

# Safe Schools Appropriation Expenditures Report

**2004-05**  
**School Year**



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## **INTRODUCTION**

The Office of Safe Schools, in the Bureau of Family and Community Outreach, Florida Department of Education, along with the Safe, Disciplined and Drug-Free Schools Project, Florida Institute of Education at the University of North Florida, prepared the *2004-2005 Safe Schools Appropriation Expenditures Report*. This report summarizes school district expenditures, budgeting, and activities of the Florida Safe Schools Appropriation for the 2004-2005 school year. This report includes a history of the safe schools efforts in Florida and presents the data collected from the *2004-2005 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 Subsequently, the Florida Safe Schools Act remained unfunded for several years and was rescinded by the 1997 Florida Legislature.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 \$30,000 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 spring of 2006 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 2004-2005 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 district and DRS school breakdown of the 2004-2005 Safe Schools Appropriation allocation is provided in Appendix B.

The K-20 Flexibility Act allows for funds that were allocated for safe schools activities, to be expended in 2004-2005 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 2000-2001, the amount increased by an additional five million dollars (\$75,350,000). Subsequent to 2000-2001, 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 2000-2001 academic school year.

**Table 1 - Safe Schools Fiscal Summary**

<b>Program Components</b>	<b>2000-2001</b>	<b>2001-2002</b>	<b>2002-2003</b>	<b>2003-2004</b>	<b>2004-2005</b>
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)*	\$75,199,219	\$75,194,945	\$75,195,071	\$75,189,206	\$75,152,221
Previous Year "Roll-Forward"***	\$6,167,468	\$5,944,815	\$7,876,414	\$9,426,135	\$10,648,367
Expenditures	\$75,421,871	\$72,820,029	\$72,903,516	\$73,052,212	\$79,085,848
Unexpended at Year End***	\$5,944,817	\$7,876,414	\$9,426,135	\$11,387,062	\$6,515,079

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

\*Row 2 reflects the revenue reported by the 67 school districts in their annual financial report. The five 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.

\*\*\*"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.

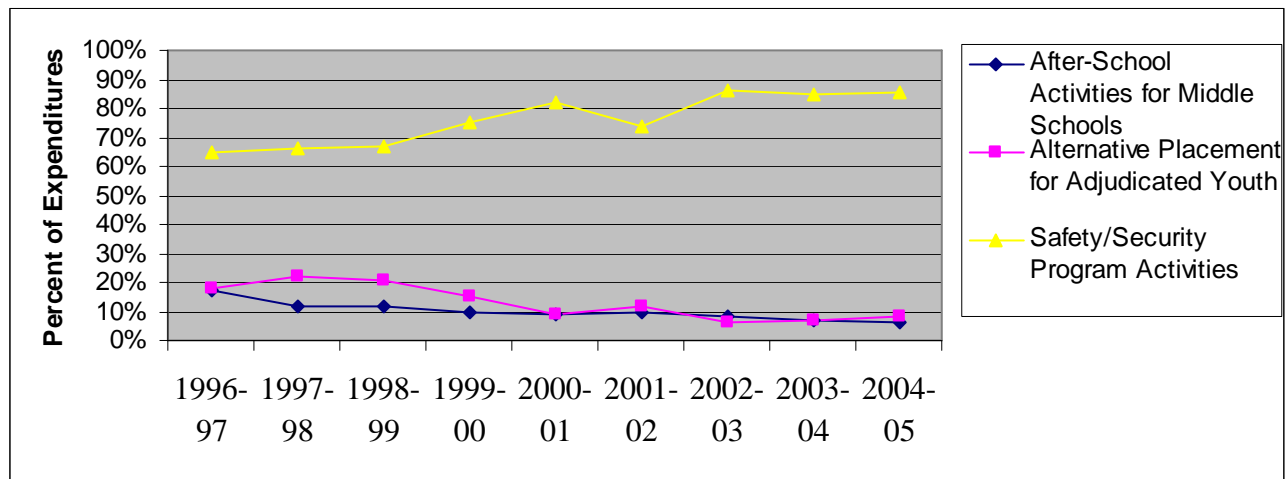
**Table 2 - Total Safe Schools Funds Expended by Program Components**

<b>Program Component Totals Expended</b>	<b>2001-2002</b>	<b>2002-2003</b>	<b>2003-2004</b>	<b>2004-2005</b>
After-School Activities for Middle Schools	10%*	8%	7%	6%
Alternative Placement for Adjudicated Youth	12%	6%	7%	8%
Safety/Security Program Activities	74%	86%	85%	86%

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

**Figure 1** depicts trend data about expenditures in each of the three authorized program areas over the past nine school years starting from 1996-1997 through 2004-2005. 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 (with a moderate decline a five percent (5%) in 2001-2002 that rebounded the following year). Since 2002-2003, funding for school safety and security activities and other improvements to make schools safe has slowly leveled off. Funds expended on after-school programs for middle schools have shown some fluctuation since 1998-1999; however, a slight decline in spending was experienced from 2002-2003 and 2004-2005. Moreover, 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%). An increase of one percent (1%) has been measured each for school years 2003-2004 and 2004-2005, respectively.

**Figure 1 - Trend Analysis of Program Expenditures 1996-2005**



## AFTER-SCHOOL PROGRAMS

### Program Specifics

In 2004-2005, twelve school districts used a portion of their safe schools funds for after-school programs, which accounted for nearly six percent (6%) 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. 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	10	3,334	\$131,794	13.93%
Dade	47	7,614	\$842,060	6.69%
Duval	24	4,247	\$1,623,773	28.21%
Glades	1	25	\$7,966	35.23%
Lee	20	15,734	\$228,959	10.64%
Leon	9	3,000	\$90,000	7.60%
Monroe	6	1,964	\$52,292	17.64%
Palm Beach	35	3,500	\$1,565,748	27.40%
Pasco	11	860	\$173,036	10.57%
Sumter	2	276	\$12,094	4.85%
Suwannee	1	35	\$4,379	2.73%
Taylor	3	825	\$38,460	31.73%
<b>Total</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>41,414</b>	<b>\$4,770,561</b>	<b>6%</b>

**Table 4** 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 14% this year in snack or meal provision from the 2003-2004 school year. The total number of programs operating on weekends and holidays has steadily declined since 1999-2000 (with 2003-2004 being the one outlier), but the most recent reporting period shows a 50% decrease from the prior year. Note, prior to 2002-2003, the program characteristics of operating on weekends and operating on holidays were combined.

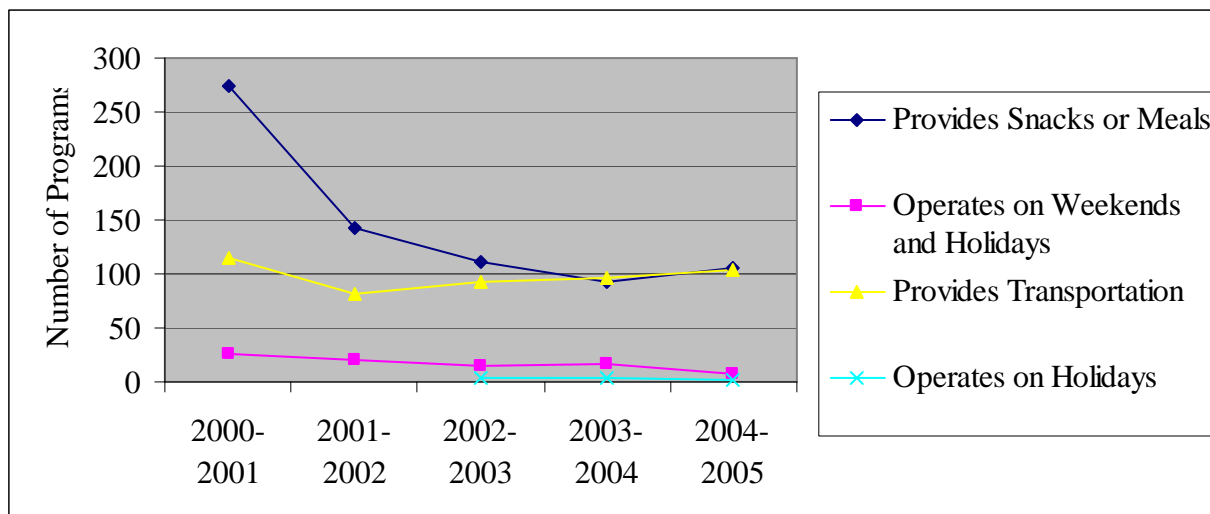
**Table 4 - Operational Characteristics of Middle School After-School Programs**

