adjudicated youth; and (4) other improvements to make the school a safe place to learn. Each district shall determine, based on a review of its existing programs and priorities, how much of its total allocation to use for each authorized Safe Schools activity.

Proviso Language in 2002-2003 General Appropriation Act

From the funds appropriated in Specific Appropriation 105, \$75,350,000 is provided for Safe Schools activities and shall be allocated as follows: \$30,000 shall be distributed to each district, and the remaining balance shall be allocated as follows: two-thirds based on the latest official Florida Crime Index provided by

the Department of Law Enforcement and one-third based on each district's share of the state's total unweighted student enrollment. Safe school activities include: (1) after school programs for middle school students, (2) other improvements to enhance the learning environment, including implementation of conflict resolution strategies, (3) alternative school programs for adjudicated youth, and (4) other improvements to make the school a safe place to learn. For the purpose of a school district's compliance with the approved Safety and Security Best Practices, the local school board may determine that an appropriate use of these funds would be for the implementation of a parental emergency notification system that includes a personalized identification and validation component. Each district shall determine, based on a review of its existing programs and priorities, how much of its total allocation to use for each authorized Safe School activity.

Proviso Language in 2001-2002 General Appropriation Act

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 118, \$75,350,000 is provided for Safe schools activities and shall be allocated as follows: \$30,000 shall be distributed to each district, and the remaining balance shall be allocated as follows: two-thirds based on the latest official Florida Crime Index provided by the Department of Law Enforcement and one-third based on each district's share of the state's total unweighted student enrollment. Safe schools activities include (1) after-school programs for middle school students, (2) other improvements to enhance the learning environment, including implementation of conflict resolution strategies, (3) alternative school programs for adjudicated youth, and (4) other improvements to make the school a safe place to learn. Each district shall determine, based on a review of its existing programs and priorities, how much of its total allocation to use for each authorized safe schools activity.

Proviso Language in 2000-2001 General Appropriation Act

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 78, \$75,350,000 is provided for Safe schools activities and shall be allocated as follows: \$30,000 shall be distributed to each district, and the remaining balance shall be allocated as follows: two-thirds based on the latest official Florida Crime Index provided by the Department of Law Enforcement and one-third based on each district's share of the state's total unweighted student enrollment. Safe schools activities include (1) after-school programs for middle school students, (2) other improvements to enhance the learning environment, including implementation of conflict resolution strategies, (3) alternative school programs for adjudicated youth, and (4) other improvements to make the school a safe place to learn. Each district shall determine, based on a review of its existing programs and priorities, how much of its total allocation to use for each authorized safe schools activity.

Proviso Language in 1999-2000 General Appropriation Act

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 109, \$70,350,000 is provided for safe schools activities and shall be allocated as follows: \$30,000 shall be distributed to each district, and the remaining balance shall be allocated as follows: two-thirds based on the latest official Florida Crime Index provided by the Department of Law Enforcement and one-third based on each district's share of the state's total weighted student enrollment. Safe schools activities include (1) after-school programs for middle school students, (2) other improvements to enhance the learning environment, including implementation of conflict resolution strategies, (3) alternative school programs for adjudicated youth, and (4) other improvements to make the school a safe place to learn. Each district shall determine, based on a review of its existing programs and priorities, how much of its total allocation to use for each authorized safe schools activity.

Proviso Language in 1998-1999 General Appropriation Act

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 117, \$50,350,000 is provided for the safe schools activities and shall be allocated as follows: two-thirds shall be based on the latest official Florida Crime Index provided by the Department of Law Enforcement and one-third shall be based on each district's share of the state's total weighted student enrollment. Safe schools activities include (1) after-school programs for middle school students, (2) other improvements to enhance the learning environment, including implementation of conflict resolution strategies, and (3) alternative school programs for adjudicated youth. Each district shall determine, based on a review of its existing programs and priorities, how much of its total allocation to use for each authorized safe schools activity.

Proviso Language in 1997-1998 General Appropriation Act

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 105, \$50,350,000 is provided for safe schools activities and shall be allocated as follows: two-thirds based on the latest official Florida Crime Index provided by the Department of Law Enforcement and one-third shall be based on each district's share of the state's total weighted student enrollment. Safe schools activities include (1) after-school programs for middle school students, (2) other improvements to enhance the learning environment, including implementation of conflict resolution strategies, and (3) alternative school programs for adjudicated youth. Each district shall determine, based on a review of its existing programs and priorities, how much of its total allocation to use for each authorized safe schools activity. Districts may use funds provided in Specific Appropriation 105 for authorized safe schools activities and to support any other instructional activity designated by the district school board.