Program Characteristics	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	% Change from 2003-2004 to 2004-2005
Provides Snacks or Meals	274	143	112	93	<b>106</b>	14.0%
Operates on Weekends and Holidays	26	20	14	16	<b>8</b>	-50.0%
Provides Transportation	115	82	93	96	<b>104</b>	8.3%
Operates on Holidays	-	-	4	4	<b>1</b>	-75.0%

Hyphens denote 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** presents the goals of the After-School Programs and the number of districts that indicated the goal for the school year 2004-2005. Shown below are the top nine primary goals of the Safe Schools Appropriation funding, as a function of the after-school programs. Moreover, all of the primary goal categories experienced a decline or no change except “Provide Recreational Activities,” which increased by 12.5%.

**Table 5 - Primary Goals of Middle School After-School Programs**

Program Goals	2001-2002 No. of Districts with Goals	2002-2003 No. of Districts with Goals	2003-2004 No. of Districts with Goals	2004-2005 No. of Districts with Goals	% Change from 2003-2004 to 2004-2005
Provide Homework Assistance	15	13	13	<b>11</b>	-18.2%
Provide Academic Remediation Instruction	15	12	12	<b>12</b>	No Change
Provide Supervision	12	12	12	<b>9</b>	-33.3%
Provide Enrichment	14	11	11	<b>10</b>	-10.0%
Provide Social Skills Development	0	10	10	<b>8</b>	-25.0%
Prevent Negative Influences	12	10	10	<b>10</b>	No Change
Provide Recreational Activities	13	7	7	<b>8</b>	12.5%
Provide Violence Prevention	10	8	8	<b>6</b>	-33.3%
Provide Counseling	12	6	6	<b>6</b>	No Change

## 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.

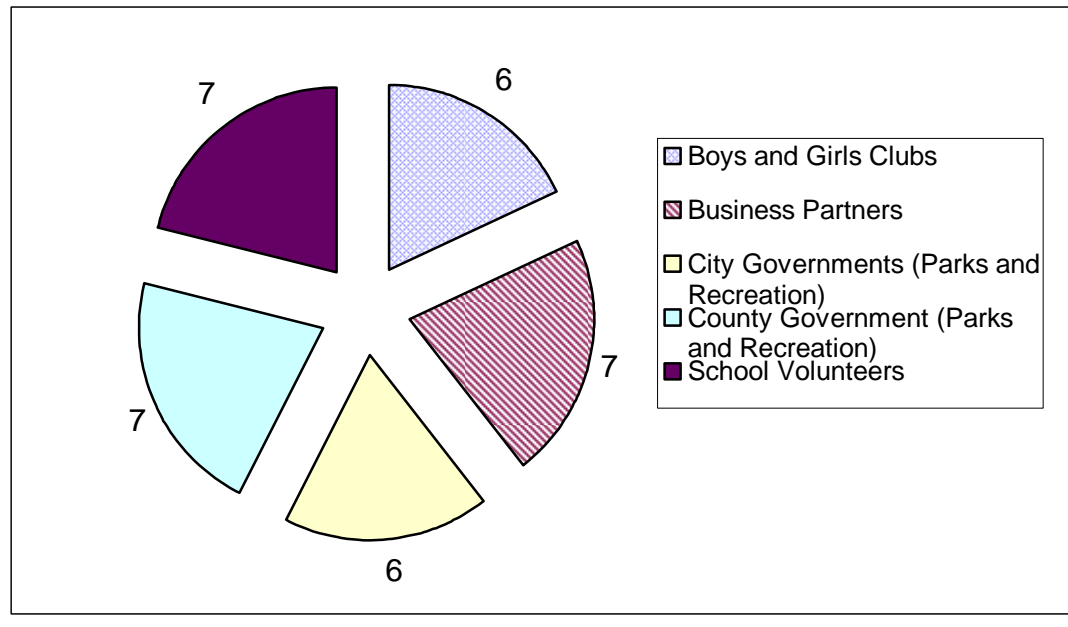
**Table 6 - Middle School After-School Program Partners**

Middle School After-School Partners	No. of Districts 2000-2001	No. of Districts 2001-2002	No. of Districts 2002-2003	No. of Districts 2003-2004	No. of Districts 2004-2005	% Change 2003-2004 to 2004-2005
Associated Marine Institute	2	2	1	1	1	No Change
Boys and Girls Clubs	12	6	4	7	6	-16.7%
Boy and Girl Scouts	4	5	2	3	4	25.0%
Business Partners	13	7	3	7	7	No Change
Civic Organizations	3	5	5	5	3	-66.7%
City Governments (Parks and Recreation)	9	8	4	6	6	No Change
Community Colleges	5	3	1	2	1	-100.0%
County Government (Parks and Recreation)	9	8	5	6	7	14.3%
Department of Children and Families	3	6	0	2	2	No Change
Department of Juvenile Justice	6	6	2	3	3	No Change
Faith-Based Groups	7	6	1	2	1	-100.0%
Local Law Enforcement	16	10	5	6	4	-50.0%
Mental Health Agencies	0	0	0	0	3	100.0%
Military Bases	2	2	1	1	0	-
Practical and Cultural Education for Girls	12	6	4	0	1	100.0%
Private Industry Council	4	5	2	5	0	-
PTA/PTO	13	7	3	5	4	-25.0%
School Volunteers	3	5	5	2	7	71.4%
State Attorney's Office	9	8	4	1	3	66.7%
Substance Abuse Agencies	5	3	1	3	1	-200.0%
Universities/Colleges	9	8	5	2	2	No Change
Urban League	3	6	0	2	2	No Change
YMCA/YWCA	6	6	2	4	2	-100.0%

Hyphens denote data unavailable.

The most common partners in 2003-2004 were prevention-oriented organizations such as youth organizations, as well as business partners and local law enforcement agencies. In contrast, for the 2004-2005 school year, school volunteers, county government including parks and recreation, and business partners had an equal share and represent the most common partners for this survey period. **Figure 3** illustrates the most prevalent categories of agencies and organizations that collaborated with school districts in 2004-2005.

**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 2004-2005, districts spent approximately eight percent (8%) of the Safe Schools Appropriation funds on developing and maintaining alternative placement programs.

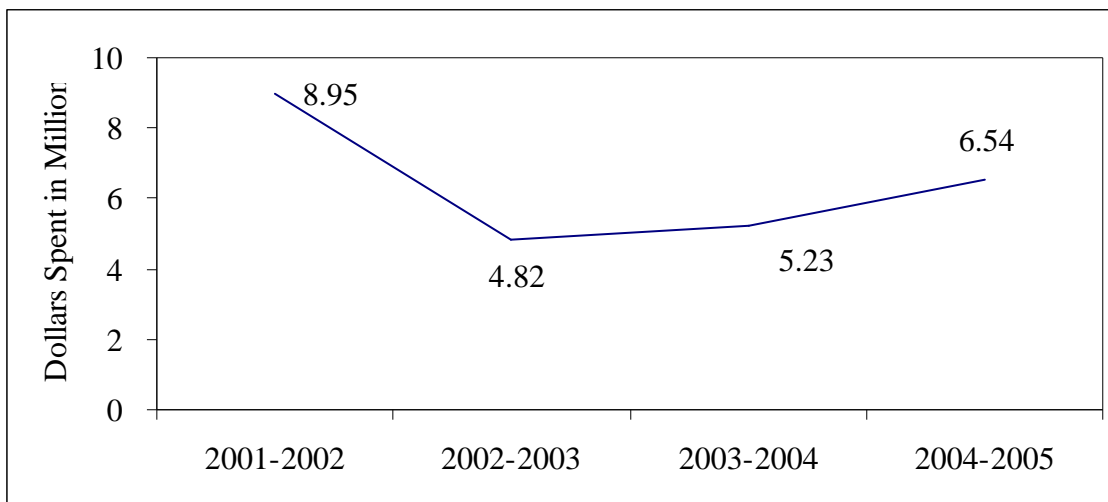
Collectively, Safe Schools Appropriations funds supported 13 school districts that provided a wide range of both on- and off-campus alternative placement programs. Districts served 19,497 (down 11% from the 2003-2004 sum of 21,785) youths with Safe Schools Appropriations funds; however, youths may have 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	\$ 50,000.00	1	0	51
Bay	\$ 120,155.82	0	5	629
Brevard	\$ 820,752.21	0	6	133
Broward	\$ 3,394,740.50	6	10	10,325
Clay	\$ 22,657.14	7	0	2,156
Desoto	\$ 112,207.49	0	1	43
Escambia	\$ 94,376.71	0	10	1,024
Hendry	\$ 193,990.00	0	2	43
Holmes	\$ 36,264.00	1	0	35
Liberty	\$ 2,844.90	0	1	10
Manatee	\$ 70,643.00	1	8	478
Palm Beach	\$ 1,614,480.00	0	13	4,500
Taylor	\$ 11,779.78	1	0	70
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$6,544,891.55</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>19,497</b>

Figure 4 presents a trend analysis of dollars spent for alternative placement programs from 2001-2002 to 2004-2005.

**Figure 4 - Trend Analysis of Dollars Spent for Alternative Placement Programs**



**Table 8** presents the percent of change in the total number of adjudicated students served by Safe Schools Funds from 2002-2003 to 2004-2005.

**Table 8 - Percent Change of Total Number of Students Served**

District	Number of Adjudicated Served 2002-2003	Number of Adjudicated Served 2003-2004	Number of Adjudicated Served 2004-2005	% of Change 2003-2004 to 2004-2005
Baker	40	70	51	-37.3%
Bay	252	1,026	629	-63.1%
Brevard	886	165	133	-24.1%
Broward	17,761	10,325	10,325	No Change
Clay	3,671	8,271	2,156	-383.6%
Desoto	0	0	43	-
Escambia	1,200	1,000	1,024	2.4%
Hendry	0	0	43	-
Holmes	34	250	35	-714.2%
Liberty	10	8	10	25%
Manatee	364	478	478	No Change
Palm Beach	66	0	4,500	-
Taylor	0	0	70	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,523</b>	<b>21,785</b>	<b>19,497</b>	<b>-11.7%</b>

### Alternative Placement Program for Adjudicated Youth Program Specifics

The 2004-2005 survey asked school districts to identify the use of Safe Schools Appropriation funds for alternative placement programs for adjudicated youth. Throughout the state, just 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. Sixty-one percent (61%) 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 2001-2002	No. of Districts 2002-2003	No. of Districts 2003-2004	No. of Districts 2004-2005
Maintained Existing Programs	18	13	10	8
Enhanced (Improved) Existing Programs	4	5	3	3
Used Other District Programs	0	1	2	0
Created New Programs	0	0	0	0
Expanded Existing Programs	0	0	1	1

## 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 2004-2005 school year. The two most prevalent district goals during the 2004-2005 reporting period were “providing alternative placements in lieu of expulsion” (13 districts) and “removing violent offenders” (12 districts). The third most frequently-reported goal was “providing a problem assessment referral to outside agencies for substance abuse, mental health services, etc.” (9 districts), “alternatively place due to behavior...” (7 districts), and “providing a “cooling off” period” (5 districts).

**Table 10 - Alternative Placement Programs Primary Goals**

Primary Goals	No. of Districts 2001-2002	No. of Districts 2002-2003	No. of Districts 2003-2004	No. of Districts 2004-2005
Provide an alternative placement in lieu of expulsion	17	15	10	<b>13</b>
Remove violent offenders from campus	16	15	10	<b>12</b>
Provide a problem assessment referral to outside agency for substance abuse, mental health services, etc.	7	10	7	<b>9</b>
Provide a "cooling-off" period	7	8	7	<b>5</b>

## 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 2004-2005, approximately 96% of school districts reported using Safe Schools Appropriation funds on school safety and security program activities. Approximately 64% of these districts spent 100% (\$34.4 million in total) of their Safe Schools Appropriation Funds on this category. Note, only three districts did not spend dollars in 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	\$ 996,595.00	\$ 996,595.00	100.00%
Baker	\$ 50,221.00	\$ 100,221.00	50.11%
Bay	\$ 849,609.59	\$ 969,765.41	87.61%
Bradford	\$ 94,489.80	\$ 94,489.80	100.00%
Brevard	\$ 1,157,758.79	\$ 1,978,511.00	58.52%
Broward	\$ 3,677,635.74	\$ 7,072,376.24	52.00%

<b>Districts</b>	<b>Total Amount of Safe Schools Funds Expended on Safety and Security</b>	<b>Total Safe Schools Funds Expended</b>	<b>% of Total Amount Expended</b>
Calhoun	\$ 62,214.00	\$ 62,214.00	100.00%
Charlotte	\$ 453,022.00	\$ 453,022.00	100.00%
Citrus	\$ 337,191.00	\$ 337,191.00	100.00%
Clay	\$ 490,439.83	\$ 513,096.97	95.58%
Collier	\$ 814,190.00	\$ 945,984.00	86.07%
Columbia	\$ 306,042.51	\$ 306,042.51	100.00%
Dade	\$ 11,750,657.00	\$ 12,592,717.00	93.31%
Desoto	\$ 33,955.51	\$ 146,163.00	23.23%
Dixie	\$ 49,006.23	\$ 49,006.23	100.00%
Duval	\$ 4,133,171.70	\$ 5,756,945.00	71.79%
Escambia	\$ 1,567,055.26	\$ 1,661,431.97	94.32%
Flagler	\$ 193,144.00	\$ 193,144.00	100.00%
Franklin	-	-	-
Gadsden	\$ 162,217.94	\$ 162,217.94	100.00%
Gilchrist	\$ 77,463.00	\$ 77,463.00	100.00%
Glades	\$ 14,645.64	\$ 22,612.05	64.77%
Gulf	\$ 64,763.00	\$ 64,763.00	100.00%
Hamilton	\$ 65,906.35	\$ 65,906.35	100.00%
Hardee	\$ 136,651.84	\$ 136,651.84	100.00%
Hendry	-	\$ 193,990.00	0.00%
Hernando	\$ 556,835.00	\$ 556,835.00	100.00%
Highlands	\$ 356,250.00	\$ 356,250.00	100.00%
Hillsborough	\$ 5,902,172.00	\$ 5,902,172.00	100.00%
Holmes	-	\$ 36,264.00	0.00%
Indian River	\$ 442,836.00	\$ 442,836.00	100.00%
Jackson	\$ 167,929.00	\$ 167,929.00	100.00%
Jefferson	\$ 62,906.00	\$ 62,906.00	100.00%
Lafayette	\$ 74,709.57	\$ 74,709.57	100.00%
Lake	\$ 732,484.00	\$ 732,484.00	100.00%
Lee	\$ 1,923,584.65	\$ 2,152,543.67	89.36%
Leon	\$ 1,093,959.00	\$ 1,183,959.00	92.40%
Levy	\$ 171,286.31	\$ 171,286.31	100.00%
Liberty	\$ 41,691.10	\$ 44,536.00	93.61%
Madison	\$ 121,678.00	\$ 121,678.00	100.00%
Manatee	\$ 1,078,557.25	\$ 1,149,200.25	93.85%
Marion	\$ 994,176.00	\$ 994,176.00	100.00%
Martin	\$ 435,717.89	\$ 435,717.89	100.00%
Monroe	\$ 244,115.75	\$ 296,407.99	82.36%
Nassau	\$ 320,491.96	\$ 320,491.96	100.00%
Okaloosa	\$ 614,778.27	\$ 614,778.27	100.00%
Okeechobee	\$ 179,266.00	\$ 179,266.00	100.00%
Orange	\$ 6,505,816.10	\$ 6,505,816.10	100.00%
Osceola	\$ 1,001,350.00	\$ 1,001,350.00	100.00%
Palm Beach	\$ 2,533,925.00	\$ 5,714,153.00	44.34%