Proviso Language in 1996-1997 General Appropriation Act

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 140, \$50,350,000 is provided for safe schools activities and shall be allocated as follows: two-thirds based on the latest official Florida Crime Index provided by the Department of Law Enforcement, and one-third shall be based on each district's share of the state's total weighted student enrollment. Safe schools activities include (1) after-school programs for middle school students, (2) other improvements to enhance the learning environment, including implementation of conflict resolution strategies, and (3) alternative school programs for adjudicated youth. Each district shall determine, based on a review of its existing programs and priorities, how much of its total allocation to use for each authorized safe schools activity. Districts may use funds provided in Specific Appropriation 140 for authorized safe schools activities and to support any other instructional activity designated by the district school board.

Proviso Language in 1995-1996 General Appropriation Act

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 150, \$70,350,000 is provided for safe schools activities and shall be allocated as follows: 80% based on the latest official Florida Crime Index provided by the Department of Law Enforcement, and 20% shall be based on each district's share of the state's total weighted student enrollment. The entire amount of a district's allocation of safe schools funds must be used for authorized safe schools activities. Those activities are (1) after-school programs for middle school students, (2) other improvements to enhance the learning environment, and (3) alternative school programs for adjudicated youth. However, each district shall determine, based on a review of its existing programs

and priorities, how much of its total allocation to use for each authorized Safe School activity. Each district may choose to use none, some, or all of its total allocation for a particular authorized activity.

Proviso Language in 1994-1995 General Appropriation Act

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 528, \$37,000,000 is provided for an after-school program designed for at-risk students in middle schools. Districts are encouraged to build on existing after-school programs within their communities. Districts are further encouraged to form partnerships with community groups in an effort to maximize resources. \$12,000,000 is provided for an Alternative School Program for adjudicated students, and \$11,350,000 for a security program that will provide for school resource officers, equipment, and other improvements to enhance the environment for learning. The school districts shall not use these funds to supplant programs that are currently operational in the school districts. The school districts shall develop plans for the implementation of the specified programs and each affected school shall report on the progress of the programs in their Annual School Report. However, in the case of school districts with FTE enrollment of 25,000 or less, the funds from Alternative School Program and the Security Program in Specific Appropriation 528 may be combined to allow the development of a coordinated plan for the district.

APPENDIX B

Analysis of Safety & Security Expenditures Based On Total Expenditures

Districts	Total Amount of Safe Schools Funds Expended on Safety and Security	Total Safe Schools Funds Expended	% of Total Amount Expended
ALACHUA	\$889,588.77	\$889,588.77	100.00%
BAKER	\$110,876.28	\$121,098.00	91.56%
BAY	\$795,358.06	\$811,793.64	97.98%
BRADFORD	\$96,305.04	\$96,305.04	100.00%
BREVARD	\$917,888.17	\$1,899,723.00	48.32%
BROWARD	\$3,729,126.40	\$6,113,322.11	61.00%
CALHOUN	\$81,914.00	\$81,914.00	100.00%
CHARLOTTE	\$477,823.00	\$477,823.00	100.00%
CITRUS	\$351,657.00	\$351,657.00	100.00%
CLAY	\$546,518.80	\$588,921.80	92.80%
COLLIER	\$805,498.00	\$938,113.00	85.86%
COLUMBIA	\$372,352.29	\$372,352.29	100.00%
DADE	\$11,884,732.00	\$12,484,732.00	95.19%
DESOTO	\$61,149.95	\$148,088.00	41.29%
DIXIE	\$151,552.92	\$151,552.92	100.00%
DUVAL	\$3,883,722.00	\$5,260,685.96	73.83%
ESCAMBIA	\$763,600.64	\$802,050.64	95.21%
FLAGLER	\$233,119.00	\$233,119.00	100.00%
GADSDEN	\$184,193.44	\$184,193.44	100.00%
GILCHRIST	\$102,090.00	\$102,090.00	100.00%
GLADES	\$20,730.67	\$74,738.08	27.74%
GULF	\$85,422.00	\$85,422.00	100.00%
HAMILTON	\$85,361.08	\$85,361.08	100.00%
HARDEE	\$141,260.49	\$141,260.49	100.00%
HERNANDO	\$578,104.00	\$578,104.00	100.00%
HIGHLANDS	\$334,754.00	\$334,754.00	100.00%
HILLSBOROUGH	\$5,893,956.00	\$5,893,956.00	100.00%
INDIAN RIVER	\$460,320.00	\$460,320.00	100.00%
JACKSON	\$185,962.00	\$185,962.00	100.00%
JEFFERSON	\$75,642.00	\$75,642.00	100.00%
LAFAYETTE	\$63,592.91	\$63,592.91	100.00%
LAKE	\$507,794.58	\$507,794.58	100.00%
LEE	\$1,778,315.48	\$1,985,107.44	89.58%
LEON	\$1,029,434.00	\$1,119,434.00	91.96%
LEVY	\$189,861.00	\$189,861.00	100.00%
LIBERTY	\$57,808.73	\$60,758.57	95.14%
MADISON	\$122,616.00	\$122,616.00	100.00%
MANATEE	\$1,515,026.28	\$1,714,768.56	88.35%
MARION	\$1,008,198.00	\$1,008,198.00	100.00%