Districts	Total Amount of Safe Schools Funds Expended on Safety and Security	Total Safe Schools Funds Expended	% of Total Amount Expended
Pasco	\$ 1,463,284.09	\$ 1,636,320.19	89.43%
Pinellas	\$ 3,820,111.00	\$ 3,820,111.00	100.00%
Polk	\$ 2,228,765.00	\$ 2,228,765.00	100.00%
Putnam	\$ 405,606.00	\$ 405,606.00	100.00%
Santa Rosa	\$ 373,103.69	\$ 373,103.69	100.00%
Sarasota	\$ 1,205,060.00	\$ 1,205,060.00	100.00%
Seminole	\$ 1,303,756.80	\$ 1,303,756.80	100.00%
St. Johns	\$ 321,677.00	\$ 321,677.00	100.00%
St. Lucie	\$ 880,547.00	\$ 880,547.00	100.00%
Sumter	\$ 237,225.51	\$ 249,319.45	95.15%
Suwannee	\$ 156,213.55	\$ 160,593.00	97.27%
Taylor	\$ 70,970.03	\$ 121,209.33	58.55%
Union	\$ 54,751.44	\$ 54,751.44	100.00%
Volusia	\$ 1,778,495.00	\$ 1,778,495.00	100.00%
Wakulla	\$ 132,080.00	\$ 132,080.30	100.00%
Walton	\$ 164,898.87	\$ 164,898.87	100.00%
Washington	\$ 79,287.60	\$ 79,287.60	100.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 67,770,394.16</b>	<b>\$ 79,085,847.99</b>	<b>85.69%</b>

### 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	17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Crisis Incident Reports</li> <li>• Performance Data from action reports of drills, exercises and actual emergencies</li> <li>• Reports of actual prevention of incidents of crime/violence from knowledge gained</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate Survey Results</li> <li>• Customer satisfaction data</li> <li>• Focus Group Data</li> <li>• Interviews and Debriefing with Involved Parties</li> <li>• Safety and Security Self-Assessment</li> </ul>
	Critical Response Training	18		
	Mock Disaster Drills	12		
	Florida Association of School Resource Officers Conference Expenses	12		

<b>Safety and Security Activity</b>	<b>Types of Activity</b>	<b>No. of Districts</b>	<b>Objective Data Source*</b>	<b>Subjective Data Source**</b>
<b>B.</b> Establishing a Safe, Nurturing, Learning Environment	Assessing School Climate	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disciplinary action data: suspensions and expulsions</li> <li>• Discipline referral data</li> <li>• Performance data of desired actions</li> <li>• School Environmental Safety Incident Report data (SESIR)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate Survey data</li> <li>• Focus Group</li> <li>• Interview Data with Stakeholders</li> <li>• Safety and Security Self-Assessment</li> </ul>
	Teacher/Staff Resource Personnel Training	8		
	Developing Uniform Discipline Procedures	10		
	In-school Suspension Programs	10		
	Guidance Services	8		
	Implementing School wide Positive Behavior System	5		
	Implementing Single School Culture	0		
	Evaluation Activities	4		

<b>Safety and Security Activity</b>	<b>Types of Activity</b>	<b>No. of Districts</b>	<b>Objective Data Source*</b>	<b>Subjective Data Source**</b>
<b>C.</b> School Safety Equipment, Resources, and Personnel	Behavior Resource Teacher	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disciplinary action data: suspensions and expulsions</li> <li>• Discipline referral data</li> <li>• Incidents at school crossings</li> <li>• Incidents of crime or violence prevented</li> <li>• Performance data of desired actions</li> <li>• Performance appraisal data</li> <li>• Reports by SROs</li> <li>• Safety reports</li> <li>• School Environmental Safety Incident Report data (SESIR)</li> <li>• Telephone logs</li> <li>• Weapons/drugs detector</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate Survey</li> <li>• Focus Groups addressing effectiveness</li> <li>• Interviews w/ parents and key informants</li> <li>• School Safety and Security Self-Assessment Data</li> </ul>
	Crossing Guards	5		
	Metal Detectors	3		
	Radio/Communication Equipment	12		
	Safe Schools Coordinators	8		
	Security Personnel (non SRO)	13		
	School Facility/Safety Improvements	8		
	SROs or other campus Law Enforcement	49		
	School Safety Hotline	6		
	Surveillance Cameras	17		
	Staff Support for In-School Suspension	7		
	Trained Dogs for Drugs/Guns	4		

<b>Safety and Security Activity</b>	<b>Types of Activity</b>	<b>No. of Districts</b>	<b>Objective Data Source*</b>	<b>Subjective Data Source**</b>
<b>D. Student Programs</b>	Big Brother/Big Sister	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Counselor's Log</li> <li>• Disciplinary action data: suspensions and expulsions</li> <li>• Discipline referral data</li> <li>• Performance data of desired actions</li> <li>• Pre-test, Post-test results</li> <li>• Recidivism Data</li> <li>• School Environmental Safety Incident Report (SESIR) Data</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate Surveys</li> <li>• Customer satisfaction data</li> <li>• Focus groups addressing effectiveness</li> <li>• Interviews w/ parents or key informants</li> </ul>
	Conflict Resolution Instruction	9		
	Mock DUIs	5		
	Peer Mediation	7		
	Student Assistance Program	4		
	Student to Student Violence Prevention Program	7		
	Teen Court	2		
	Violence Prevention Instruction	12		
<b>E. School Improvement Planning for Safety</b>	Assistance for the Development of School Improvement Plans	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disciplinary action data: suspensions and expulsions</li> <li>• Discipline referral data</li> <li>• Results data from schools utilizing Positive Behavior Support systems</li> <li>• Results data from schools utilizing Single School Culture for Continuous Improvement</li> <li>• School Environmental Incident Report data (SESIR)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate Surveys</li> <li>• Customer satisfaction data</li> <li>• Focus groups addressing effectiveness</li> <li>• Interviews w/ parents or key informants</li> </ul>
<b>F. Data System Improvements</b>	Internet Firewall	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Statewide Report on School Safety and Discipline</li> <li>• Student Referral records</li> <li>• System incident data</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Focus Groups</li> <li>• Interview with key informants</li> </ul>
	Truancy & Attendance Data System	8		
	SESIR Reporting System	11		

\*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 2001-2002 to the current year. Across the board, there were numerous decreases in the number of districts that funded school safety and security activities. Programmatic activities that experienced the greatest decrease in spending were evaluation activities (-63.6%), teacher/staff training (-55.6%), and trained dogs to search for drugs/guns (-50%). Conversely, the areas of activities that experienced an increase in spending: teen court (100%), discipline incident reporting data collection (22.2%), and conflict resolution (12.5%).

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

School Safety and Security Activities	No. of Districts 2001-2002	No. of Districts 2002-2003	No. of Districts 2003-2004	No. of Districts 2004-2005	% of Change 2003-2004 to 2004-2005
1. School Resource Officers	60	49	49	49	No Change
2. Violence Prevention Curriculum	25	17	13	12	-7.7%
3. Security Personnel (Not SRO)	19	18	17	13	-23.5%
4. Teacher/Staff Training	18	14	18	8	-55.6%
5. Developing/Implementation of Crisis Management Plans	16	23	17	17	No Change
6. Conflict Resolution	15	13	8	9	12.5%
7. Discipline Strategies and Implementation	15	13	14	10	-28.6%
8. Develop School Improvement Plans	14	11	9	10	11.1%
9. Assessing School Climate	13	12	12	9	-25.0%
10. Surveillance Cameras	13	16	16	17	6.3%
11. Discipline Incident Reporting Data Collection	11	12	9	11	22.2%
12. Building Renovation for Safety	11	10	8	8	No Change
13. Peer Mediation	10	9	6	7	16.7%
14. Student Assistance Programs	10	10	4	4	No Change
15. School Safety Hotline	10	8	7	6	-14.3%
16. Evaluation Activities	10	7	11	4	-63.6%
17. In-School Suspension Program	10	10	15	10	-33.3%
18. Trained Dogs to Search for Drugs/Guns	9	9	8	4	-50.0%
19. School-Based Safe School Coordinators	9	9	12	8	-33.3%
20. Guidance Services	7	6	10	8	-20.0%
21. Teen Court	6	4	1	2	100.0%
22. Metal Detectors	6	7	4	3	-25.0%

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	\$400,628.09
Bay	• Bay Haven Charter Academy	\$26,262.00
	• Drug Dog	\$19,586.47
Broward	• Charter Schools	\$529,579.70
Calhoun	• General Support Personnel	\$15,696.09
Charlotte	• Security Details for after-hours student events	\$67,245.00
Collier	• Alternative to Suspension	\$814,190.00
Dade	• Security Monitors	\$705,039.42
Escambia	• Alternative Education Secretary and Data Specialist	\$43,868.79
	• Teacher aides at alternative programs	\$24,783.00
	• Teachers at alternative programs	\$13,000.00
Gilchrist	• Personnel for Single School Culture for Discipline	\$77,463.00
Hamilton	• Assistant Principal Salary and Benefits	\$25,035.12
Hardee	• Alternative Placement teacher	\$19,004.00
Hernando	• Alternative School Staff	\$277,909.68
Hillsborough	• Alternative to Out of School Suspension	\$211,554.00
	• Charter School Allocation	\$706,176.00
Indian River	• Charter Schools	\$22,781.55
Lake	• Charter Schools	\$46,529.35
	• Court Liaison	\$16,020.00
Lee	• Charter School Allocation	\$95,593.71
	• Suspension/Truancy & Alternative to Suspension Programs	\$263,228.57
Levy	• Crossing Guards	\$20,370.00
Monroe	• Security Aides	\$69,991.04
	• Security Personnel	\$47,845.44
Okeechobee	• Security/ Not SRO	\$14,427.83
Pasco	• Traffic Cops	\$80,699.25
Santa Rosa	• Guidance Services	\$20,900.53
Seminole	• School Security Officers	\$763,583.00

<b>District</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Amount</b>
St. Johns	• Alternative to Expulsion Program	\$15,000.00
Sumter	• Behavior Analyst services	\$10,233.14
	• Charter school distribution	\$35,413.69
	• Health counseling and services	\$56,840.35
Volusia	• Campus Advisors	\$939,756.00
	• Project Harmony	\$96,251.00
Walton	• Education Program Supplies	\$11,298.87
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$6,603,783.68</b>

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**

<b>Equip., Data, and Materials Activity</b>	<b>Personnel Activity</b>	<b>Services/Programs Activity</b>	<b>Training Activity</b>
• 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 2004-2005 decreased by two percent (2%) from 2003-2004, for a total of 1,638 SROs/LEOs. 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	8	10	1	4
Baker	0	1	1	0	0
Bay	0	6	10	3	2
Bradford	0	1	1	0	0
Brevard	0	13	10	0	4
Broward	95	40	34	3	3
Calhoun	0	0	0	0	2
Charlotte	2	4	6	1	1
Citrus	3	4	3	1	1
Clay	4	4	6	1	1
Collier	9	10	12	1	0
Columbia	4	2	4	1	1
Dade	0	0	0	0	215
Desoto	3	1	1	1	0
Dixie	0	1	1	0	0
Duval	1	28	23	3	1
Escambia	2	10	8	44	1
Flagler	3	2	2	0	0
Gadsden	2	1	3	1	0
Gilchrist	0	0	0	0	2
Glades	0	0	0	0	1
Gulf	0	0	0	0	2
Hamilton	0	0	0	0	1
Hardee	0	0	1	0	1
Hendry	0	0	0	0	0
Hernando	0	4	4	1	1
Highlands	0	0	0	1	5
Hillsborough	12	41	28	6	8
Indian River	1	3	2	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
Jefferson	1	1	1	0	0
Lafayette	0	0	0	0	1
Lake	0	9	13	0	0
Lee	0	14	10	4	4
Leon	2	8	5	3	1
Levy	0	0	0	1	5
Liberty	0	0	0	0	2
Madison	1	0	2	0	2
Manatee	11	8	6	2	0
Marion	0	8	7	0	1
Martin	2	4	3	1	1
Monroe	2	1	3	0	3
Nassau	0	3	2	0	1
Okaloosa	0	8	8	0	2
Okeechobee	1	2	2	1	0
Orange	28	29	37	3	0
Osceola	17	7	9	0	3
Palm Beach	67	37	56	5	0
Pasco	8	11	9	2	0
Pinellas	7	23	29	3	3
Polk	5	17	13	5	4
Putnam	1	5	4	0	2
St. Johns	3	6	5	1	0
St. Lucie	10	11	5	2	3
Santa Rosa	5	7	6	0	1
Sarasota	10	7	10	1	1
Seminole	12	11	9	1	0
Sumter	2	2	2	0	2
Suwannee	0	0	0	0	4
Taylor	1	1	1	1	0
Union	0	0	0	0	1
Volusia	0	11	10	2	1
Wakulla	0	2	1	1	0
Walton	0	2	4	1	1
Washington	0	2	2	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>306</b>

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 four 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 thirteen 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	29	17	45	-	9	-	\$ 441,533.00
Baker	30	-	30	-	40	-	\$ 50,221.00
Bay	95	5	-	-	-	-	\$ 613,927.00
Bradford	50	25	25	-	-	-	\$ 94,490.00
Brevard	100	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 1,615,318.00
Broward	10	50	30	-	10	-	\$ 187,559.00
Calhoun	58	23	19	-	-	-	\$ 46,518.00
Charlotte	29	-	46	25	-	-	\$ 370,152.00
Citrus	40	-	50	-	10	-	\$ 337,191.00
Clay	48	25	27	-	-	-	\$ 340,000.00
Collier	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 0.00
Columbia	41	9	41	9	-	-	\$ 234,364.00
Dade	72	-	-	28	-	-	\$ 11,045,618.00
Desoto	15	-	85	-	-	-	\$ 21,577.00
Dixie	91	-	-	-	9	-	\$ 49,006.00
Duval	66	34	-	-	-	-	\$ 3,216,768.00
Escambia	100	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 1,354,831.00
Flagler	100	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 140,668.00
Gadsden	100	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 162,218.00
Gilchrist	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 0.00
Glades	33	-	49	-	-	-	\$ 14,646.00
Gulf	80	-	20	-	-	-	\$ 64,763.00
Hamilton	100	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 35,000.00
Hardee	80	-	-	-	20	-	\$ 99,573.00
Hendry	75	-	25	-	-	-	\$ 137,990.00
Hernando	60	-	40	-	-	-	\$ 278,925.00
Highlands	50	15	35	-	-	-	\$ 356,250.00
Hillsborough	50	25	25	-	-	-	\$ 3,091,106.00
Indian River	50	-	50	-	-	-	\$ 260,992.00
Jefferson	100	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 62,906.00