Districts	Total Amount of Safe Schools Funds Expended on Safety and Security	Total Safe Schools Funds Expended	% of Total Amount Expended
MARTIN	\$475,168.20	\$475,168.20	100.00%
MONROE	\$370,036.37	\$408,636.09	90.55%
NASSAU	\$273,718.43	\$273,718.43	100.00%
OKALOOSA	\$630,408.55	\$630,408.55	100.00%
OKEECHOBEE	\$131,569.88	\$191,673.00	68.64%
ORANGE	\$4,978,559.59	\$4,978,559.59	100.00%
OSCEOLA	\$1,045,509.00	\$1,045,509.00	100.00%
PALM BEACH	\$2,224,283.00	\$5,563,217.00	39.98%
PASCO	\$1,453,660.86	\$1,453,660.86	100.00%
PINELLAS	\$3,766,844.00	\$3,766,844.00	100.00%
POLK	\$2,243,629.00	\$2,243,629.00	100.00%
PUTNAM	\$367,862.00	\$367,862.00	100.00%
SANTA ROSA	\$471,928.63	\$471,928.63	100.00%
SARASOTA	\$1,265,437.00	\$1,265,437.00	100.00%
SEMINOLE	\$1,390,185.60	\$1,390,185.60	100.00%
ST. JOHNS	\$504,143.00	\$504,143.00	100.00%
ST. LUCIE	\$911,603.00	\$911,603.00	100.00%
SUMTER	\$198,188.56	\$207,995.27	95.29%
SUWANNEE	\$159,883.00	\$167,883.00	95.23%
UNION	\$65,908.58	\$65,908.58	100.00%
VOLUSIA	\$1,972,923.00	\$1,972,923.00	100.00%
WAKULLA	\$131,148.00	\$131,148.00	100.00%
WALTON	\$176,366.80	\$176,366.80	100.00%
WASHINGTON	\$102,032.00	\$105,744.44	96.49%
TOTAL	\$65,884,221.03	\$75,874,208.88	86.83%

Note: Expenditures may vary from allocation amount due to Roll-Forward funds from the previous year, or if a district did not expend their total allocation.

APPENDIX C

Analysis of After-School Program Expenditures Based On Total Expenditures

School Districts	After-School Expenditure	Total Expenditures	% of Safe Schools Total Expenditures
COLLIER	\$132,615	\$938,113.00	14.14%
DADE	\$600,000	\$12,484,732.00	4.81%
DUVAL	\$1,376,964	\$5,260,685.96	26.17%
ESCAMBIA	\$38,450	\$802,050.64	4.79%
GLADES	\$54,007	\$74,738.08	72.26%
LEE	\$206,792	\$1,985,107.44	10.42%
LEON	\$90,000	\$1,119,434.00	8.04%
MONROE	\$38,600	\$408,636.09	9.45%
PALM BEACH	\$1,515,746	\$5,563,217.00	27.25%
SUMTER	\$9,807	\$207,995.27	4.71%
SUWANNEE	\$8,000	\$167,883.00	4.77%
TAYLOR	\$80,616	\$106,073.52	76.00%
TOTAL	\$4,151,597	\$12,484,732.00	5.47%

Note: Expenditures may vary from allocation amount due to Roll-Forward funds from the previous year, or if a district did not expend their total allocation.

APPENDIX D

Analysis of Alternative Placement Program Expenditures Based On Total Expenditures

Districts	Amount Expended	Total Expenditures	% Spent of Total Expenditures
BAKER	\$10,221.72	\$121,098.00	8.44%
BAY	\$16,435.58	\$811,793.64	2.02%
BREVARD	\$981,834.83	\$1,899,723.00	51.68%
BROWARD	\$2,384,195.71	\$6,113,322.11	39.00%
CLAY	\$42,403.00	\$588,921.80	7.20%
DESOTO	\$86,938.05	\$148,088.00	58.71%
HENDRY	\$201,209.00	\$201,209.00	100.00%
LIBERTY	\$2,949.84	\$60,758.57	4.86%
MANATEE	\$199,742.28	\$1,714,768.56	11.65%
OKEECHOBEE	\$60,103.12	\$191,673.00	3.51%
PALM BEACH	\$1,823,188.00	\$5,563,217.00	32.77%
TAYLOR	\$25,457.65	\$106,073.52	24.00%
WASHINGTON	\$3,712.44	\$105,744.44	35.10%
TOTAL	\$5,838,391.22	\$ 17,626,390.64	7.69%

Note: Expenditures may vary from allocation amount due to Roll-Forward funds from the previous year, or if a district did not expend their total allocation.



ERIC J. SMITH
COMMISSIONER