District	% Safe Schools Funds	% City Police Department	% County Sheriffs Office		% General School District Funds		District Total Expended
			% Federal Grants	% State Grant			
Lafayette	100	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 25,544.00
Lake	50	11	38	1	-	-	\$ 525,000.00
Lee	33	38	29	-	-	-	\$ 1,088,480.00
Leon	89	-	-	11	-	-	\$ 756,134.00
Levy	30	-	70	-	-	-	\$ 59,300.00
Liberty	74	-	1	-	25	-	\$ 39,572.00
Madison	85	-	-	-	15	-	\$ 121,678.00
Manatee	50	10	40	-	-	-	\$ 873,069.00
Marion	50	15	35	-	-	-	\$ 661,829.00
Martin	50	-	50	-	-	-	\$ 435,718.00
Monroe	10	30	60	-	-	-	\$ 88,547.00
Nassau	97	3	-	-	-	-	\$ 320,492.00
Okaloosa	100	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 614,778.00
Okeechobee	50	-	50	-	-	-	\$ 155,561.00
Orange	50	25	25	-	-	-	\$ 2,277,036.00
Osceola	42	17	33	-	8	-	\$ 1,001,350.00
Palm Beach	19	-	-	23	55	-	\$ 1,729,505.00
Pasco	100	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 1,246,645.00
Pinellas	50	25	25	-	-	-	\$ 3,261,114.00
Polk	75	-	25	-	-	-	\$ 2,226,890.00
Putnam	100	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 405,606.00
Santa Rosa	37	5	32	26	-	-	\$ 351,482.00
Sarasota	39	9	43	9	-	-	\$ 1,205,060.00
Seminole	50	-	50	-	-	-	\$ 465,183.00
St. Johns	100	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 306,677.00
St. Lucie	100	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 880,547.00
Sumter	36	-	45	12	7	-	\$ 101,067.00
Suwannee	25	-	75	-	-	-	\$ 156,214.00
Taylor	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 0.00
Union	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 0.00
Volusia	50	-	50	-	-	-	\$ 742,488.00
Wakulla	93	-	-	-	7	-	\$ 132,080.00
Walton	50	-	50	-	-	-	\$ 151,700.00
Washington	55	-	7	-	38	-	\$ 78,215.00
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>\$ 47,208,671.00</b>

Hyphens denote data unavailable.

## Security Equipment

The use of appropriation funds to purchase or maintain security technology has increased statewide in 2004-2005. The greatest advance in total detectors at the school level belongs to elementary schools with an increase of 47% from the 2003-2004 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 2004-2005, there were 849 metal detectors used in schools across the state, a 22% increase from the previous year. Of the various types of metal detectors, the vast majority (99%) 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			
	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
High School	228	249	254	<b>312</b>	2	2	0	<b>1</b>	230	251	254	<b>313</b>
Middle School	258	258	279	<b>279</b>	0	0	0	<b>1</b>	258	258	279	<b>280</b>
Elementary School	163	67	92	<b>136</b>	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	163	67	92	<b>136</b>
Second Chance Schools	-	35	43	<b>38</b>	-	3	5	<b>3</b>	0	38	48	<b>41</b>
Other	75	45	22	<b>72</b>	2	2	1	<b>7</b>	77	47	23	<b>79</b>
<b>Total</b>	724	654	690	<b>837</b>	4	7	6	<b>12</b>	728	661	696	<b>849</b>

Hyphens denote data unavailable.

**Table 19** provides detailed information on the number of surveillance cameras present state-wide at the different school levels and in school buses. Dramatic yearly increases in the uses of surveillance cameras have been noticed since 2001. From 2003-2004 to 2004-2005, surveillance cameras reported by the districts increased by 39.9%. Moreover, high schools reported the greatest percentage increase in camera technology, up 76.6% from the prior year.

The figures reflected in Tables 18 and 19 do not necessarily reflect equipment purchased using Safe Schools Appropriation funds. As indicated in Appendices C, D, and E, 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 2001-2002	No. Of Cameras 2002-2003	No. Of Cameras 2003-2004	No. Of Cameras 2004-2005	% Change from 2003-2004 to 2004-2005
High School	3,903	4,530	4,205	<b>7,427</b>	76.6%
Middle School	2,254	2,791	3,013	<b>4,683</b>	55.4%
Elementary School	1,499	1,893	3,384	<b>4,367</b>	29.0%
Alternative Schools	-	284	765	<b>1,246</b>	62.9%
School Buses	3,978	5,314	6,269	<b>7,372</b>	17.6%
Other	233	453	356	<b>74</b>	-79.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,867</b>	<b>15,265</b>	<b>17,992</b>	<b>25,169</b>	<b>39.9%</b>

Hyphens denote information not collected during that period.

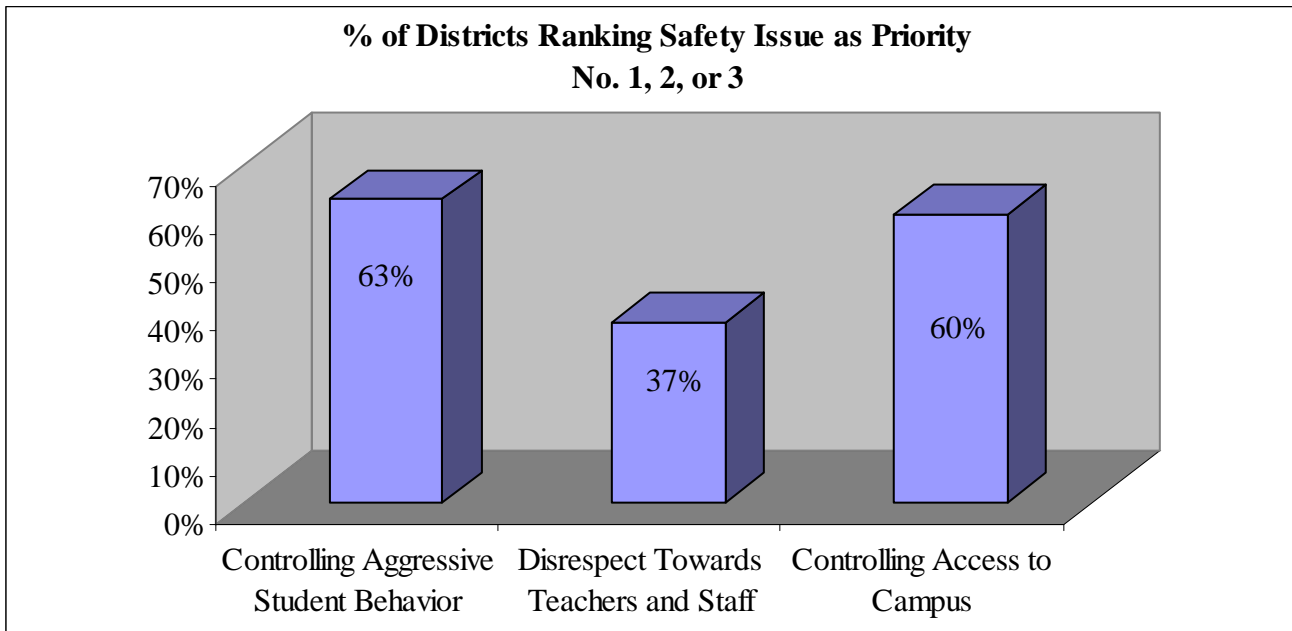
### Critical Issues for School Safety

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 2004-2005, 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	2001-2002 No. of Districts	2002-2003 No. of Districts	2003-2004 No. of Districts	2004-2005 No. of Districts
Controlling Aggressive Student Behavior	19	19	18	12
Disrespect Towards Teachers and Staff	11	11	7	11
Controlling Access to Campus	11	9	16	18
Lack of SROs and Security Personnel on Campus	10	6	7	3
<b>Priority #2</b>				
Disrespect Towards Teachers and Staff	21	13	16	7
Controlling Aggressive Student Behavior	14	15	16	20
Controlling Access to Campus	5	10	7	9
Lack of Security Equipment	-	3	4	2
<b>Priority #3</b>				
Controlling Aggressive Student Behavior	14	10	12	10
Controlling Access to Campus	11	10	14	13
Disrespect Towards Teachers and Staff	7	12	5	7
Controlling Drugs on campus	8	5	5	2

**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 2004-2005 fiscal year for specific academic instruction. Only three school districts reported spending flex dollars (\$199,660.71) 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	\$69,540.00	\$0.00	\$1,381.00	\$91.30	\$68,000.60	\$0.00
Holmes	\$40,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$40,000.00	\$0.00
Santa Rosa	\$90,120.71	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$90,120.71	\$0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$199,660.71</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$1,381.00</b>	<b>\$91.30</b>	<b>\$198,121.31</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>

## SUMMARY

Since 2000-2001, Safe Schools Appropriations has remained at \$75,350,000. Districts rolled-forward approximately \$8 million from the 2001-2002 funding appropriation to help strengthen their efforts to make schools safe. Moreover, at the end of this reporting period, districts left approximately \$6.5 million unspent to be rolled-forward to the 2005-2006 school year. Of the three primary spending categories, After-School Programs (\$4.7 million), Alternative Placement Programs (\$6.5 million), and Safety and Security (\$67.7 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 \$ 47.2 million; however, multiple funding streams were used to support this effort.

After-School program spending, accounted for 5% (\$4.7million) of the total appropriated dollars spent for the 12 districts that funded activities in this category. Over 41,000 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 - Controlling Access to Campus
- Priority 3 - Disrespect Towards Teachers and Staff

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. Sixty-three percent (63%) of districts responding rated “Controlling Aggressive Student Behavior” as one of the top three priorities. While student behavior continues to be an issue, another emergent critical safety issue is in controlling campus access, which 60% of districts reported as a priority.

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, in the 2004-2005 funding period three districts chose to spend approximately \$199,660 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 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**

**Longitudinal Analysis of Safe Schools Appropriations  
Final Calculations  
2001-2002 through 2004-2005**

<b>District</b>	<b>Total Allocation 2001-2002</b>	<b>Total Allocation 2002-2003</b>	<b>% Change from 2002-2003</b>	<b>Total Allocation 2003-2004</b>	<b>% Change from 2003-2004</b>	<b>Total Allocation 2004-2005</b>	<b>Change from 03-04 to 2004-2005</b>
Alachua	\$1,151,811	\$1,036,221	-11%	\$1,003,928	-3%	\$996,956	-1%
Baker	\$101,781	\$102,584	1%	\$100,186	-2%	\$100,211	0%
Bay	\$657,975	\$757,036	13%	\$803,805	6%	\$802,448	0%
Bradford	\$120,549	\$114,962	-5%	\$106,304	-8%	\$104,635	-2%
Brevard	\$1,915,142	\$2,022,302	5%	\$1,985,728	-2%	\$1,978,604	0%
Broward	\$7,007,289	\$6,747,402	-4%	\$6,549,769	-3%	\$6,504,746	-1%
Calhoun	\$57,006	\$61,089	7%	\$62,068	2%	\$62,206	0%
Charlotte	\$366,385	\$431,692	15%	\$461,702	6%	\$453,243	-2%
Citrus	\$330,303	\$331,122	0%	\$339,235	2%	\$337,114	-1%
Clay	\$562,513	\$606,038	7%	\$575,373	-5%	\$580,790	1%
Collier	\$907,935	\$942,921	4%	\$937,595	-1%	\$945,814	1%
Columbia	\$296,885	\$278,039	-7%	\$281,434	1%	\$280,899	0%
Dade	\$13,802,205	\$13,027,822	-6%	\$12,689,993	-3%	\$12,591,148	-1%
DeSoto	\$146,434	\$140,175	-4%	\$147,593	5%	\$146,254	-1%
Dixie	\$77,568	\$80,668	4%	\$85,604	6%	\$84,692	-1%
Duval	\$4,009,746	\$4,165,845	4%	\$4,151,394	0%	\$4,125,272	-1%
Escambia	\$1,214,742	\$1,215,371	0%	\$1,280,343	5%	\$1,272,314	-1%
Flagler	\$160,914	\$178,072	10%	\$183,095	3%	\$193,112	5%
Franklin	\$63,803	\$76,160	16%	\$69,738	-9%	\$69,537	0%
Gadsden	\$196,208	\$195,988	0%	\$184,315	-6%	\$180,465	-2%
Gilchrist	\$75,840	\$77,389	2%	\$77,691	0%	\$77,454	0%
Glades	\$61,602	\$57,598	-7%	\$57,358	0%	\$59,177	3%
Gulf	\$74,203	\$65,112	-14%	\$64,943	0%	\$64,756	0%
Hamilton	\$72,673	\$71,439	-2%	\$79,148	10%	\$78,191	-1%
Hardee	\$135,954	\$136,660	1%	\$136,864	0%	\$135,289	-1%
Hendry	\$187,140	\$193,449	3%	\$195,509	1%	\$193,964	-1%
Hernando	\$470,960	\$523,152	10%	\$549,974	5%	\$556,757	1%
Highlands	\$337,234	\$318,369	-6%	\$354,658	10%	\$356,342	0%
Hillsborough	\$5,553,052	\$5,680,093	2%	\$5,869,021	3%	\$5,902,363	1%
Holmes	\$74,498	\$73,094	-2%	\$77,095	5%	\$76,255	-1%
Indian River	\$443,897	\$409,397	-8%	\$442,028	7%	\$442,791	0%
Jackson	\$177,249	\$160,124	-11%	\$167,371	4%	\$167,904	0%
Jefferson	\$64,142	\$67,280	5%	\$64,085	-5%	\$62,899	-2%
Lafayette	\$41,409	\$40,980	-1%	\$40,620	-1%	\$40,654	0%
Lake	\$781,751	\$780,608	0%	\$769,122	-1%	\$778,548	1%
Lee	\$1,701,753	\$1,799,009	5%	\$1,823,514	1%	\$1,854,544	2%
Leon	\$1,229,179	\$1,213,058	-1%	\$1,189,135	-2%	\$1,183,741	0%

District	Total	Total	%	Total	%	Total	Change
	Allocation	Allocation	Change	Allocation	Change	Allocation	from
	2001-2002	2002-2003	from	2003-2004	from	2004-2005	03-04 to
			2002-		2003-		2004-
			2003		2004		2005
Levy	\$189,741	\$173,542	-9%	\$171,802	-1%	\$171,191	0%
Liberty	\$49,409	\$48,257	-2%	\$47,966	-1%	\$47,639	-1%
Madison	\$122,895	\$125,592	2%	\$123,218	-2%	\$121,679	-1%
Manatee	\$1,131,503	\$1,252,556	10%	\$1,323,243	5%	\$1,326,409	0%
Marion	\$1,031,629	\$998,956	-3%	\$992,158	-1%	\$994,073	0%
Martin	\$431,491	\$436,630	1%	\$460,738	5%	\$459,444	0%
Monroe	\$282,946	\$405,638	30%	\$399,072	-2%	\$392,901	-2%
Nassau	\$272,199	\$258,659	-5%	\$262,311	1%	\$262,060	0%
Okaloosa	\$591,392	\$626,381	6%	\$616,265	-2%	\$612,523	-1%
Okeechobee	\$172,091	\$178,528	4%	\$179,594	1%	\$179,200	0%
Orange	\$5,256,054	\$5,243,364	0%	\$5,217,509	0%	\$5,253,361	1%
Osceola	\$952,904	\$948,018	-1%	\$978,227	3%	\$1,001,217	2%
Palm Beach	\$5,533,835	\$5,484,859	-1%	\$5,707,414	4%	\$5,713,761	0%
Pasco	\$1,269,602	\$1,354,601	6%	\$1,376,167	2%	\$1,394,142	1%
Pinellas	\$3,872,746	\$3,828,791	-1%	\$3,846,702	0%	\$3,820,095	-1%
Polk	\$2,247,782	\$2,253,945	0%	\$2,222,659	-1%	\$2,230,222	0%
Putnam	\$380,837	\$419,132	9%	\$406,096	-3%	\$405,561	0%
St. Johns	\$467,922	\$460,366	-2%	\$315,824	-46%	\$321,911	2%
St. Lucie	\$771,782	\$822,418	6%	\$866,424	5%	\$880,396	2%
Santa Rosa	\$401,906	\$406,434	1%	\$405,791	0%	\$406,558	0%
Sarasota	\$1,052,072	\$1,174,568	10%	\$1,196,670	2%	\$1,204,834	1%
Seminole	\$1,446,339	\$1,477,235	2%	\$1,393,162	-6%	\$1,397,915	0%
Sumter	\$158,615	\$166,495	5%	\$173,383	4%	\$175,428	1%
Suwannee	\$158,779	\$166,543	5%	\$161,652	-3%	\$160,576	-1%
Taylor	\$109,360	\$103,915	-5%	\$111,323	7%	\$110,063	-1%
Union	\$58,434	\$59,658	2%	\$58,190	-3%	\$58,153	0%
Volusia	\$1,820,625	\$1,786,793	-2%	\$1,840,441	3%	\$1,836,746	0%
Wakulla	\$111,471	\$112,298	1%	\$119,976	6%	\$120,788	1%
Walton	\$140,336	\$159,838	12%	\$173,721	8%	\$173,089	0%
Washington	\$78,859	\$82,677	5%	\$83,926	1%	\$78,197	-7%
Washington Special	-	-	-	-	-	\$5,149	-
FAMU Lab	\$34,722	\$34,525	-1%	\$34,438	0%	\$34,744	1%
FAU Lab	\$34,716	\$34,821	0%	\$34,599	-1%	\$35,904	4%
Lab - Broward	-	-	-	-	-	\$36,573	-
FSU Lab - Leon	\$43,674	\$44,393	2%	\$51,025	13%	\$44,797	-14%

Source: Florida Department of Education (2004-2005 FEFP Final Calculation for Safe Schools)

Note: These figures represent actual allocation, and not actual expenditures.

## APPENDIX C

### 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	% Spent of Total Expenditures
Alachua	\$996,595.00	\$996,595.00	100.00%
Baker	\$50,221.00	\$100,221.00	50.11%
Bay	\$849,609.59	\$969,765.41	87.61%
Bradford	\$94,489.80	\$94,489.80	100.00%
Brevard	\$1,157,758.79	\$1,978,511.00	58.52%
Broward	\$3,677,635.74	\$7,072,376.24	52.00%
Calhoun	\$62,214.00	\$62,214.00	100.00%
Charlotte	\$453,022.00	\$453,022.00	100.00%
Citrus	\$337,191.00	\$337,191.00	100.00%
Clay	\$490,439.83	\$513,096.97	95.58%
Collier	\$814,190.00	\$945,984.00	86.07%
Columbia	\$306,042.51	\$306,042.51	100.00%
Dade	\$11,750,657.00	\$12,592,717.00	93.31%
Desoto	\$33,955.51	\$146,163.00	23.23%
Dixie	\$49,006.23	\$49,006.23	100.00%
Duval	\$4,133,171.70	\$5,756,945.00	71.79%
Escambia	\$1,567,055.26	\$1,661,431.97	94.32%
Flagler	\$193,144.00	\$193,144.00	100.00%
Franklin	\$0.00	\$0.00	-
Gadsden	\$162,217.94	\$162,217.94	100.00%
Gilchrist	\$77,463.00	\$77,463.00	100.00%
Glades	\$14,645.64	\$22,612.05	64.77%
Gulf	\$64,763.00	\$64,763.00	100.00%
Hamilton	\$65,906.35	\$65,906.35	100.00%
Hardee	\$136,651.84	\$136,651.84	100.00%
Hendry	\$0.00	\$193,990.00	0.00%
Hernando	\$556,835.00	\$556,835.00	100.00%
Highlands	\$356,250.00	\$356,250.00	100.00%
Hillsborough	\$5,902,172.00	\$5,902,172.00	100.00%
Holmes	\$0.00	\$36,264.00	0.00%
Indian River	\$442,836.00	\$442,836.00	100.00%
Jackson	\$167,929.00	\$167,929.00	100.00%
Jefferson	\$62,906.00	\$62,906.00	100.00%
Lafayette	\$74,709.57	\$74,709.57	100.00%
Lake	\$732,484.00	\$732,484.00	100.00%
Lee	\$1,923,584.65	\$2,152,543.67	89.36%
Leon	\$1,093,959.00	\$1,183,959.00	92.40%

<b>Total Amount of Safe Schools Funds Expended on Safety and Security</b>			
<b>Districts</b>	<b>Funds Expended on Safety and Security</b>	<b>Total Safe Schools Funds Expended</b>	<b>% Spent of Total Expenditures</b>
Levy	\$171,286.31	\$171,286.31	100.00%
Liberty	\$ 41,691.10	\$ 44,536.00	93.61%
Madison	\$121,678.00	\$121,678.00	100.00%
Manatee	\$1,078,557.25	\$1,149,200.25	93.85%
Marion	\$994,176.00	\$994,176.00	100.00%
Martin	\$435,717.89	\$435,717.89	100.00%
Monroe	\$244,115.75	\$296,407.99	82.36%
Nassau	\$320,491.96	\$320,491.96	100.00%
Okaloosa	\$614,778.27	\$614,778.27	100.00%
Okeechobee	\$179,266.00	\$179,266.00	100.00%
Orange	\$6,505,816.10	\$6,505,816.10	100.00%
Osceola	\$1,001,350.00	\$1,001,350.00	100.00%
Palm Beach	\$2,533,925.00	\$5,714,153.00	44.34%
Pasco	\$1,463,284.09	\$1,636,320.19	89.43%
Pinellas	\$3,820,111.00	\$3,820,111.00	100.00%
Polk	\$2,228,765.00	\$2,228,765.00	100.00%
Putnam	\$405,606.00	\$405,606.00	100.00%
Santa Rosa	\$373,103.69	\$373,103.69	100.00%
Sarasota	\$1,205,060.00	\$1,205,060.00	100.00%
Seminole	\$1,303,756.80	\$1,303,756.80	100.00%
St. Johns	\$321,677.00	\$321,677.00	100.00%
St. Lucie	\$880,547.00	\$880,547.00	100.00%
Sumter	\$237,225.51	\$249,319.45	95.15%
Suwannee	\$156,213.55	\$160,593.00	97.27%
Taylor	\$70,970.03	\$121,209.33	58.55%
Union	\$54,751.44	\$54,751.44	100.00%
Volusia	\$1,778,495.00	\$1,778,495.00	100.00%
Wakulla	\$132,080.00	\$132,080.30	100.00%
Walton	\$164,898.87	\$164,898.87	100.00%
Washington	\$79,287.60	\$79,287.60	100.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$67,770,394.16</b>	<b>\$79,085,847.99</b>	<b>85.69%</b>

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 After-School Program Expenditures Based On Total Expenditures

Districts	After-School Expenditure	Total Expenditures	% Spent of Total Expenditures
Collier	\$131,794.00	\$945,984.00	13.93%
Dade	\$842,060.00	\$12,592,717.00	6.69%
Duval	\$1,623,773.30	\$5,756,945.00	28.21%
Glades	\$7,966.41	\$22,612.05	35.23%
Lee	\$228,959.02	\$2,152,543.67	10.64%
Leon	\$90,000.00	\$1,183,959.00	7.60%
Monroe	\$52,292.24	\$296,407.99	17.64%
Palm Beach	\$1,565,748.00	\$5,714,153.00	27.40%
Pasco	\$173,036.10	\$1,636,320.19	10.57%
Sumter	\$12,093.94	\$249,319.45	4.85%
Suwannee	\$4,379.45	\$160,593.00	2.73%
Taylor	\$38,459.52	\$121,209.33	31.73%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,770,561.98</b>	<b>\$30,832,763.68</b>	<b>15.47%</b>

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 E

### Analysis of Alternative Placement Program Expenditures Based On Total Expenditures

<b>Districts</b>	<b>Amount Expended</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>% Spent of Total Expenditures</b>
Bay	\$120,155.82	\$969,765.41	12.39%
Brevard	\$820,752.21	\$1,978,511.00	41.48%
Broward	\$3,394,740.50	\$7,072,376.24	48.00%
Clay	\$22,657.14	\$513,096.97	4.42%
Desoto	\$112,207.49	\$146,163.00	76.77%
Escambia	\$94,376.71	\$1,661,431.97	5.68%
Hendry	\$193,990.00	\$193,990.00	100.00%
Manatee	\$70,643.00	\$1,149,200.25	6.15%
Palm Beach	\$1,614,480.00	\$5,714,153.00	28.25%
Taylor	\$11,779.78	\$121,209.33	9.72%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$6,455,782.65</b>	<b>\$19,519,897.17</b>	<b>33.07%</b>

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.



**JOHN  
WINN**  
*COMMISSIONER*

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